msa_sc3326_scm8207-0267 ©Maryland State Archives


# The Transcript,

*Chestertown, Md.*

**Thursday, Feb. 25, 1886.**

C. G. WOODALL,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.


## The Kent Agricultural Club and Hard Times.

The Kent county agricultural Club on Monday, in discussing the question of how the farmer can make his receipts overbalance his disbursements, tackled a very knotty question—a question which not only farmers, but men engaged in all other callings are trying to solve. Of course economy and self-denial should be practiced by every man to the extent of living within his income; to live beyond one's income is to live at the expense of other people, and this no man has a right to do. The solution of the problem of hard times, however, is not in lopping off the luxuries and comforts of life, and in returning to the semi civilizsd conditions of fifty years ago. In an age in which there is plenty of everything for everybody, not only of the necessaries of life, but of the luxuries of life as well, the question is not as to how everybody shall do without these, but as to how everybody shall have them. In the olden times when famines came, and there were not enough of the necessaries of life to go around, the hard times were easy enough to understand. But in these days when there is a superabundance of everything, the hard times are not so easily figured out. One thing may be accepted for certain—somewhere in the great machinery of the world's business there are wheels out of gear—there is a lack of harmonious motion. The price of farm products is out of proportion to the price of labor and the price of other things. Is it the protective tariff that causes this? The question is worthy the consideration of all engaged in agricultural pursuits, and the consideration should be not from a superficial knowledge, but from as thorough an understanding of the matter as is possible to be obtained.

## The Suit against the Bell Telephone Company.

The statement has been made that Attorney-General Garland proposes to present his Pan-electric Telephone stock to a charitable institution. Such an act would be very graceful as well as very proper. We believe that Mr. Garland should not continue to hold this stock and to hold his position in the Cabinet. At the same time there has been a great deal of venomous and groundless abuse poured out against him. It has been charged that his position in holding this stock is worse than was the position of the holders of Credit Mobilier. Such a statement is unjust and untrue. The holders of Credit Mobilier stock accepted stock as a gift, in an enterprise which they were to make valuable by their votes and by influencing legislation in the body in which they were members. Though Mr. Garland accepted the Pan-Electric stock while a United States Senator, the company was not asking for any legislation, and when he became Attorney-General and continued to hold the stock, though it would become his duty to institute any suit that might be brought in the name of the United States it must be remembered that the case would be decided by the United States Court and not by Mr. Garland. It has never yet been established, even as an unwitten law, that a member of Congress shall not hold stock in a public enterprise. Such a restriction would of course prevent a member of Congress owning shares in a hotel or a grocery store. It will be readily recognized that it only becomes improper and corrupt for a government official to hold stock in any business enterprise, when by the influence and power of his position he seeks to make the enterprise more valuable. We believe under present circumstances Mr. Garland should get rid of his stock, and then we hope the suit against the Bell monopoly will be pushed.

THE appointment of ex Governor Groome to be collector of customs of Baltimore, meets with general approval throughout the State. From among the numerous applicants, no other could have been selected in whose appointment all factions could so well acquiesce. In this county especially, where Mr. Groome has many warm personal friends, the appointment meets with approval. At the same time, as a political favor considered as to territory, the Eastern Shore will claim that Mr. Groome belongs to the second congressional district, and not to the Eastern Shore district. In other words, Gov. Groome's appointment must not be made a bar to the marshalship coming to Kent.

OUR Maryland Legislature is progressing towards the finish, serenely. When it shall finally have adjourned, it will probably be as deserving of praise for what it has not done as for what it has done. One thing it is doing that it should not do, but it is a fault which legislatures generally fall into—it is leaving too much important legislation for the closing weeks, which will probably be finally passed upon with hasty consideration. Legislatures generally do business too slow at the beginning and too fast at the finish.

## THE FITZGERALD OYSTER BILL.

A BILL ENTITLED AN ACT FOR THE PRESERVATION OF OYSTERS AND TO REGULATE THE PLANTING AND TAKING OF THE SAME IN THIS STATE.

SECTION 1.—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the beds of all tide waters below low water mark and the shores of the sea within the jurisdiction and territorial limits of this State, and the tide waters over them, together with the fish in them, shell fish as well as floating fish are the exclusive property of the people of this State, and shall be and forever remain in the control of this State; and shall continue and be used as a common fishery, for taking and cultivating oysters and other fish by all the citizens of this State, subject to such regulations as the State may impose, and to the paramount right of navigation, the regulation of whico, in respect to foreign and insterstate commerce has been granted to the United States.

