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The Transcript,

Chestertown, Md.

Thursday, March 11, 1886.

C. G. WOODALL,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

WE publish elsewhere an article from the Westminster *Advocate* in reference to the proposed new assessment law. The remarks of the *Advocate* are pertinent and apply to other counties of the State as well as to Carroll.

MR. SILVER of Harford has introduced a bill in the State Legislature proposing to abolish the Maryland Fish Commission, which costs the State $13,000 per annum. Mr. Silver's bill should be passed. If the Maryland Fish Commission has made two fish grow where one grew before, there is not a fisherman in the State who knows it. In fact, there has been no perceptible increase in the run of fish since the commission has been created.

A BILL has been introduced in the Maryland Legislature making enlarged appropriations for maintaining a State militia. Some of the organizations which the bill proposes to provide for, we believe, have gone out of existence. The Kent Guards, for instance, of this county, has not shown any recent signs of being an army with banners. It is doubtless wise policy for every State to maintain an efficient military force. Otherwise, occasions might arise in which the law-abiding would be subjected to the mercies of the lawless and vicious. But when the State undertakes to maintain a military organization it should be sure that it is created under such conditions as will insure its being of practical use when occasion shall arise.

THE OYSTER BILL proposed by Senator Hodson, seems to be in the main, a good one. However, the proviso for granting 75 acres of State oyster bottoms as a perpetual franchise to each private planter who shall ask for it, should be looked at from several points of view. A law to encourage oyster planting is desirable, but the granting of such a large acreage in perpetual right to a single individual, would tend in time to create a few large oyster monopolies, that would crush out the business of the small oystermen. A single individual might take up five or six hundred acres, by pre-empting in the names of different members of his family. Besides, to grant in perpetual right these oyster bottoms, would be turning over to individuals, without consideration, valuable property that belongs to people of the whole State. A bill that should provide for a thirty-year leasehold for unproductive oyster bottoms, to private individuals for planting purposes, would be in more just consideration of the interests of the people.

THE Senate committee appointed by the Legislature of 1884 to visit and report upon the institutions in the State, educational and otherwise, receiving State aid, have made their report to the present Legislature. The rule which the committee observes in its recommendations, *i. e.*, that the State should not extend aid to any private institution, educational, charitable or otherwise, is upon general principles correct. When a private institution in one section of the State asks for aid, an institution in another section can with equal justice make the same demand, and the rule of voting appropriations once adopted cannot well be limited.

Washington College, Chestertown, and St. John's College, Annapolis, however, have received an annuity from the State under different conditions from most of the institutions mentioned. Both were virtually adopted by the State in their incipiency, as State educational institutions, and the State entered into a perpetual contract to give annual aid on specified conditions. Both these institutions claim State aid under conditions of original contract. Whether or not the original contract lapsed in the changed legislation of 1847, is a question. Even in the law of 1847 the Legislature recognized by the act the validity of the original contract. The law of 1847 provided for the payment by the State of $2,000 annually on condition that Washington College should accept the sum and waive other claims. Since then, however, the State has returned to the amount originally contracted to be paid.

The laying of the report of the committee on the table, looks as though the Senate was disposed to maintain the appropriations as provided for by the Legislature of 1884.

The Hodson Oyster Bill.

From the Baltimore Sun of Saturday.

The committee on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries will report favorably the bill drawn by Senator Hodson to establish a commission in each of the tidewater counties in this State for the designation, regulation and taxation of oyster grounds. The bill is for the protection of planted oysters. Mr. Hodson, in explanation of the objects and the scope of his bill, says:

"While some features of the bill are framed to accommodate one particular locality and system of jurisprudence, yet there is little that is original in the bill. It is the same system that has been in force in Connecticut for several years, and which has there produced the most astonishing results. A few years ago that State was almost entirely dependent on Maryland and other southern States for its oyster supply. Now she is not only independent of them, but in the production and sale of the finest quality of oysters is in advance of them. Under this system in that State the hitherto unproductive waters of Long Island sound, even in ten and twelve fathoms of water, by the simple device of spreading oyster shells on the bottom for the oyster spat to adhere to, are rendered more productive by far than our better favored beds. The planters have a foe to contend with, too, which is not met with in our State—the star fish. Yet they are able, notwithstanding, to grow and take oysters finer and cheaper than we do who depend on the efforts of nature, hindered as much as possible by the counter efforts of man, to produce and reproduce our supply.

