The Transcript.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 4, 1884.

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

Advertising Rates.

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

JOB WORK.

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

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

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

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

—Grass, corn and all growing things stand in dire need of a good soaking rain.

—A large number of workmen are laying bricks on the new jail, and work will be pushed vigorously.

—Don't forget the festival and supper to come off at Mr. John Brice's, on next Tuesday evening.

—The sale of real estate, advertised last week by M. Bannon, Esq., as trustee, has been withdrawn, and will not come off.

—Mr. J. Frank Wilson, as administrator, advertises to be sold on Wednesday, the 17th inst., the valuable personal property of Geo. W. Howard, deceased.

—A colored excursion left Chestertown Wednesday morning on steamer Nelly White for Annapolis. A large number of excursionists got aboard at Chestertown.

—Mr. J. C. Slaughter is running a large dryery out at the east end of Queen street. The canning house and dryery up near the railroad station are also in full operation.

—The *Transcript* is indebted to Mr. George Beck, of Lankford, for a box of fine Heath Cling peaches, also to Mr. W. H. Stewart of Chestertown vicinity, for a basket of handsome Crawford Late.

—Mr. J. Ringgold Jr. sold last week to Mr. E. B. Jones, the farm known as the Stevenson or Pippin farm, lacated opposite Mr. Ringgold's home place. The farm contains 163 acres, and was sold for $7,500.

—Just as the Cape May train was leaving Woodland Beach, on Wednesday evening last, the engine jumped the track and it was 11 o'clock before matters were set right and the train ready to leave.

—Dr. F. L. Bardeen of Washington college, and Mr. L. K. Stam, left yesterday morning for Philadelphia, to attend the meeting of the Scientific Association now being held there, and also to put in a few days at the Electrical Exhibition.

—Louis Stoll, a German merchant tailor until recently doing business in Chestertown opposite the bank, has disappeared, and is said to have taken along with him a quantity of clothing belonging to his customers.

—The canneries and drying houses are affecting the cook market. The average cook of African descent is disposed to throw up her situation, when the temptation of seventy-five cents per day for peeling peaches is offered.

—More than 20,000 boxes of peaches went into Baltimore on Tuesday. The market was fairly good. They sold all the way from 60 cents up to $1 25 for soft fruit, but some lots of "Crawford's" brought $1 50 and $1 60 per box. Good "Heaths" were selling at 80 and 90 cents a box.

—Mrs. Gill has had torn out the front of the brick building lying between the drug store of T. W. Wickes and store of Wickes & Bro., and will put in a handsome glass front. T. S. Wickes has also altered the front of his property adjoining the post office, by putting in two bow windows.

—The public school association will meet at the school room in Chestertown, on next Saturday, September 6th, promptly at 10 o'clock A. M. The questions for discussion are:

1st—The law provides for the teaching of "Good Behavior." What does it include; and how shall we teach it?

2d—How shall the intermediate and final examinations of the year be conducted?

—The registrars of voters began their sittings in the various districts on last Tuesday, and will continue during the balance of this week. In the Chestertown district, which, by an act of the last Legislature, was divided into two precincts, there is entailed the extra work of separating the voters. Those who are in the new precinct should give their personal attention to having their names transfered.

—Millington ships more fruit than any station on the Q. A. and Kent railroad. Some of the largest growers of this and Kent counties reside or own large farms in the vicinity of Millington. Hon. B. T. Biggs, of Middletown, Del., owns nine farms, all located within a few miles of Millington, and all have flourishing and productive peach orchards upon them. Mr. Biggs ships direct from Millington one and frequently two carloads of fruit to cities of Ohio and Michigan.—*Centreville Record.*

—The Kent county schools opened their doors at 9 o'clock A. M. last Monday, and the "unwilling school boy" and the more willing girl, got out of bed a little earlier, washed their faces a little cleaner, hunted up their slates and neglected school books, ate their breakfast and struck a line for school. Work during this week will not be very systematic. It takes the liberty loving American boy (and girl) at least six days to bring his (or her) proud spirit down to the hum-drum contemplation of neuter verbs and vulgar fractions. He had much rather go a-fishing. She had much rather have a tea-party.

—On Wednesday of next week, the 10th instant, Mr. G. H. Leaverton, who lives on the old Judge Chambers farm, located in Queen Anne's county on Chester river about one mile from Chestertown, will sell a large lot of valuable stock and farming implements at public auction. Among other things will be offered a very valuable lot of horses and mules, over twenty in number; a large lot of cattle, most of which are thoroughbred Alderney, and the varied assortment of farm machinery required on a large, well-conducted farm. Fuller information is given in advertisement elsewhere.