SEC.—All oysters grown, planted or produced in this State, shall be grown, planted, produced and taken from the waters, beds or bars of this State, only upon the fundamental condition that the State reserves the right to supervise and regulate the use of the same, so as to preserve, perpetuate and increase the oyster fishery for all time to come. And they are grown, planted, produced and taken subject to the provisions of this Act, and such other laws as may from time to time be enacted. No oysters produced in this State shall be taken from the State for the purpose of being planted outside of the State. No oysters shall be taken from the beds or bars of this State with intent or for the purpose of being planted beyond the State.

SEC. 3.—No person shall take oysters with tongs between the first day of April and first day of September of each year, except as hereinafter provided. No person shall take oysters with a dredge, scoop, scraper or similar instrument, between the first day of April and the fifteenth day of October of each year. But tonging shall begin everywhere and end everywhere at the same day, and dredging shall begin and end everywhere on the same day; any local laws to the contrary is hereby repealed. But oysters caught with tongs may be sold for fifteen days after the first day of April, and those caught with dredgers may be sold for ten days after the first day of April.

SEC. 4.—The ground and water along the shore between Poplar Island and Tilghman's Point, and also along Kent Island on the Bay side, and also the cove or water between Cove Point and Plum Point, are hereby set apart to be planted in such parts as may be designated by the Board of Public Works, with oysters and oyster shells by the State. And each year the Board of Public Works shall cause public notice to be given in proper newspapers, that such portion of the territory designated as they may select and describe, is set apart for the purpose of being replenished with oysters by the State. They shall at the same time give notice by advertisement, that they will purchase a specified quantity of oysters, which shall be required to be culled on the beds from which taken, to be delivered at the place selected for planting between the 1st of April and the 15th of May, for which they will pay not more than 20 cents per bushel, delivered at the place designated for planting; and when in their judgment they consider it expedient, they may advertise for proposals for oyster shell to be procured in this State, to be delivered at a place specified during the months of June and July, or parts of said months, which proposals shall be sealed, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Board of Public Works and the contracts shall be awarded to the lowest bidder and they shall cause such oysters or oyster shells to be planted under the supervision and direction of oystermen acquainted with planting oysters, and the sum of $150,000 per annum is hereby appropriated to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of purchasing and planting oysters and oyster shells, to be paid on the order of Board Public Works, and the Comptroller shall annually report to the Governor and publish in his printed report an itemized account of all monies expended under this appropriation with the names of the persons to whom paid, and the consideration on which paid.

SEC. 5.—No oysters shall be purchased or planted by the State except those caught with tongs, and any one wishing to catch oysters for the State, or to transport them from the place where caught, to the point designated by the Board of Public Works, shall procure a permit from the Commander of the State Fishery Force which shall describe the place where he is allowed to catch oysters, or the places between which he is to transport them, and the dimensions and name of the vessel in which they are transported, and the oysters so caught or carried, are the property of the State, caught by the permission of the State by her agents, and cannot be sold to, or used by any person for any other purpose.

SEC. 6.—After any portion of the territory above set aside for planting, restocking and recuperating oyster beds, has been planted and restocked, and closed for 15 months by order of the Board of Public Works; that Board if on examination, in their judgment, such beds are fit for use, may by public notice declare them open to such citizens as procure proper permission to use them. The Comptroller shall issue license under the same regulations as license for dredging, for citizens to take oysters from the State's oyster plantations, upon paying a tax of $5 per ton upon the measurement of the vessel which license shall be in addition to the general dredging license hereinafter provided.

SEC. 7.—No person shall take or plant oysters in this State unless he be a citizen of the same, and has been a resident thereof for 12 months preceding the taking or planting of the same. No person shall use any steam vessel for scraping or dredging. No person shall use any vessel for scraping or dredging either in local waters, or elsewhere, without having first procured a license from the State to do so.