"Over 71,000 acres have been sold and laid off in Long Island sound by the Connecticut shellfish commissioners. A fleet of forty steam vessels, with an aggregate capacity of 36,720 bushels of oysters—nearly a thousand bushels to a steamer—have been built in and belong to citizens of the State, owners of these beds, and are engaged daily, during the season, in taking oysters from their private beds. An amount of capital is invested and labor employed in the State in the oyster business which ever could have been under the old system of natural beds only. The latter are not allowed to be appropriated, and the work on them goes on just the same as if there were no private beds.—Men who bitterly opposed the system, and who were always poor while the old system prevailed, have made fortunes out of planting. The trade of the State extends to Europe and California, in both of which it is very large, and to all intermediate places. Whenever good oysters are wanted, Maryland cannot compete successfully with her. The muddy mouths of rivers, where oysters never grew before, are made to yield a thousand bushels of seed oysters per acre, worth sixty cents per bushel, by sticking bushes down in the mud. The same improved methods and results are found in New York. In these two States the oyster business in now more profitable than ever before. In Maryland the reverse is true. It was never to unprofitable.

"The bill proposes to restore prosperity to the oyster interests of Maryland by resorting to the same measures which have been so successful elsewhere. It provides for a shellfish commission of three persons in each county, whose duty it shall be to lay off the natural beds (which are to be set apart for the use of the public); to lay down on the ground, and on the map to be kept in their offices, all grounds located before the passage of the act, according to law; and lastly, to locate all new applications. No grounds which have been natural beds within ten years are to be appropriated to private persons. Any person interested may appeal from the decision of the commissioners to the Circuit Court, whose decision shall be final. The commissioners are to grant a perpetual franchise, in writing, to applicants of one lot, 75 acres, and no more, by metes and bounds, &c.; said deed to be acknowledged and recorded. The applicant to pay $4 for survey, $1 for deed and $5 for the franchise to plant on the land. The commissions and all expenses to be paid out of the above payments, and if any balance is left it is to be paid, one-half to the State Treasurer and one half to the county commissioners. These grants are to be forfeited by non-use for three years; if the lands prove unprofitable or unsuitable they may be surrendered, on the certificate of the commissioners, and other grounds appropriated as before. Trespass and injury to beds and oysters are prohibited by appropriate provisions and punishments. The commissioners are to value the lots according to their producing capacity, and the county commissioners are to put them upon the tax books subject to State and county tax, as other property. The author of the bill expects to realize by the bill what Prof. Brooks in his report says is possible—a yield of 1,000 bushels for every bushel of oysters now produced in the State."

The New Assessment.

This is the year for a new assessment, and Attorney-General Roberts, Comptroller Turner and Tax Commissioner Woolford are engaged in the preparation of an assessment law. No doubt the law will be carefully drawn, and will be intended to equalize the burdens of the people. The preparation of such a law is a difficult matter. As it will have to be interpreted by those not versed in the law, it should be so clear and explicit as to be easily comprehended.

After the law is made as near perfection as possible, the appointment of competent assessors is the next important matter. Great care should be exercised in their selection. They should be men of excellent judgment, with firmness and decision. The law, we should suggest, should be so framed that the judgment of assessors be final, and thus avoid the expense of a Board of Control and Review, as in 1876. The assessors in each county should be required after their appointment, and before they proceed to make assessment, to meet in convention for the purpose of arriving at a proper understanding of the law and agreeing upon a uniform rule of action. When the assessment is completed, the assessors should again be required to meet, and a general review of their work made. After they have completed this, their judgment should be final.