—There will be a number of interesting races at the coming Kent fair, but the most interesting race will undoubtedly be between "Cyclops" and "Smuggler" which comes off on the first day for a purse of $500, the best horse to take the whole money. Our contemporaries of Centreville, the *Observer* and *Record*, have in times past discoursed much upon the prowess of Cyclops, but now we notice that they are disposed to keep a grim silence. We hope they will stir up the interest of Queen Anne's people, and that the admirers of Cyclops will come over the river 1,000 strong to see their favorite win.

—Orphans' Court, Tuesday Sept. 2d, 1884.—Present Judges, Walker, Hyland and Stevens. Colin F. Stam, guardian to Milissa B W. Vannort, filed his bond in the penal sum of $4,000, which was approved and ordered to be recorded.

Richard Hynson, executor of Geore W. Spencer, deceased, filed his report of sales of the real estate of the said deceased.

Stevenson Constable having declined the appointment of his daughter Lillian to the vacant scholarship of the Baltimore Female College for Kent county, the Orphans' court will receive application for said vacancy.

—A number of changes are officially announced among the Catholic clergy of the diocese of Delaware. Father Rebman of St. Peter's at New Castle has been transferred to St. Paul's at Wilmington, and is succeeded by Father Brady, formerly of Chestertown. The parish which formerly included Dover and Galena, in charge of Father Bradford, has been divided and Dover has been assigned to Father Birmingham, who has been the assistant for some time, while Father Bradford goes to Galena, where a new parochial residence has been erected. No appointment has been made for Chestertown.

—Messrs. J. Armstrong and E. Sparks have turned over their hostelry in this town to Messrs. Charles and Pryor Armstrong, nephews of the former managers, and have leased the Middletown hotel, Middletown Del. The Middletown people will find that Messrs. Armstrong and Sparks know the hotel business all the way from stewed kidney to canvas back duck. The young men, Messrs. Charles and Pryor Armstrong, who are now in charge of Armstrong's hotel, will doubtless sustain the past reputation which the house they have charge of has gained.

—James Jones, a leading colored citizen of Chestertown, aged somewhere in the region of eighty, went to Baltimore the first of this week, and came home by the way of Tolchester on Tuesday evening bringing with him a bran-new bride, the same being the sixth Mrs. Jones that has blessed the Jones' hearthstone. A *Transcript* reporter interviewed a good natured colored aunty yesterday upon this important event in colored society.

How old is Jones? asked the reporter.

Good Lord, she said, they do say he is eighty-one or eighty-two. But I don't say so. Don't you say that I said so. He thinks he is young yet. He don't like to be called "uncle."

How many wives has he had?

"Gracious Heaven," she said, throwing her hands in the air, he's had six. I, myself can count up five. This new one that he brought down yesterday makes six.

The colored people are disposed to look upon the venerable Jones and his new bride in the light of a big joke.

—The Kent fair, which comes off Sept. 23d, 24th and 25th offers liberal premiums to exhibitors in various departments. The premiums altogether run into the hundreds. In class A, liberal premiums are offered for thoroughbred horses, quick draft horses, horses for general utility, colts, saddle horses, stallions, brood mares, jacks, jennets and mules. In cattle, premiums are offered on all the select breeds,—short-horns, Devons, alderneys, Herefords, Ayrshires and grade cattle. There are also premiums offered in sheep upon cotswold, Lincolnshire, Leicester, Shropshiredowns, Southdowns, French and Spanish Merinos and grade sheep. There are numerous premiums also offered upon improved breeds of swine and poultry and in the agricultural, horticultural and household departments. These premiums together with the desire of advertising fine stock, should insure a large and interesting exhibit at the coming fair. The catalogue of premiums may be had on application to Mr. W. P. Norris, secretary, Lynch's, Md.

He Kindled the Fire With Kerosene.