SEC. 8.—Any person desiring to employ any vessel in dredging or scraping for oysters shall make application to the Comptroller; or if a resident of the city of Baltimore, to the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for a license for such vessel. The Comptroller shall furnish printed forms for such applications to Clerks of the various counties, and to the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of the city of Baltimore. This application shall state: (1st) The name of the owner of the vessel; her name; her custom house measurement, if any, if not, her length, breadth and depth; and the name of her master. (2d.) That the owner and master are citizens of this State, and have been residents thereof for 12 months preceding the date of the application, and that no person not a citizen has any lien, mortgage, interest or share in the vessel or her earnings, except the persons whose names are disclosed; and that they all are citizens of this State. This application may be sworn to before anyone qualified to administer an oath, and shall be presented to the Comptroller who shall ascertain the capacity of the vessel, either by the custom-house measurement as sworn to, and where there is no custom-house measurement, by the measurement as set forth in the application, estimating every 100 cubic feet of capacity to one ton of measurement.—Upon being paid an amount equal to $2 per ton of the measurement of the vessel thus ascertained, the Comptroller shall issue a license for the said vessel to be used in dredging or scraping, beginning on the 15th day of October, and ending on the 31st day of March which license shall set forth the name of the owner or owners; of the master; of her measurement in tons and the amount of license tax which has been paid therefor. This license has be appurtenant to the vessel and shall not be transferred so as to be used for any other vessel. But the owner or owners may assign the same to any purchaser of the vessel upon an affidavit being made and endorsed on the license that the sale has been *bona fide* made; and that the purchaser is a citizen and has been a resident thereof for 12 months before the transfer. This license shall only entitled the vessel named therein to be used for dredging or scraping for 12 months from the date of the license, during the months authorized by this Act. It shall be signed by the Comptroller and sealed with his official seal, and a record kept, and a list of all licenses issued, delivered to the Commander of the State Fishery Force, before the 15th of October of each year; and he shall be notified of each license issued after that time as soon as it is issued.

SEC. 9.—Every vessel used in transporting oysters which are intended to be planted beyond this State, the owner or master thereof knowing that the oysters so transported are intended to be used for foreign planting. Every vessel used in dredging or scraping without a license; every vessel used in dredging or scraping on oyster bars or grounds which their license does not entitle them to use; every vessel used in transporting oysters caught for the State, to any place not designated in the permit of such vessel; every vessel used in dredging or scraping on plantations or replanted beds declared closed by the Board of Public Works; every vessel for which a license has been obtained at a rate less than nine-tenths of her actual and legal measurement, shall be forfeited, with all its furniture, boats, apparel and tackle. Any such vessel may be arrested with or without warrant by any sheriff or constable, or any person deputed by any sheriff, judge or justice of the peace. Upon such arrest the party making it shall report the seizure to any justice of the peace who shall forthwith issue his warrant directing the sheriff of the county to take and retain possession of the same until further orders. The sheriff shall notify the owner, if known, that the vessel will be tried for the offense at a time and place stated by a written notice sent through the post office, postpaid, to the owner's address, which day that shall be at least ten days from the day of the warrant of seizure. If the owner or his address is not known, such notice shall be published in the county paper. At the time fixed the justice shall try the case, and if he is of the opinion that the offense has been committed shall condemn the vessel to be forfeited, and order the sheriff to sell on five days' notice at public auction for cash. Out of the proceeds shall be paid the usual legal fees to the justice, constable or sheriff—three dollars per day for keeping the vessel with all legal costs and charges. The owner or anyone in his behalf may appeal at any time before then before the justice, and upon entering into recognizance with sufficient surety in twice the value of the vessel, the justice shall cause the same to be delivered to the party giving the security. The condition of the recognizance shall be that if the vessel is adjudged guilty, the party will pay to the sheriff such sum as the justice trying the case shall ascertain to be the fine of the vessel, not to exceed five hundred dollars, or will return the vessel to the custody of the sheriff. The owner or anyone in his behalf may appeal from the decision of the justice condemning the vessel, or ascertaining her fine, and upon giving an appeal bond in the penalty of one thousand dollars, shall be entitled to a return of the vessel. Upon appeal to the circuit court of the county, the case shall be tried anew, and decided according to the very right and justice of the matter; and all amendments shall be allowed that may be necessary; and the court may make such orders, issue such warrants, direct such notice to be given, ascertain fine, and try the case as fully as the justice could, to whom the arrest of the vessel was first reported. If, upon appeal, the vessel is condemned, her value shall be adjudged not to exceed five hundred dollars, and if the amount is not paid within ten days, the appeal bond shall be forfeited and execution shall at once issue against the parties thereto for the amount which the vessel has been adjudged to pay with all costs and charges to be ascertained by the court. The State may appeal from any decision of the justice and therefore the cause shall be tried anew as above set forth. All fines and proceeds of forfeiture under this act shall be paid to the Comptroller to go to the credit of the oyster fund.