The expense of such a system would not be as great as the last one, and would be more fair and equitable. Those who make assessments—who see and value the property—would be better judges than a Board of Control and Review composed of three. The latter could not know even half of the property in the county, and would have to rely upon the statements of owners, to a large extent, when abatements are asked. If the owners are to assess their own property, they might as well do it in the first place, and the county thereby saved the expense of having assessors.

The assessment in Carroll in 1876 cost the county a good round sum. The assessors were paid $4 a day and were engaged—three 124 days each, three 155 days each, three 163 days each, two 160 days each and one 180 days. In addition there was a Board of Control and Review composed of three members and a clerk. These sat 100 days, and their salaries, together with that of the clerk, amounted to nearly $1,700. The per diem of the assessors amounted $7,304.

The per diem of assessors should be reduced to three dollars a day—the same per diem as now paid county commissioners—and the assessment should be required to be made in a shorter time—say four months. If the framers of the law should coincide in this view, and the Legislature confirm it, instead of the assessment costing the county $7,304, the expense would be but $4,032.

We suppose that twelve days would be ample for a general review of their work. At $36 per day the whole would amount to but $432, as against nearly $1,700 for a Board of Control and Review.

If both of these ideas are adopted the saving in Carroll would amount to about $4,500, or one-half the cost in 1876.

We have written the above in order to get an expression from the press of the State and the views of the citizens of Carroll.—*Westminster Advocate.*

PRAISE FOR CLEVELAND.

OPINIONS FROM DEMOCRATIC JOURNALS UPON HIS FIRST YEAR IN OFFICE.

From the Utica Observer.

The President has his enemies and his critics in the Democratic party, but we see no important reason why the rank and file of the Democracy should view his first year's record with sentiments other than those of satisfaction and approval.

From the Hartford Courant.

At the close of his first year in the White House we have to say frankly that Mr. Cleveland has made a better President and given the country a better administration than some of us ventured to hope for twelve months ago.

From the Kansas City Times.

Mr. Cleveland has passed through the test year with a degree of success which could not have been surpassed. The elections last fall showed the estimate placed upon his administration.

From the Hartford Times.

Grover Cleveland is seen to be an honest man and a good and faithful President. His first year in office is a year of great honor to him.

From the Washington Post.

Altogether, the first year of this administration may be regarded with confidence and approval. For the greater work yet to be done, and for the responsibilities to be undertaken, the country will, at this beginning of the second year of Democratic administration, look forward with hopefulness.

From the Buffalo Times.

As mayor he was great.
As Governor greater.
As President greater still. One year from to-day we hope to have a Democratic postmaster. It is not to be expected that Grover can do everything at once, but the quicker the better in this instance.

From the Rome Daily Sentinel.

No claim of perfection is put in for the record of the year. It is subject to the imperfections of human nature. But the candid will agree that whatever imperfections are discernable are but the surface blemish in the stone, which in no wise detract from the strength of the tall, stately pyramid.

From the Troy Press.

One year ago Grover Cleveland was inaugurated President of the United States. Both the country and he have done very well in the mean time.

From the Washington Critic.

On the whole, however, and considering the embarrassments of the situation the President may contemplate his first year in office with reasonable complacency.

From the Richmond State.

And so long as Mr. Cleveland continues in his present course, the Democratic party throughout the country must continue to give him unqualified support. Think what would have been the result of a Republican triumph in 1884! Instead of sectionalism being broken up as it is, the bloody shirt would have been flaunted more vigorously than ever.

Long live such reformers as Mr. Cleveland.

From the Boston Post.

The first Democratic Administration since the war has been a success. The promises that were made have been kept, and the President retains the regard of the people, to whom alone he is responsible. The Democratic party ought to be satisfied.

New Militia Law.