Another case of burning from kindling a fire with coal oil, occurred at Rock Hall Creek on Sunday. Edward Sheron, an English lad, aged sixteen years was employed on Capt. J. B. Downey's pungy, Rebecca, which was lying in Rock Hall Creek. Just before twelve on Sunday the boy started to build a fire in the galley stove to cook dinner. He poured kerosene from the can on the fire to make it burn. The blaze ran up the stream, exploded the can, and saturated his person with burning oil. He attempted to leap overboard, but the flames blinded him, and he went into the hold instead of the water. Quickly climbing out of that place, he succeeded in jumping overboard, from which position he was assisted to the deck of the vessel by the crew. The flames in the meantime licked up the light wood of which the galley was constructed, but the fire was extinguished without further damage to the vessel. He was frightfully burned about the head, face, arms and legs. He was rescued from the water by Samuel Coleman, and taken to the residence of Dr. A. P. Sharp, where his burns were carefully dressed by Drs. Sharp and Fisher. On Monday morning he was put aboard the George Law and taken to the Raltimore city hospital. The physicians think it likely his wounds may prove fatal.

For Cleveland & Hendricks.

KENNEDYVILLE, MD., Aug. 30th, 1884.

Ed. Transcript:—The citizens of the second election district, Kent county, Md., have organized a Cleveland and Hendricks club. Quite a number of voters were present. L. C. Justis was elected president, together with the following vice-presidents: Alday Clements, Dr. J. K. H. Jacobs, D. J. Nowland, S. A. Merritt, I. R. Starkey, J. F. Beeks, P. T. Brooks, J. P. Hendrickson, Wm. Archibald, Jos. H. Hossinger, L. J. Usilton, Wm. Janvier, Geo. W. Davis.—Treasurer, W. T. Jones, and secretary, D. U. Dewees. Quite a number of the members expressed their sentiments, and the indications are that the second election district will not be found wanting on the second Tuesday in November. Will meet at the town hall Saturday evenings. D. U. DEWEES, Secretary.

Peninsula Items.

A new M. E. Church at Dover, Del., to cost $30,000, is proposed.

Mrs. Annie Flowers, of Milton, Del., while hurrying down stairs a few days ago to see a brass band which was passing through the town, fell to the bottom and broke her neck.

The Snow Hill *Messenger* has noted that the initials of our first district Congressional nominee, C. H. G., stand for the full ticket: Cleveland,—Hendricks,—Gibson.

The law allows rail shooting to begin in Delaware on Monday. The wild oats are plentiful this season as usual, and it is thought that the rail will be plentiful

There are now on the Chesapeake, steamers named Chesapeake, Choptank, Chester, Tred Avon, Tangier, Kent, Eastern Shore, and Tuckahoe,—all good Eastern Shore names.—*Easton Ledger.*

An organized band of horse thieves is said to be operating in Queen Anne's county. Two valuable two-year-old fillies were recently stolen from Mr. E. B. Emory, and some time ago Senator Turpin lost a valuable mare.

Editor Hoffecker, of the Smyrna *Times*, is at Rehoboth with the schoolmarms this week. He couldn't meet the editors there last week and drink "Bedford water" with them, but the schoolmarms were an irresistible attraction.—*Milford News.*

The centenary celebration at Barratt's Chapel, on September 10th and 11th, promises to be largely attended. Among those engaged to deliver addresses are: Dr. Henry A. Butz and Dr. S. F. Upham, of Drew Seminary; Dr. A. P. Hunt, agent of the American Bible Society, and Dr. J. H. Caldwell and Rev. J. S. Willis, of the Wilmington Conference.

The fifth annual fair of the Cecil County Agricultural Society will be held at Elkton, on October 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th. Very liberal premiums are offered in all departments, aggregating about $5,000. The outlook for the Cecil fair this year is very bright. The annual catalogue is now being distributed, and the secretary, John Partridge, Elkton, Md., will take pleasure in sending a copy, on application.

Dr. Snitcher, in his spicy paper, *The Wilmingtonian*, has opened warfare upon seaside bathing costumes. If the doctor will only convince the seaside girls that they look in their bathing costumes anything like the two jaunty damsels which illustrate the doctor's Phillipic, he will have no further trouble in convincing the aforesaid seaside girls that they had better bathe hereafter in private.

On Sunday last a colored campmeeting was held at Polk's Road, in this county, near Princess Anne. During the day Milton Wilson and James Beavan, both colored, became involved in a dispute which led to blows, when Wilson stabbed Bevan in the neck with a long-bladed knife, severing an artery. Bevan died in a short time thereafter. Wilson is still at large.—*Crisfield Leader.*

The New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad will be completed to Cherrystone and equipped for local traffic in October. Only thirty miles of rails remain to be laid. The two large steamers which are to transport the loaded freight and passenger cars between Norfolk and Cherrystone will be built early in the coming spring. The work of dredging out a basin at Cherrystone for the steamers is now in progress. The new road will be operated in connection with the Pennsylvania road, thus giving that company the practical control of the carrying trade of the peninsula.