SEC. 10.—Every master of any vessel used in transporting oysters intended for planting beyond the State, such master knowing that the oysters so transported are intended to be used for foreign planting; every master of any vessel used in dredging or scraping on oyster bars or beds, or grounds which the license does not entitle him to use; every master of any vessel used in transporting oysters caught for the State, to be planted by the State, without a permit for such transportation; or if, having such permit, who shall carry or attempt to carry such oysters to some place or places not designated in the permit as the place or places to which he is authorized to carry said State's oysters; every master of any vessel used in dredging or scraping on plantations or replanted beds, declared closed by the Board of Public Works, shall be guilty of felony. Every person who takes oysters from the plantations or replanted beds of the State without a permit as hereinbefore provided, shall be deemed guilty of felony. Every person who having a permit to take oysters for the State, to be used by the State for planting, and who converts said oysters to any other purpose or use than delivering them at the designated place to the State's agent shall be deemed guilty of felony. Every person who having a permit to take oysters for the use of the State, and who delivers them to any person other than the agent of the State, or such persons who have the permit to receive and transport oysters for the use of the State shall be deemed guilty of felony. Every person who shall swear falsely to any statement in his application for a license to dredge for oysters, or his application for license to take oysters from the planted or restocked beds of the State shall be deemed guilty of felony. Every felony heretofore described shall be punishable on indictment or conviction in any circuit court of any county, or the criminal court of Baltimore city, by imprisonment in jail for not less than one or more than three years. Every infraction of this law, and every violation of any of its provisions not herein specifically declared to be felony, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and upon indictment or conviction in any circuit court of any county, or the criminal court of Baltimore city, the party guilty shall be fined or imprisoned at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 11.—No vessel shall be used for taking oysters with dredge, scoops, scrapes or any similar instrument anywhere within the jurisdiction of this State, either in waters set apart to counties, or in the public waters of the State without having first obtained the license herein required in the manner hereinbefore set forth. This license shall authorize the vessel for which it is issued to take oysters only in the public waters, from the public bars and beds of the State, which public bars and beds are contained within the following metes and bounds and calls and points to wit: Beginning at Pooles Island at the northern eastern end thereof—thence in a straight line to Robins Point—thence in a straight line to Millers Island—thence along the east shore of Millers Island and Harts Island to North Point—thence by a straight line to Bodkin Point—thence by the shore line to Stony Point at the mouth of Magothy river—thence in a straight line to Persimmon Point, south side of Magothy river—thence in a straight shore line to Sandy Point Light House—thence in a straight line to Talley's Point Buoy—thence in a straight line to Thomas Point—thence in a straight line to Horse Shoe Point—thence by a straight line to the southwest point of Parkers Island—thence by a straight line to the northeast end of Hollands Island—thence by the shore to Plum Point—thence by the shore to Cove Point—thence by the shore to Drum Point—thence by a straight line to the west side of Hog Island—thence to Cedar Point by the shore of the mainland—thence a shore line to Point Lookout—thence by a straight line to Smith's Point—thence across the bay by the State line dividing Maryland and Virginia, to where the State line intersects the western side of Smith's Island—thence with that side of the Island to the Old Tower on Fog Point—thence by a straight line to Oyster Cove—thence by a straight line to the south end of Hollands' Island—thence by the west shore of Hollands' Island and Bloodsworth Island to a point on the southwest entrance Onkanikan Cove—thence to Billy's Island—thence to the southeast extremity of Hooper's Island—thence by a straight line to the southeast end of Barren Island—thence by the Western Shore to James Point—thence by a straight line to Hiles Point—thence by a straight line to Cook's Point—thence by straight line to Tilghman's Point—thence by the west shore to Paw Paw Cove—thence by a straight line to the west point of Poplar Island—thence by a straight line to Wade's Point—thence by a straight line across to Second Kent Point—thence along the west shore of Kent Island to Love Point—thence by a straight line to Swan Point—thence by the shore to Fairlee creek—thence across to the northeast of Pooles Island, the place of beginning. And the bars, beds and oyster grounds within the above lines, meets and bounds shall be considered the Public Dredging grounds of the State, open to and to be used and enjoyed by all who have purchased the State license to dredge for oysters, except such portions as may be closed to use by the Board of Public Works from time to time as hereinbefore provided. And no person shall take oysters on the above designated oyster grounds without having obtained a license to dredge as hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 12.—All the money raised from licenses shall be kept in a separate fund in the Treasury, to be called the Oyster Fund, and shall be applied only for the regulation and preservation of the oyster fishery and of planting and catching oysters, and for the payment of the police expenses necessary to protect them and enforce the regulations for their protection, except that the money advanced by the State for the planting and protection of oysters, shall be repaid out of the fund, so raised by licenses to take oysters.

SEC. 13.—All persons who have procured license to dredge before the passage of this act shall be entitled to use them, and to dredge until the first day of April, 1886.

SEC. 14.—Such portions of chapter five hundred and eighteen of the acts of 1884, and any parts of any other acts of Assembly, which are inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 15.—This act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

## MARRIED.

HYLAND—CLARK.—In the Galena M. E. Church Feb. 17 at 7½ P.M., by Rev. G. W. Townsend, WM. A. HYLAND, judge of the Orphans' Court, and Miss KATIE CLARK, both of Galena.

