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The Kent News.

SATURDAY - - - - MARCH 9, 1878

THE LEGISLATURE.

THE PUBLIC SHOOL LAW.

The Joint Committee on Education, of which Senator Stump, of Harford, is chairman, has been for some time past engaged in careful revision of the School law, and have at last completed their labors, the provisions of the bill as drawn up by Senator Stump, embodying the conclusions arrived at receiving the unanimous assent of the committee. The bill has been reported to the House. The following are the changes made;

The present law provides for the appointment by the Governor of the State Board of Education, to consist of four persons, and also the Principal of the Normal School and Governor ex-officio. The bill provides for a Board of nine, one member from each of the eight judicial circuits to be elected at the next Congressional election, who shall by lot select four who shall hold office for four years and four for two years, and at every Congressional election thereafter four shall be elected in the districts the terms of whose representatives in the Board are about to expire. The Governor shall be a member of the Board ex-officio, bringing the full number up to nine. Instead of the County School Commissioners being appointed by the Judges of the Circuit Courts, as at present, they are to be appointed by the State Board of Education, the representative of a judicial circuit having a right to nominate the Commissioners of the counties within that circuit. Their accounts are to be rendered to the State Board semiannually. The provision of the present law making the Principal of the State Normal School ex-officio a trustee of the State Agricultural College, is stricken out. The salaries of the School Examiners of the counties, who are to be selected by the school boards of the counties, respectively, are to be fixed by the State Board, instead of by the County Boards, as at present. The forms in which the accounts of the County Boards are to be published are to be determined by the State Board. In case of the death, resignation or removal from the county of a County School Commissioner, the member of the State Board from that judicial circuit shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy. Instead of the selection of text books being left to the County Commissioners, they shall be such as are adopted and contracted for by the State Board. The State Board shall fix the bonds of the Treasurers of the county boards. The salary of the Principal of the State Normal School is reduced from $2,500 to $2,000. The money received from pay students at the Normal School shall be accounted for and paid over to the State Board of Education. The annual appropriation for the Normal School is reduced from $10,500 $10,000. The following new section is added: "All disburstments of every kind provided for in any manner under the provisions of this act, and made by the Board of County School Commissioners, shall be duly audited and examined annually before November 7, in each year by the County Commissioners of each and every county as to all of the said disbursements in the counties in which the same are made, and shall annually certify to the State Board of Education that they had fully performed their said duty as to such audit of the same."

LOCAL OPTION.

Senate bill providing for local option for Kent county was considered on its second reading on Thursday of last week, when Mr. Hepbron offered an amendment, which requires the election on the question shall be taken in November, 1879, and go into effect in the following January if a majority of the people of the county declare against liquor. This bill finally passed the Senate on Wednesday and is now before the House.

In the House on Wednesday the general local option bill for the State was defeated by a vote of 42 to 31.

TRAMP BILLS.

Two bills are before the House on the tramp problem, but their provisions are so visionary, and would cost so much to carry into effect, that it is hardly possible they will get through. One of these, contemplating a State superintendent and the building of temporary work houses in the counties, while there is a State House of Correction ready for all tramps and vagrants, is considered particularly impracticable.

NOTES.

Bills which may be considered dead are those for the proposed State elevator and pier, and for the taxation of mortgages. Senator Sulivane, of Dorchester, who reported the latter bill, made an able speech in its favor, and after considerable debate it was recommitted by a vote of 12 to 10.

From present indications the differences between the State and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will be settled during the session, on a basis which will yield the State about $466,370.

The bill to interdict convict labor will be defeated, as the country members are satisfied to know that it enables the penitentiary to support itself without cost to the State.

The bill to ratify Comptroller Woolford's action as to his distribution of the public school fund has been passed by the Senate—yeas 15, nays 6.

Among the matters on which there will be some debate is the proposition of Mr. Blair to return to viva voice voting.

The question of re-registering the voters of the State has been settled adversely.

THE JURY IN ANDERSON'S CASE.—A dispatch from New Orleans states that W. P. Converse, the foreman of the jury which tried General Anderson, refutes all the stories about attempts to deceive the two colored jurors. He says that as soon as the jury retired he, having been chosen foreman, asked for an expression of opinion as to the verdict. A few moments' conference showed that there was no opposition to a verdict of guilty. A paper had been prepared leaving a blank space to insert the verdict. He said if there was no objection he would write the word guilty in the blank space. A juror immediately proposed a recommendation to mercy, and this was promptly and sincerely concurred in by all. The verdict agreed on was then written out, and each signed his name in testimony of assent.