A certain Talbot county Republican politician has taken the New York *Tribune* (founded by Horace Greely and foundered by Whitelaw Reid) for many years. One day recently his mother who had been reading the *Tribune*, pulled off her glasses and laid the paper down, exclaiming, "So they've rescued poor old Greely alive. I do hope Horace'll take hold of the *Tribune* again and edit it sensible, like he used ter."—*Easton Ledger.*

One of our citizens felt the earthquake. He was taking a nap in his bed-room and when he felt the bed shake he thought it was his better half beneath it playing a joke on him, and he said, "See here, Nance, quit your tomfoolery and come out from that." She didn't come out and he looked for her. Finding the space beneath vacant he was bewildered, and never could account for his "shake up" till he saw in the papers next day that an earthquake had occurred along the whole Atlantic coast.—*Seaford Enterprise.*

Just two hundred years ago last Thursday the meeting house of the Society of Friends near Easton was completed, after two years of hard toil and labor. Every timber in the meeting house had to be hewed out of the forest near by with axes. The building is 40x60 feet and though 200 years old, even now presents to the eye durability and strength.

The Society felt it a duty upon them that so old and time-honored a place of worship should have some recognition. So last Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, they held within its walls a meeting of no ordinary character. The house by 10 o'clock was filled to overflowing, many failing to obtain seats.

Mr. Levick, of Philadelphia, a minister of the Society of Friends, opened the services by prayer and closed with a powerful and impressive sermon.

After which Mr. Robert B. Dixon read from a manuscript a very interesting historical account of the meeting house which was finished "just 200 years ago," and referred to the many able members of the Society of Friends who had preached the Word of God within its time honored walls. Among those named were George Fox, William Penn and a host of lesser lights.

THE OYSTER SEASON.

SOME OF THE REGULATIONS OF THE NEW LAW.

On last Monday, the first day of September, after a five-month holiday, the pensive oyster again made his appearance, prepared to renew business relations with the general public. It is to be hoped that during his vacation the oyster has fared well and has grown fat, and that in resuming business at the old stand he will be able to greet his many friends and patrons with a happy smile. The Baltimore *Sun* has made a condensation of the provisions of the new oyster law, which we append:

"The dates within which it is lawful to catch oysters in the waters of this State with tongs are September 1st to April 15th. Dredging is not allowed except within the dates of November 1st and April 1st. Heretofore licenses were issued for a year. Under the Act of 1884, as construed by the Attorney General, to whom the question was referred, the licenses are good and will be made out only for the period within which it is lawful to catch oysters. For tongmen the open oyster fishing season is 7½ months, and for dredging 5 months. Licenses heretofore issued for a year are cancelled, and made of no effect by the Act of 1884 after the close of the last season, and all persons desiring to engage in the business of taking oysters in our waters must qualify themselves by taking out new licenses for the season about to begin. Though some dredgers took out license late in the last season, which were expected to lapse, under the yearly system of issuance, into the coming season, the new regulation will work hardship to comparatively few of these fishermen, as it was the practice of the large majority of them to procure authority to fish at the beginning of the season, which they did the last time, and may do so again now. While the Act of 1884 may be ambiguous and inconsistent in some particulars to such an extent as to require construing by the skilled and learned Attorney General, it is a great improvement on other acts heretofore devised for the regulation of the oyster interests. One step in advance which must be recognized is in providing a directing head for the force entrusted with the enforcement of the law. Another good feature is the absolute rest which oysters have enjoyed during the breeding period, and which is so necessary for the perpetuation of an important and valuable article of food. The provision is also calculated to afford protection, which requires culling on the beds, so that the small and unmarkable oysters may go back to the waters to grow. It may be conceded that a great deal has been done for the protection of the natural beds belonging to the State with the view of deriving revenue. * * * There are other features besides the scope of the tongmen's and dredgers' licenses. The Attorney General is understood to have put the construction on the law that one license only is necessary to dredging, buying or selling, or carrying on vessels engaged in fishing, though the clause was susceptible of a different construction. No steam vessels are permitted to engage in dredging, and a tax of three cents per barrel is imposed upon steamboats carrying oysters on regular routes, to be collected under such regulations as the commander of the State Fishery Force may establish.

CHOLERA.

DIRECTIONS ISSUED BY THE MARYLAND STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, JULY, 1884.

In view of the possibility of Cholera making its appearance in this country the State Board of Health respectfully invites the attention of the people of Maryland to the following directions for the prevention and restriction of the disease.