GEARS—ARMSTRONG.—In Wilmington, Feb 10, by Rev. W. L. S. Murray, C. P. GEARS and Miss ANNA P. ARMSTRONG, both of Middletown.

## DIED.

REGISTER.—In Chestertown, Feb. 22, 1886, WILSON REGISTER, aged about 65 years.

PIPPIN.—At Easton, Feb. 15, of consumption, Mrs. KATIE PIPPIN, beloved wife of Newton Pippin, in the 25th year of her age.


*STEDMAN T. WICKES,*
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, - - Maryland.
Office near the Court House, adjoining J. A. Pearce, Esq. feb.25-6m.

Young Smuggler.

Registered Number 1205.
Record, 2.29½.
Will make the spring season of '86, beginning March 1st, for three months.
Terms, $25 to be settled by note or cash.
His pedigree will be seen on hand-bills.
Feb. 25—3t. J. W. HINES, Chestertown, Md.

ENTERTAINMENT

Of St. Paul's Sewing Society at Grange Hall, Fairlee, Friday, Feb. 26th, and Monday, March 1st. Program for Friday evening will be rendered by ladies and gentlemen from Chestertown at which will be given the comedietta entitled Two Flats and a Sharp! To be followed by the farce of Poor Pillicoddy. Instrumental Music and solos during intermission between the plays. Rev Dr. WALL is expected to give a reading each evening. Program for Monday evening will consist of Reading, Dialogue, Charades and Tableaux—the whole to conclude with the Ethiopian farce, entitled "The Herald Pussonel." Admission 35c. Performance begins 7.30 P. M. 1t.


## 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 Kent county, Md., of

MARY A. CLARK,

late of Kent county, dec'd.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with proper vouchers, to the undersigned, on or before the 25th day of August, 1886, or they will be excluded by law from all benefits in said estate.

Given under my hand this 23d day of February, 1886.

J. T. LAMB, Administrator.
Feb. 25, 1886—4t.


WANTED—

An energetic and ingenious carpenter to add to our Sash Factory force when we start up on the 1st day of March.

Those of the Old Force who want places in the Mill and lumber yard had better secure their places during this month.

Feb. 18—3t. JOSEPH TURNER.

FOR SALE.

A Magic Lantern Outfit, suitable for schools, home or public entertainments, with a fine collection of views. Will project a picture on the screen from six to eight feet in diameter, including scripture, history, intemperance, miscellaneous, comics and comic slips, making in all 122 subjets, all new and in good order.

Apply to

J. B. McINTIRE'S,
Store corner High and Mill Sts.,
Feb. 18—3t. Chestertown, Md.

SKATING RINK.

The Still Pond Skating Rink is open this evening (Thursday evening) at 7 o'clock.

M. F. CLARK, Manager.
Jan. 28, 1886.


## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of administration on the peasonal estate in Kent county, Md., of

JAMES S. GEMMILL,

late of Kent county, dec'd,

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with proper vouchers, to the undersigned, on or before the 11th day of Sept. 1886, or they will be excluded by law from all benefits in said estate.

Given under my hand this 9th day of February, 1886.

JAMES A. PEARCE, Administrator.
Feb, 11, 1886—4t

## COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE

—TO THE—

## Traveling Public.

NOTICE is hereby given that all manner of Vehicles are positively prohibited being driven on the new road over the *mill dam* at *Fairlee Mill*, until filled out to its intended width and opened for travel.

Persons driving over said road, in violation of this notice, do so at *their own risk*:

By order,

T. WATERS RUSSELL,
Jan. 7—tf. [S] Clerk Co. Com.


Chester River Steamboat Company

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

*1885,* *1886.*

Until further notice, the new Iron Steamer

Emma A. Ford

will leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock A. M., for Baltimore, stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Grey's Inn, Queenstown and Kent Island.

Returning, will leave Pier 7 Light street wharf, Baltimore, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 A. M., making all the above landings.

GEO. WARFIELD, President.
Oct. 1, 1885.


## COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' ANNUAL NOTICE.

THE County Commissioners of Kent county will meet in their office in Chestertown, on

TUESDEY,

*The 2d day of March, 1886,*

at 11 o'clock A. M., and will continue to meet at the same place and hour

EVERY TUESDAY,

Until the 4th 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, 18th 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—12th day—of April, next

COLLECTORS

of State and County Taxes

FOR EACH ELECTION DISTRICT,

and a

KEEPER OF THE STANDARDS

—OF—

*Weights and Measures*

will be appointed on

Tuesday, the 13th of April, next

All persons having Accounts against the county are requested to present the same on or before

Tuesday, the 1st day of June, next

otherwise they will be excluded from the levy this year. All accounts properly chargable 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 herein 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.