CITIZENS' RAILWAY CO., OF BALTIMORE.—Mr. C. C. Speed, the Superintendent of the above corporation reports as follows: "I can bear unqualified testimony to the pain relieving and healing properties of Keller's Roman Liniment in use in my family, where its results have been rapid and highly satisfactory. My men, who have used it for various painful ailments, unanimously report wonderfully quick and curative effects, especially my foreman, who severely injured his back in heavy lifting, and was cured in a single day by its use."

A LUMP of coal weighing 16,352 lbs. has been shipped from Indian Ridge colliery to the Paris exposition.

LOCAL OPTION.

Messrs. Editors—Gentlemen: Being in Chestertown on Tuesday last, on what is called "public day," I was surprised to find so strong a denunciation from county men of the attempt to postpone the vote on local option till November, 1879! The surprise was increased on the assertion that the postponement was effected at the instance and on the motion of the Senator from Kent. Every one seemed to have assumed from the vote of the county last November and from the opinions of the Senator when at home, knowing as he did the sentiments of the people, that the vote on local option would take place as early as practicable. The attempted postponement will create an excitement and feeling of indignation which should be prevented by a timely correction of the error.

Our Senator has heretofore enjoyed the confidence of our people; he is identified with the farming interest, has knowledge of the temperance movement, and the great question of moral reform sought by so many, and is an honorable man. He must, therefore, have had unfortunate representations made to him of public sentiment at home, or he would not have made the alteration in the local option law for Kent county, to prevent an expression of the popular will in November next. The petition of 800, and its friends and auxiliaries, must have caused the Senator to change his purpose and defer the election. Every one is liable to be led into error, but mistakes should always be corrected when discovered. It is never too late to retrieve or correct, and it is evidence of a well regulated mind to do so when convinced of its necessity or expediency. It is obvious to Senator and Delegates that the people desire to have a vote before November, 1879. Some view the postponement as a fatal blow to the great measure of reform; others, that it is meant to destroy it; others, that it is a scheme of the liquor dealers and their friends to defeat the bill. We feel assured that our Senator and Representatives wish to do right and to represent the wishes of the people. We hope that they will not suffer themselves to be misled. A more fatal blow could not be dealt to the Democratic and Conservative element of our county than the postponement of the vote till 1879.

But aside from politics, for this great question rises superior to parties and partisan views and policy, it reaches to every home and every fireside; its effects are visible in the young men and in older ones; in the home of the wife and daughter; and the local option question should receive a calm, considerate, enlightened judgment and decision of the public mind, unaffected by political considerations or party influences. Let the question be decided at a time when no election for candidates for the Legislature, the Orphans' Court or other county officers, as Clerks, Registers, &c., is to be held. If had at the time of such election it will be necessarily brought into combinations, which will prevent a free, fair and candid determination of the subject. The candidate for Congress next November will not reside in Kent, and a national question cannot be blended with local or county questions.

The friends of the liquor traffic have had the benefit of the license to sell under the law so long, and the alleged abuses and calamities have so long affected the people, that they have now a right to express, under the law, their opinion of the sad effects of the old system. Is this not reasonable? A majority should rule. If the majority shall decide against the sale of liquors, let all submit gracefully, and let the benefits and consequences of the two systems be noted, observed and commented on. If, after two years' trial, local option does not bring forth its supposed fruits, and shall not prove as beneficial to the community as the sale of liquor has been, then let local option be abandoned and the license system be restored. Until there shall be a fair trial of the two policies it can never be fully demonstrated which is the best and the most beneficial. Let the friends of the traffic be liberal and magnanimous. They have had their measure tried for many, many years—let the other side have a two years' trial—compare the consequences, morally, financially, socially, and publicly weigh them in even scales; and if local option does not have the preponderance let the scales be changed.—At the polls the people can vote as they please; legislators can vote with the people to authorize the question to be taken, and, if they see proper, they can vote at the election in any way they please without inconsistency. But let us have the vote—squarely and fairly—and let the voice of the people be omnipotent one way or the other. Let us vote early, and settle the question pro or con.

March 7, 1878. A CONSERVATIVE.

Letter to the Kent News.

Messrs. Editors:—What is the trouble with your correspondent, St. Claire? Has he been disappointed in an effort to get an office, or is he afflicted with jaundice? If it be the latter, as I suspect, he should resort to a fruit diet and by no means meddle with the types. We are told that the 21st and 22d ultimo "were days of great importance and pleasure to our community," and for that reason to be remembered *in the future*. (Who remembers in the past?) It is, to say the least, not very complimentary to "our community" to say that it derived "great pleasure" from the "superfluous steam" which "the intellectual members" were allowed to blow off, and especially so when "by doing so a great many words were spoken which amounted to nothing." Our community, it is true, is a happy one and easily pleased, save one member yclept "St. Claire."