1. In cities or towns the streets should be daily cleansed of all offal, dirt and impurities whatever, and the gutters frequently washed with running water. In no yard or open lot should any collection of animal or vegetable matters be allowed to remain, nor any cesspool be left unfilled with clean earth.

2. Cellars should be kept dry and clean and the sinks well cleaned out and disinfected with a strong solution of chloride of lime or copperas. These substances should also be sprinkled over the floors of cellars. Free ventilation of sitting and bed rooms should be enjoined and practiced, the floors *dry-scrubbed*, and the bedding and bed clothes aired at least once a day. All kinds of rooms or halls in which a number of persons congregate together, as in schools, churches, manufactories, &c., should be supplied with a constant renewal of fresh air.

3. Personal cleanliness should be rigidly promoted by regular ablution or bathing in water of such a temperature as the feelings and experience of the individual teach him to be most agreeable and salutary. Frictions of the skin with a coarse towel or brush are particularly serviceable. The clothing should be thick enough to protect the body against sudden changes of temperature, or from sudden cooling after being overheated.

4. Temperance and regularity of life in all respects, which are so serviceable in protecting against most diseases, are required to be observed in a particular degree to ward off an attack of cholera.

5. The exciting causes of the disease are moral excitants, especially fear and anger; intemperance in the use of fermented or spirituous liquors, or in eating and overloading the stomach; acid drinks or large draughts of cold water; the use of crude indigestible food, whether animal or vegetable, particularly the latter; excessive exertion or fatigue in the heat of the day; exposure to the night air, sitting in currents of air, and particularly sleeping with too light covering. Most of the attacks occur in the night from 11 or 12 o'clock to 3 or 4 in the morning.

6. Prudence in living during the epidemic period, (which usually continues from six weeks to three months;) the wearing of flannel, particularly next the body, keeping the feet warm and dry; the avoidance of improper food and drinks; tranquility of mind and body, are almost certain guarantees against the assaults of the disease and disarm the pestilence of its malignity.

7. The disease when abandoned to its course, passes through different stages, in all of which it can be easily controlled, except one, the cold stage or period of collapse, which is in almost every instance preceded by the symptoms of the forming stage, when the disease if timely treated may be arrested.

8. The symptoms of this forming stage should be generally promulgated and persons instructed of the necessity of immediate attention to them. It is ignorance in this respect among the poorer classes of society and their habits of life, leading to indifference and inattention, that plunges so many belonging to this class into the desperate situation so frequently met with when medical aid and human skill are utterly unavailing.

9. The symptoms above referred to are sudden looseness of the bowels, the discharges becoming thin, watery and colorless or whitish, with little odor, vertigo or dizziness, nausea, oppression, pain and cramps of the stomach, with retching and vomiting of a fluid generally resembling dirty river water, attended or soon followed by cramps of the extremities, particularly the legs and thighs.

10. When the foregoing symptoms appear, applications for remedial assistance must be made immediately. The delay of an hour may usher in the cold stage or period of exanimated prostration and collapse, from which it is almost impossible to resuscitate the expiring energies of the economy. While waiting for medical aid, a mixture composed of equal parts of the tinctures of camphor, laudanum and peppermint may be administered in doses of fifteen drops on a lump of sugar or in a little sweetened water every 10 to 20 minutes according to the urgency of the symptoms.

11. Every preparation should be made by the public authorities *in anticipation of the disease*, providing the means of treatment for those who cannot command them, so that aid may be promptly administered to all the moment of attack. These means are a number of small hospitals or houses of reception in various parts of the city or town; stations where nurses, physicians and medical students with suitable medicines and apparatus can be procured at all hours, day or night, without delay; the evacuation of certain localities where the occurrence of numerous cases indicates a pestiferous influence; and, lastly, the furnishing to the poor, as far as practicable, wholesome and nourishing food.

By the adoption and observance of the foregoing means of precaution and prevention, in addition to other Sanitary measures, the Board of Health are convinced that the prevalence of Cholera may be greatly circumscribed, its mortality diminished, and the public guarded against panic and alarm.

C. W. CHANCELLOR, M. D.,
Secretary.

Some Peninsula Press Resolutions.