J. C. WHEATLEY, Pres.;
JOHN F. ERNEST,
BEDFORD ROE,
SAMUEL F. COOPER,
WILLIAM MORRIS,
Commissioners.

Attest—
T. W. RUSSELL, Clerk.
Feb. 25, 1886.

## ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

HENRY W. ARCHER of R.,
vs.
DANIEL H. KENT and Wife.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity.

THE object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of certain land situate in Kent county and State of Maryland, and for the payment of the mortgage debt with interest and costs.

The bill states that Daniel H. Kent and Mary E. Kent, his wife, of the city of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware, by their deed of mortgage, dated the 10th day of April, 1885, a copy of which is filed with the bill, conveyed to Henry W. Archer of Robert several tracts and parcels of land, situated in Kent county, in the State of Maryland, near Goltz Station, on the Townsend Branch of the Delaware Railroad, which are particularly described in said deed, containing altogether 507 acres, more or less.

That the said mortgage was given to secure the payment to said Archer of $6,000, which said D. H. Kent covenanted and agreed to pay on or before the 10th day of April, 1888, with interest thereon from the 10th day of April, 1885, to be paid semi-annually, and all taxes and insurance on the property and the costs and expenses of collecting the money and enforcing performance of the covenant which said Kent also covenanted and agreed to pay.

That one-half year's interest on said mortgage debt became due on 10th day of October, 1885, and although requested and more than thirty days have since elapsed, said mortgagors have failed to pay said mortgage debt or the interest that has accrued thereon or any part thereof.

The bill further states that the said mortgagors are non-residents of the State of Maryland, and the Bill prays for an Order of Publication against the non-resident defendants and for general relief.

It is thereupon this 29th day of January, 1886, adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this Order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Kent county, once in each of four successive weeks, three months before the fifth day of May, 1886, give notice to the said absent defendants of the object and substance of this Bill, and warn them to appear in this court in person or by solicitor, on or before the fifth day of May, 1886, to answer the premises and show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed, otherwise a decree will be taken *pro confesso* against them.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
Feb. 4, 1886—5t.


THE STORE AT MELITOTA.

What's the use of going to the city to buy goods, when you can get them just as good and as Cheap from

LIEBERMAN AT MELITOTA,

We keep a large line of every description of

CLOTHING.

We have a large line of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

We sell Flour by the barrel at manufacturers' prices, and deliver it free of charge to any part of the county.

We have also a large and well-selected stock o

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Stoves, Furniture, Harness, Notions,
Crockery and Musical Instruments.

We have also added for the convenience of the public a

DRUG DEPARTMENT.

Prescriptions compounded at all hours by an experienced clerk. In soliciting your patronage we guarantee to treat all honestly and fairly.

Telephone call 36.

N. LIEBERMAN, Melitota.
Feb. 18.

LIME! LIME!

No. 1 Wood Burnt Lime,

—FOR—

BUILDING AND WHITEWASHING

LOWEST PRICES

by J. B. SAPPINGTON

CARPETSS & OILCLOTHS at low prices.
J. H. SIMPERS

THE PEACH AND THE PEAR.

AGENTS WANTED!

We will publish, February 1, 1886, a work on the Cultivation of the Peach and the Pear on the Delaware and Chesapeake Peninsula, with a chapter on Quince culture and the culture of some of the Nut-Bearing Trees, by

JOHN J. BLACK, M. D.,
OF NEW CASTLE, DEL.

The following table of contents will give the character and scope of the work.

CHAPTER I.
Introduction. The natural history of the Peach. Early Peninsula Peach culture. Peach growing as a business.

CHAPTER II.
Growing the Peach trees from the seed. The trees in the nursery. Budding Peach trees.

CHAPTER III.
Locating the Peach orchard. Planting the Peach trees. Care of the young Peach orchard. Pruning Peach trees.

CHAPTER IV.
Cultivation of the Peach orchard. Fertilization of the Peach orchard. Formulas for fertilizers, etc. Green Manures and Lime. Objections to. Rules for fertilizing Peach trees. Potash. Iron. Phosphoric Acid. Ammonia. Chlorine, etc. Peach tree washes. Germicides.

CHAPTER V.
Diseases and enemies of the Peach. Yellows, its cause, nature, and treatment. Analyses of healthy and diseased Peach wood. Prof. S. T. Maynard on the Peach. Frost. Curculio. Curled leaf. The Borer. Thrips. Aphides, etc.