Senator McKaig, from the committee on militia, will report the new militia bill this week. It provides that out of the volunteer uniformed organizations already existing and those to be created there shall be formed a body of active militia, to consist of not more than 36 companies, and to contain not more than 2,100 men, to be known as the Maryland National Guard. These are to be distributed throughout the State as follows: The Fifth Regiment, the Baltimore Light Infantry, thre companies, the Leonardtown Rifles (St. Mary's co.), the Governor's Guards (Annapolis), the Groome Guard (Elkton), the Towson Guards (Towson), the Bond Guard (Catonsville), the Kent Guards (Kent county), the Frederick Rifles (Frederick county), the Hagerstown Light Infantry (Hagerstown), the Lingapore Guards (Frederick county), the Williamsport Light Infantry (Washington county), the Voltigeurs and the Hamilton Light Infantry (Cumberland), the Garrett Guards (Oakland), Company D (Frostburg), the Lloyd Guards (Cambridge), the Waverly Guards, (Baltimore county), Howard Zouaves (Baltimore), the Allegany County Guards (Cumberland), the Monumental City Guards and the Baltimore Rifles (Baltimore) and three companies, one each from Calvert, Charles and Prince George's counties, to be organized within six months. The Baltimore companies other than the Fifth Regiment and the Monumental City Guards and the Baltimore Rifles, and the county companies other than the Allegany County Guards may be formed into one or more battalions by the commander-in chief. The Monumental City Guards, Baltimore Rifles and Allegany County Guards shall constitute one battalion, and the battalions may be formed into regiments by the commander-in chief. The whole force is to constitute one brigade, the men to be enlisted for three years. The commander is required to inspect the several companies not less than once a year, and there shall be a public or law parade not less than once a year, on such days as the commander shall designate, and an encampment of all the forces is to be held once in two years. The United States service uniform is to be adopted, with modifications that may be deemed advisable. Enlisted men are to be paid $1.33 per day when ordered out or in camp, and the officers the per diem of the United States regular officers. The ways and means committee in the appropriation bill for 1887 have given $50,000 for the support of the militia.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

AT a meeting of the Kent County Agricultural Association held Monday, March 1st, 1886, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS: It has pleased Almighty God in His wise providence to remove by death from our society one of its most prominent members, MR. ROBERT NICHOLSON, therefore be it resolved

1st. That in the demise of Mr. Nicholson this society has lost a prominent and valuable member, and will greatly miss his wise and frank counsels and cheerful presence, and this community a good citizen, a kind neighbor, a warm hearted and charitable man.

2d. That whilst we mourn his death, we will endeavor to emulate his many kindly virtues and [illegible] by the help of our Divine Master realize that our loss is his eternal gain.

3d. That a committee of three be appointed to attend his funeral to represent this society.

4th. That these resolutions be placed upon the records of this society, and that a copy be sent to the bereaved family of the deceased, and that they also be published in the county papers.

By order of the society
HENRY T. MASSEY,
1t. Sec'y K. C. A. A.

NOTICE.

All persons are forbidden against trespassing upon my woods, located on my farm known as the Gale Farm. Against all trespassers the law will be strictly enforced. All parties must have an order either from me or from Gordon Foreman.

GEORGE R. REED.
March 11—3t.

SKATING RINK.

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

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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters testamentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Md., of

ROBERT NICHOLSON,

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 Oct. 1886, or they will be excluded by law from all benefits in said estate.

Given under our hands this 9th day of March, 1886.

JOHN P. NICHOLSON,
WM. T. NICHOLSON,
ROBT. G. NICHOLSON,
March 11, 1886—4t. Administrators.

ORDER NISI.

WILLIAM W. McKNETT,
VERSUS
LUCY J. TEMPLE, AND OTHERS.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Equity.

ORDERED, this 9th day of March, 1886, that the sale, made and reported by John B. Brown and Edwin H. Brown, trustees in the above cause of the property therein decreed to be sold, commonly known as the "Urieville Mill Property," be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 12th day of May, 1886—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 12th day of April, 1886. The report states the amount of sales to be $1,500.00.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
True Copy—Test:
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
March 11, 1886—4t.

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

SUSAN M. 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 4th day of September, 1886, or they will be excluded by law from all benefits in said estate.

Given under my hand this 2d day of March, 1886.

JAMES A. PEARCE,
March 4, 1886—4t. Administrator.

Young Smuggler.

Registered Number 1205.

Record, 2.29¼.

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.