At the opening of the literary entertainment held on the steamer Breakwater, during the recent press excursion, W. Scott Way, the secretary of the association, offered the following resolutions:

WHEREAS: It is necessary that Peninsular newspaper men should be virtuous in order that they may be happy; and,

WHEREAS: They should when abroad conduct themselves with that moral rectitude of purpose which characterizes their daily walks at home; and,

WHEREAS: It is not good for man to be alone, unless he holds a powerfully good hand; therefore be it

Resolved, That no person can become a member of this association until he shall furnish satisfactory evidence that he is not now a millionaire and has no serious intention of becoming a millionaire:

Resolved, That after this date no member of this association shall drink anything stronger than Bedford spring water during the annual meetings.

Resolved, That every member of this association shall be accompanied on the annual excursions either by his mother, wife, daughter, sister, or some other person's sister, or shall not be permitted to talk, dance with or smile at any other member's mother, wife, daughter, sister, or best girl.

Resolved, That any member who shall be caught in the act of making a pun during the annual conventions of this association shall be fined fifteen cents for the first offence and twenty-five cents for each additional offence; and for making a pun on the secretary's name he shall be fined four dollars and seventy-five cents.

Resolved, That this association will hold no communication with any advertising agent, whencesoever he may come, until he has proved his intentions to be strictly honorable by ordering up a basket of Mumm's Extra Dry.—Failing to do this, and still insisting to be heard, the advertising agent shall be killed on the spot and his remains sent home at the expense of his relatives.

Resolved, That every member of this association shall dance at least once at the annual press hop or shall be denied pie at dinner during the remainder of the convention.

Resolved, That every member of this association, the Secretary alone excepted, shall make a speech whenever called upon or pay a fine of four dollars, and be compelled to read one of his own editorials.

Resolved, That all fines shall be given to a fund for the benefit of orphans of Peninsular editors killed in battle.

Resolved, That at places of amusement where there is a ballet, the front seats shall be specially reserved for the bald-headed members of this association.

Resolved, That the newly-elected president and secretary of this association be each presented, by their appreciative and genial brethren with a gold-headed cane, suitably engraved with their initials.

A Wilmington reporter objected to the resolutions on personal grounds, stating that he had made up his mind to become a millionaire the first time he came across a million that nobody else was looking at, but the resolutions, as read, were adopted almost unanimously.

Some Fine Imported Stock.

The Baltimore *Sun* of Tuesday says:

There was landed yesterday, per steamship Oranmore, from Liverpool, the finest lot of imported sheep that has ever been brought to the United States from England. The whole lot are intended for breeding purposes, and belong to well-known citizens of Talbot, Kent and Queen Anne's counties, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. They were selected by Col. F. C. Goldsborough, of Talbot county, who arrived in New York from England last week in the steamship Oregon. Col. Goldsborough visited the most celebrated flocks of England in making his selections. Among the sheep are two Shropshire rams from the stock of Lord Chesham, of Chesham-Latimer, whose flock has taken the principal prizes at the Royal Agricultural Exhibition for several years. They were imported for Dr. Wm. H. Decoursy and Edward Lloyd. Ten shearing ewes, bred by George Graham, at the Oaklands, Eng., were from the best prize pen at a sale of 1,550 breeding ewes, drawn from the best flocks of England, offered at the great Birmingham Fair. A Shropshire ram, bred by R. M. Knowles, Esq., of Colston-Basset, was imported for Dr. Charles H. Tilghman. Four rams of the breed known as the Oxfordshiredown were bought by Col. Goldsborough from the famous Treadwell stock of Upper Winchedon, near Aylesbury. The estate farmed by Mr. Treadwell belongs to the Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild. For one of the rams Col. Goldsborough paid 91 guineas, for another 58, for the third 52 and for the fourth 14 guineas. There were also in the collection thirty-four Oxfordshiredown ewes, bred by Mr. Treadwell and Mr. A. F. Druce, one Southdown ram imported for Mr. John Gale, of Kent county, and one Hampshiredown ram lamb for Mr. Walter Skirven, of Kent county. A Cleveland Bay two-year-old stallion was imported for Dr. W. H. Decoursy and the Agricultural Society of Talbot county. The Cleveland Bay is celebrated among the nobility of England as the best breed of coach horses. A portion of the stock went down on the steamer Enoch Pratt last night and the remainder leave on the Nelly White this morning.

Attention is invited to the advertisement of the Scott Art Company, 176 Broadway, New York city, as affording our citizens, campaign clubs and others an opportunity of getting campaign goods at unprecedentedly low prices.—These goods are without competition with regard to novelty, beauty, and artistic value.—The portraits—perfect likenesses—are in oil colors on painters' canvass made as transparent as glass, and are prepared for banners, transparencies, lanterns, &c. The medalion heads are mounted on easels for household ornaments, or prepared with cords to hang on the wall.