CHAPTER VI.
Varieties of the Peach for the Delaware and Chesapeake Peninsula. When, where, and what varieties to plant. Lists for orchards in different parts of the Peninsula, and for different purposes. Table of ripening. Table of relative value of varieties.

CHAPTER VII.
Gathering the Peach crop. The Delaware Fruit Exchange.

CHAPTER VIII.
Canning the Peach. Conserving the Peach. Peach Leather. Preserves. Peach Brandy. Evaporating the Peach. Relative value of different varieties for evaporating. Sun dried Peaches. Plans for Peach Orchards.

CHAPTER IX.
Fifteen questions to Peninsula Peach-growers, and answers thereto, from between twenty and thirty growers. Shipping Peaches to Europe.

CHAPTER X.
The Pear. Introduction. Natural history of the Pear. Development of the Pear tree starting from the seed; its anatomy, physiology, etc. Standards. Dwarfs. Hybrids. History of Peninsula Pear-growing. Pear-growing as a business.

CHAPTER XI.
Propagation of the Pear. The nursery. Budding and grafting the Pear.

CHAPTER XII.
Varieties of the Pear, grown on the Peninsula. Standards. Dwarfs. Hybrids. The shapes of Pears. Individual descriptions of the different varieties of Pears.

CHAPTER XIII.
The proper lists of varieties for the various kinds of orchards. The site and soil for Peninsula Pear orchards. Planting Pear trees, and what crops to plant among them. Pruning standard Pear trees. Pruning dwarf Pear trees.

CHAPTER XIV.
The standard Pear orchard. The dwarf Pear orchard. Rules for fertilizing the Standard Pear orchard. Rules for fertilizing the dwarf Pear orchard. Formulas for Pear fertilizers. Pear tree washes.

CHAPTER XV.
Diseases and enemies of the Pear. Fire Blight, Twig Blight, Frozen Sap Blight, Frost Blight, Insect Blight, Leaf Blight, Blight of the Fruit; their nature, cause and treatment.

The Slug. Bark-Lice, Scale-insects, Curculio, the elements, starvation, overfeeding, cracking of the fruit. Decaying of the fruit. The Borer and other insects. Premature shedding of the foliage. Frost. Cracking of the bark. Analyses of Pear wood, healthy and diseased. Analysis of the fruit.

CHAPTER XVI.
Gathering the crop. Culling. Housing. Ripening. Cold storage of Pears. Marketing the crop. Evaporating the Pear. Canning Pears. Conserves. Work in the fruit-orchard for each month of the year.

CHAPTER XVII.
Eighteen questions sent out to Peninsula Pear-growers, with answers in detail from between twenty and thirty growers.

CHAPTER XVIII.
The Quince. The Spanish Chestnut. The Japanese Sweet Chestnut. The English Walnut or Madeira Nut. The Shellbark. The English Filbert. The duty of Peninsula fruit growers to one another. The duty of the State to her fruit-interests.

The book will contain between three and four hundred pages, bound in cloth, and illustrated with engravings, prepared especially for this work. It will be printed on first-class paper and in the best style. It will be

SOLD Only by SUBSCRIPTION

Price $2.00.

Agents are wanted to canvass all parts of the Peninsula. Liberal terms and exclusive territory.

For particulars, address

THE JAMES & WEBB
Printing & Stationery Company
224 MARKET STREET,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

THE

OLD ESTABLISHED

Firm of Geo. Lambert, now

J. O. LOWE

offers the best workmanship, style and effects in

New Carriages,

that can be furnished by the employment of the most skilled workmen. They are qualified by long experience to meet the requirements of Kent county.

ALL STYLES OF CARIAGES

made to order to suit the particular case.

Carriages and Driving Wagons repainted in accordance with the original design. Painting, trimming or refurnishing a specialty in styles to suit,

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Jan. 28, 1886.

J. H. SIMPERS,

Chestertown, Md.,

To the People of Kent County:

We keep a Stock of General Merchandise so Large and Varied that it Meets the Wants of the People and the Whole Peop. We can accommodate you, and can do it at Prices in accord with 40-Cent-Corn and 90-Cent-Wheat.

BRING US YOUR TRADE.

J. H. Simpers.

WANTED.

20,000 BUSHELS OF CORN,
20,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT,

For the Wm. Lea & Sons Co., Brandywine Mills, Wilmington, Del., for which I will pay several cents more than I will net in Baltimore.

E. T. COMEGYS,

Bordley's Corner, Chestertown, Md.
Feb. 4, 1886.

THE NEW YEAR.

Our Stock of Hardware is much too large to mention in detail. What you want in the Hardware line we are almost sure to have. We shall be glad to receive calls from you during this year 1886.