J. W. HINES,
Feb. 25—3t. Chestertown, Md.

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,
Feb. 25, 1886—4t. Administrator.

E. T. COMEGYS,

AGENT FOR

THE WM. LEA & SONS CO.,

Brandywine Mills, Wilmington, Del.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR BOTH

Wheat and Corn.

The above firm uses about Seven Thousand Bushels of Grain Daily, and we never have too much offered us. I am always prepared to Pay More for Grain than it will sell at in Baltimore or other markets.

Reference, the Solid Cash.

Telephone Call No. 64.

E. T. COMEGYS,
Bordley's Corner, Chestertown, Md.
March 11, 1886.

By the Insurance Department.

STATEMENT

SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

—OF—

DOVER, DELAWARE,

December 31st, 1885.

ASSETS.

Value of Real Estate owned by the Company, less amount of encumbrance thereon	$	6,240.85
Loans on Bond and Mortgage		44,675.00
Stocks & Bonds absolutely owned by the Company—(market value		50,731.00
Interest due and accrued on Stocks, Bonds and other securities		2,720.46
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company deposited in bank		316.83
Premium Notes in force—$701,145.83		
All other admitted Assets detailed in statement on file in this office		90.55
Total Assets	$	104,774.69
ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.		
Judgment Bond doubtful	$	180.00
Total admitted assets		104,594.69
LIABILITIES.		
Losses reported, adjusted and unpaid	$	369.61
Premium Notes in force—$70,145.83		
Total liabilities	$	12,169.61
Surplus as regards Policyholders	$	92,425.08
Total income		48,966.34
Total expenditures		62,273.10
Amount of Policies in force in United States on 31st Dec. 1885		$7,675,637.00
Amount of Policies written in Maryland during the year 1885		$1,165,510.00
Premiums received on Maryland business in 1885		6,566.33
Losses paid in Maryland during 1885		9,904.90
Losses incurred in Maryland during 1885		3,004.90

State of Maryland,

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

ANNOPOLIS, February 15, 1886.

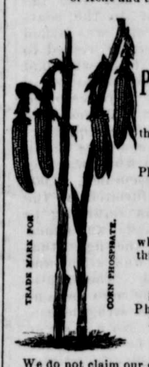
In compliance with Act of 1878, Chapter 106, I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract from the statement of the Kent County Mutual Insurance Company of Dover, Del., to December 31st, 1885, now on file in this department.

JESSE K. HINES,
March 11—3t. Insurance Commissioner.

WE OFFER TO THE

FARMERS AND FRUIT GROWERS

of Kent and this Peninsula,



OUR TWO BRANDS

—OF—

PHOSPHATES.

The Fruit grown with the following analysis:

Soluble and Available Phos. Acid, 8 to 10%.
Potash, 5 to 7 %.

OLD KENT,

which has been used in this county for 10 years.

ANALYSIS:

Soluble and Available Phos. Acids, 6 to 8%.
Potash, 4 to 5%.

We do not claim our goods to be superior, or that our Phosphates will far excel all others, but offer them on their merits, asking a share of your patronage.

We are respectfully,

HINES & CACY.
March 11, 1886.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

Tolchester Line.

On and after FRIDAY, MARCH 12th, 1886,

Steamer PILOT BOY

Leaves Baltimore Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M, and 2.30 P. M.

Leaves Tolchester at 9 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.

☞ Passengers by this route have the use of a comfortable waiting-room at Tolchester. Can have their teams cared for, and have three hours in Baltimore to transact business and return on the same day.

Freights carried at the lowest possible rates. For further information apply at office

TOLCHESTER STEAMBOAT CO.,
Pier 16, Light Street, Baltimore.
March 11, 1886.

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,
March 1, 1886. President.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!

Come and try our Edward Allen Poe CIGARS.

M. A. TOULSON,
March 27 Druggis

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

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,
Feb. 18. Melitota.

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.