Adv—1t

T. J. MANN

Has Enlarged His Store,

and keeps on hand a Larger and More Complete Stock of Goods than formerly. Hisstock embraces not only

DRY GOODS

of all kinds,

HARDWARE. NOTIONS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, but New Orleans Molasses, the Best Syrups, Broiling Beef, Flour, Meal and Feed. Canned Goods a specialty. All goods will be sold at bottom prices for cash or trade.

T. J. MANN,
opposite Kent National Bank.
Feb. 8, 1883. Chestertown, Md.

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.

TIN FRUIT CANS. TIN FRUIT CANS.

OUR OWN MAKE.

Quarts and ½ gallons. Can Wax, and Wax Strings for sealing fruit can and jars.

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

VERY BEAUTIFUL line of Window Shades, very low at LOUIS K. STAM'S.

STAIR RODS—CHEAP! at LOUIS K. STAM'S

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

THE BEST

CLOTHING.

The largest and finest stock ever shown at prices which cannot be equaled elsewhere.

Our entirely *new stock* is so desirable that every man and boy should have a suit, and to appear handsomely dressed you must wear our clothes.

Should your circumstances be such that only a small amount can be invested in clothing, then our house is the one to patronize for the reason that you can get just what you pay for economical administration of all its affairs makes our establishment the popular one to buy from. Every garment in our house entirely new, handsome and serviceable.

Acme Hall,

"The Glass of Fashion."

209 W. BALTIMORE ST.

ABSOLUTELY ONE PRICE.

Public Local Law

OPERATIVE IN KENT COUNTY,

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

Providing for Two Voting Precincts in Fourth Election District.

CHAPTER 452.

AN ACT to establish voting precincts in the fourth election district of Kent County.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the fourth election district of Kent county shall be and is hereby divided into two voting precincts, in the manner hereinafter provided.*

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted, That the fourth election district of Kent county be divided into two election precincts, with the following metes and bounds, that is to say: Beginning at the mouth of Radcliffe creek and running thence with said creek and the run or stream from the mill-pond of the Chestertown Straw Board Company, to where the said run or stream intersects the centre of the public road leading from Chestertown to Fairlee, at or near the said mills; thence by and with the aforesaid public road to Harrisburg to Fannell's branch, to school-house number four, which constitutes a part of the division line between the fourth and 5th election districts, and all that part of said Chestertown district number four lying north and east of said division line as above indicated, shall be known as "Precinct Number One," and the voting place shall be the court house in Chestertown; and all that part of said Chestertown district number four lying south and west of the aforesaid division line, shall be known as "Precinct Number Two," and the voting place shall be Pomona.*

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the officers of registration in the said fourth election district, at the first sitting of the said officers of registration prior to the next general election to designate on the registration books of the said district the precinct in which each of the qualified registered voters resides, and shall prepare separate lists of voters for the judges of election, according to the subdivision of said district into precincts, as hereinbefore provided, designating the election precincts of the district in which the voters are or shall be respectively entitled to vote, and deliver the same according to law.*

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the commissioners of Kent county to appoint three persons for each of said precincts, residents thereof, to act as judges of election for said precincts, and who shall perform the duties of their office in the manner required by the election laws of the State of Maryland, and such judges shall make their returns in the same manner as if the said precincts were districts, and in accordance with the laws applicable to judges of election for districts, and they shall receive the same compensation as other judges of election in said county.

SEC. 5. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage, and that all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January Session, 1884.

J. M. MILLER,
Secretary of the Senate.

THOS. H. MOORE,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

Approved April 8, 1884. Aug 21—3t.

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Aug. 28—6m.

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WM. C. ELIASON,
May 29, 1884. MANAGER.

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Sept. 4—4t.

Registration NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, OFFICERS OF REGISTRATION for the respective election districts of Kent county, will sit from 8 o'clock A. M., to 7 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, after the first Monday in September, and continuing through TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 2d, 3d, 4th 5th and 6th days of September, 1884.

AT THE FOLLOWING NAMED PLACES:

For the FIRST Election District:

Tuesday and Wednesday, September 2d and 3d, at Millington; Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 4th, 5th and 6th of September, at Galena.

For the SECOND Election District:

At Kennedyville, at C. W. Warren's office near the Depot.

For the THIRD Election District:

At Samuel W. Wallis' Store, Butlertown, near Catt's Corner.