JOHN K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

BOOKS

We propose carrying throu the year a

Large Assortment of Books.

Quite a stock on hand now. Some in sets, as—
HAWTHORNE'S WORKS,
Rawlinson's Seven Great Monarchies,
Chambers' English Literature,
Symond's Renaissance in Italy.

Some singly—
Gilt edge Poets, E. P. Roe's Works
Cooper, George Eliot and others,
which will pay you to look over.

Our Stock of SEASIDE and LOVELL'S LIBRARIES IS VERY LARGE.

Colin F. Stam,

Feb. 12, 1885. DRUGGIST

"OUR MOTTO."

FINE GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

E. W. F. SIMPERS,

SPECIALTY PLAIN & FINE GROCERIES

in part as follows:

Canned Fruits, Vegetables and Meats, Plum Pudding, Fruit Cake, Oat Meal, Gelatine, Chocolate, Cocoa, Corn Starch, Hominy Grits, Graham Wafers, Pickles, Chow-Chow, York State Cream Cheese, Teas, Sugars, Spices, Fine Green and Roasted Coffees, Jellies and Preserves, "Best" Sugar-Cured Hams and Dried Beef, Buckwheat, Flour by the bbl., sack or pound; fine stock of Tobacco and Segars, Lamps, Glassware and Crockery, Wooden- and Willow-ware. Full stock of Domestic Dry Goods and Notions Prices low down.

We thank all of our friends for past favors, and can assure all when in need of anything in our line we will try to please in prices and quality.

E. W. F. SIMPERS.
Chestertown, Jan. 14, 1886.

VELVETEENS—In the leading color Cheap at J. H. SIMPERS

BRING US YOUR TRADE

Such as Prime Print Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Bacon and

COUNTRY PRODUCE

in general, and we will pay you the

*FULL MARKET VALUE*

for it,

and sell you GOODS AS LOW if not CHEAPER than any "other man."

We have a

FULL LINE OF MUSLINS,

Bleached and unbleached Cantor Flannels from 6¼ cts. to 16 cts. per yard. Calico, Tickings, Cottonade Kerseys, red and white all-woo Flannels, and a general line of

Domestic Dry Goods.

Ladies', Misses', Children's and Men's HOISERY at Prices and Quality to please you.

OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES

cannot be surpassed for quality and Low Prices.

WE ARE HEAD-QUARTERS FOR FLOU

dealing direct with the manufacturers, can guarantee quality and price at all times. Call and see us, and you will be convinced that our prices are the lowest.

espectfully,

J. B. SAPPINGTON.
opp. Hudgin's Bakery.

Branch Store corner High and Mill Streets.
Chtewn, Md., Sept. 13, 1883.

Good News.

SEASONABLE GOODS

At Cost!

HAVING determined to make a change in part of my business next year, I shall sell from to-day the following goods at cost:

Cups and Saucers, Toilet Sets,
MOUSTACHE CUPS & MUGS,
PLUSH GOODS,
Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Fancy Goods, Glassware,

Toys of All Kinds!

and many other Goods.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG!

but a solid fact, as you can see by pricing these goods elsewhere. We shall have a full line of

Candies, Fruits and Nuts

all kinds, for the Holidays. Call on us.

Dec. 17. H. A. SPARKS, Opp. Court House.


## BALTIMORE & DEL. BAY R. R

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

*Connecting with Delaware Rail Road at Clayton*

On and after Monday, December 14th, 1885, until further notice trains (Sundays excepted) will run as follows:

| GOING NORTH. | Pa se'r & freight no. 1 daily | Passe'r & freigt No 3 Thursdays |
|---|---|---|
| LEAVE | A.M. | P.M. |
| Chestertown | 6 30 | 2 25 |
| Worton | 6 47 | 2 45 |
| Lynch's | 6 53 | 2 55 |
| Still Pond | 7 00 | 3 05 |
| Kennedyville | 7 12 | 3 20 |
| Blacks | 7 27 | 3 35 |
| Lambson | 7 41 | 3 50 |
| Masseys | 7 53 | 4 02 |
| Delanys | 8 06 | 4 15 |
| *Bingham | 8 12 | 4 25 |
| arr Clayton | 8 30 | 4 30 |
| leave " | 8 43 | 4 50 |
| " Middletown | 9 04 | 5 18 |
| " Wilmington | 9 42 | 6 15 |
| arr Philadelphia | 10 32 | 7 20 |
| " Baltimore | 12 35 | 8 25 |
| " New York | 1.20 | 10 05 |
| " Washington | 1 40 | 10 10 |
| | P. M.