T. SHAFER. JOHN MEDDERS

Shafer & Medders,

Kennedyville, Md.,

Keep on hand a general supply and make to order

FIRST-CLASS

Farm Implements

of all kinds. We keep in store a large stock of first-class well-seasoned material of all kinds, therefore we can and do guantee our work to stand. It is not like work put up and sold as first class work that rattles to pieces in less than a year from imperfect workmanship and unseasoned material.

OUR

Dearborns, Carts,

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators,

&c., are all well finished.

Our WAGONS

for their neatness and lightness of build ye strength and durability and light running, acknowledge few their equals and No Superior.

Carriage Repainting and Repairing a Specialty!

All other Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Special attention to Horse Shoeing.

OUR CHARGES to suit the times.

We cordially invite the public to call and see for themselves, get prices and examine our work of Twenty-four years' experience.

Thankful for past patronage we solicit a continuance of the same.

We are also agents for Kent county for Hench & Drumgold Riding Wheel Cultivator, The Taylor Riding Wheel Cultivator, Iron Frame Cultivator and the celebrated Beedie & Kelly Corn Planter, and the Oliver Chilled Plows; also, all Repairs for same.

Correspondence solicited. All orders by mail will have prompt attention. Mar. 26, 1885.

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 People. 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.

SPICES.

PURE GROUND MUSTARD.

WHITE AND BLACK MUSTARD SEED.

CLOVES, ALL SPICE, CINNAMON, CAYENEN, LUCCA CREAM OLIVE OIL, GREEN GINGER.

PERFECTLY PURE.

At M. A. TOULSON'S,
Aug. 27. Druggis

CARPENTERING.

James Chilcutt, formerly of Centreville, having moved to Chestertown, offers his services for doing all kinds of House Carpentering, work on dwellings, barns, &c. Work done by contract or by the day. Jobbing especially attended to. Good references can be given. All he asks is a trial by the public.

JAMES CHILCUTT,
April 30, 1885. Chestertown, Md

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 Canton 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.

Respectfully,

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

☞ Branch Store corner High and Mill Streets.

Chtown, Md., Sept. 13, 1883.

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.	P. M.

GOING SOUTH.	Old Point Comfort Express	Pas'er & Fr'g't No. 2 daily	Passenger No 4, Thursdays.
LEAVE	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.
Washington	7 15	7 15	11 00
New York	5 00	4 30	11 00
Baltimore	8 20	6 35	12 10
Philadelphia	10 17	7 32	3 01
Wilmington	10 58	8 35	3 50
Middletown	11 35	9 38	4 33
arr Clayton.	11 57	10 03	4 53
leave	12 00	12 09	4 55
" Binghams*		12 08	5 05
Delanys		12 15	5 10
Masseys		12 30	5 25
Lambson		12 45	5 35
Blacks		1 00	5 45
Kennedyville		1 15	5 55
Still Pond		1 25	6 02
Lynchs		1 30	6 07
Worton		1 40	6 12
arr Chestertown		2 00	6 30
		p. m.	p. m.

☞ Stations marked thus (*) have no agents.

Freight for Delanys and Bingham's must be prepaid.

The morning trains make connection at Clayton with the Delaware Railroad going North and South.

Passengers on morning train for Baltimore change at Wilmington.

Freight carried at low rates to all points and must be at Stations 30 minutes before starting time, in order to insure dispatch.

Excursion Tickets issued at reduced rate

FRED. GERKER,
Dec. 17, 1885, Lessee

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.

FOR SALE.

Post! Post! Post!

SEVERAL THOUSAND LOCUST, Cedar White Oak and other kinds of POSTS of different sizes and lengths. They lay in the second, fourth and fifth districts. Also White and Red Oak BRIDGE BOARDS, White Oak piling and railroad ties.

Charles W. jones, living near Mr. P. A. M Brooks' woods, will act as my agent to deliver all orders, but the sales Must be made by me. All persons are forbidden to take anything out of the said woods unless by my or Charles W. Jones' permission.

WILLIAM PERKINS.
1, 1885.

SMOKERS.

Those who would enjoy a FINE CIGAR Call at

TOULSON'S APOTECA R

Books for Children.

Choicest selections from English and American authors. The low prices will astonish you at

STAM'S DRUG STORE