For the FOURTH Election District:

[The Chestertown district having been divided into two precincts, as follows: Beginning at the mouth of Radcliffe creek and running thence with said creek and the run or stream from the mill-pond of the Chestertown Straw Board Company, to where the said run or stream intersects the centre of the public road leading from Chestertown to Fairlee, at or near the said mills; thence by and with the aforesaid public road to Harrisburg, to Fannell's branch, to school house number four, towhere said road intersects the stream or run which constitutes a part of the division line between the fourth and fifth election districts, and all that part of said Chestertown district number four lying north and east of said division line as above indicated, shall be known as "Precinct Number One;" and all that part of said Chestertown district number four lying south and west of the aforesaid division line, shall be known as "Precinct Number Two;" it will be the duty of voters in said district to inform the Register in which precinct they NOW RESIDE.]

Precinct No. 1, at the Court House in Chestertown on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, Sept. 2, 3, 4 and 6. Precinct No. 2, at Pomona on Friday, September 5.

For the FIFTH Election District:

At the Store of Adkinson & Boulter, Edesville.

It is thought proper to publish in connection with this notice the subjoined sections of the registration law, which bear particularly upon the rights of the citizen and the powers and duties of the Register:

SECTION 3. *And be it enacted*, That each of the said officers of registration shall have, in addition to the other powers conferred upon him by this Act, or which may be hereafter conferred upon him by law, during the respective times of his appointed sittings, under the provisions of this Act, the powers of a Justice of the Peace to preserve order and enforce obedience to his lawful commands, at or around his place of registration—to keep the access to such place open and unobstructed, to prevent and suppress riots, tumult, violence and disorder and all other improper practices, at, around or near to his place of registration, tending to intimidation, or to the obstruction of the work of registration, or of the revision of the registration, and to protect and keep safe the registries of voters or poll-books, hereinafter referred to, while in his custody and possession; he may compel the presence of witnesses before him, while sitting as an officer of registration, for all purposes connected with the performance of the duties of his office, by summons and attachments; he may, while sitting as such officer of registration, commit for trial any person committing, at or around his place of registration, any offence forbidden by this Act; he shall have the power to issue any of said summons, attachments or commitments, when sitting in any county of this State, to the Sheriff of said county, or to any Constable thereof; all such processes shall be served by said respective officers in the same manner as if they were issued by a Judge of a Court of Record, having jurisdiction of the subject matter, or by a Justice of the Peace, exercising police powers within such respective jurisdictions; the Sheriff or Constable, in any county of this State, who shall serve any of said processes, shall receive the same fees, and in like manner, as it is, or may be by law provided, that he shall receive fees in other State cases; but no officer of registration shall charge or receive any compensation for any service performed under this Act, except such as is provided by this Act.

SECTION 34. *And be it enacted*, That if any officer of registration shall fraudulently register, or fraudulently permit to be registered in any registry of voters, or in any list of qualified and registered voters in his charge as officer of registration, any person who is not entitled to be registered therein as a qualified voter, or if any other person not authorized by the proper Judges or Judge, shall inscribe the name of any person as a qualified and registered voter in any registry of voters, or in any list of qualified and registered voters, or if any officer of registration shall fraudulently refuse or omit to register, or shall fraudulently misspell in any registry of voters, or in any list of qualified and registered voters in his charge as an officer of registration, the name of any person entitled under the provisions of this Act to have his name inscribed in such registry of voters, or if any officer of registration shall fraudulently strike from any registry of voters, or from any list of qualified and registered voters in his charge as an officer of registration, the name of any qualified and registered voter entitled to remain inscribed upon such registry of voters or list of qualified and registered voters, or if any person not authorized by the proper order of the Judges or Judge, shall fraudulently strike from any registry of voters, or list of qualified and registered voters, the name of any person therein inscribed as a qualified and registered voter, or if any officer of registration shall enter the name of any person as a qualified voter in any registry of voters in his charge, as an officer of registration, at any time, except on a day appointed by this Act for one of his public sittings as an officer of registration, and except between the hours appointed for such public sitting, or if any officer of registration shall do any act which is by this Act forbidden to be by him done, or shall omit to do any act which is by this Act required to be by him done, such officer of registration, whether he be a principal or assistant officer, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof by a competent Court, shall be punished by fine, not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or both fine and imprisonment as aforesaid.

SECTION 35. *And be it enacted*, That if any person shall fraudulently register, or attempt to register, in any election district, or election precinct, in this State, in the name of any other person, living or dead,