But St. C. was "impressed with the fanatical arguments of some of the speakers, wherein they charged men of all other callings, except farmers, as an army of thieves." And this gave "our community" such exquisite pleasure that the day it was made "is to be remembered."—Happy community! "They would have no tree agents," &c. Well, no, for is there a farmer's paper in the land that does not counsel its readers to beware of tree peddlers? Are not farmers advised by nurserymen to eschew them and get their trees directly from the grower? The leading principle of the order of P. of H. is that the producer and consumer should come directly together and deal together, without the intervention of other parties. This doctrine was inculcated at the meeting of Hope Grange, and one speaker did say that the principle of cash payments and combined purchases, and the peaceful settlement of disputed claims by fraternal arbitration, would leave but little for the courts to do. St. Claire's charge that any speaker stigmatized all men, except farmers, as an *army of thieves*, is jaundice. I do not remember that I heard such an epithet at all.

Now for the great problem in political economy inferentially stated by St. Claire. What is to become of the great army of non-producers?—"they should starve or leave the country," is his conclusion.—Fortunately, Messrs. Editors, there is no such alternative—there is no need of it—not yet, at least. This is a great country, and as stated by one of these speakers, so severely and unjustly criticised, "Millions of the most fertile acres on earth lie waiting for the millions of idle hands for occupancy and development." But if these idle hands prefer to come between the producer and the consumer as a tree peddler, lightning rod agent, or in any useless capacity, and draw his support from the farmer, and if the farmer object to it, is he therefore "fanatical?" Patrons do not teach nor believe that there should be no merchants, no mechanics, no seamen, &c. They know that their produce must be distributed and carried to distant consumers, and this it is the proper business of commerce and its marine to do. They make no issue with the mechanic, for, as Patrons, they have a common cause with "the sovereigns of industry," for if the farmer has to pay two or three intermediate agents a living profit on his spade or hoe or plow, so has the mechanic on his butter and bread and meat. "We take it for granted," says St. C., "that every man in his particular calling tries to make an honest living." *You* may take it for granted, Mr. St. C., but you may rest assured that we do not. We do not take it for granted that the pickpocket, burglar or professional gambler tries to make an *honest* living; and the catalogue may be extended to embrace that large class who practice upon the theory that the world owes them a living whether they honestly work for it or not. But St. Claire, we infer, found a different atmosphere in Fairlee Grange. "Its principal features are good and its teachings to be admired." Why? How so? Its features and teachings are identical with those of Hope Grange. How then comes it that in one they are to be admired, and in the other are fanatical? Nothing but jaundice, my excellent friend. Get well and come again to Hope Grange.

But when the brilliant author gets out of the Granges he pounces down with redoubled fury upon the boys and girls who signed the Dashaways' pledge at Salem Church, "and thereby compromised their honor for political intrigue." Poor girls! poor little boys! Your honor for political intrigue is compromised! How you are to be pitied! You can't intrigue any more politically, at least! Yet how much more is he to be pitied who made the marvelous discovery and published it to the world! "The meeting was addressed by reformers of political corruption," too! "These wise men did not think that taste * * nor the good feeling produced while taking a social glass with a friend tended at all to drunkenness." Which of the reformers said this? And if neither of the wise men said it (and they did not) then what right has St. Claire, or any other saint, to say what they did not think? But he "takes for granted" again "that the man producing these thoughts"—what thoughts? These he says they did not think? "never addressed a political organization." What a pity! What an incalculable loss to the organization! That the men who did not think, but produced thoughts, should not have addressed it! But the man producing these thoughts "never tasted alcoholic liquor * * and it is passing strange how often that molasses jug goes to the grocer's." What molasses jug? Oh! St. Clair! St. Clair! confine yourself to a rigid fruit diet, and get rid of that dreadful jaundice. I am pretty certain that you do not know, and for your very life could not tell how often that molasses jug goes to the grocer's, and it is passing strange that you should pretend to know. DASHAWAY GRANGER.

"Veritas" versus the Truth.

Messrs. Editors:—Your correspondent, "Veritas," takes it upon himself to criticise a sermon delivered by me at Bond Chapel, Feb. 24. The matter itself is not worthy of notice, but I wish to correct any wrong impression which may have been made by said criticism. He signs himself "Veritas," but every statement in his letter, with regard to the sermon, is false. Possibly his brain was in such a whirl, caused by a dance shortly before the sermon, that he could not connect thoughts, hence his misstatements. Possibly I am somewhat to blame that I did not appreciate his condition, and make my meaning more comprehensible.

He makes me say that no man is a gentleman unless he is a christian. Such a statement is as insulting to me as it is to any one. I have multitudes of friends who are not experimental christians, but I would defend their characters as ladies and gentlemen anywhere. But still I would bid christians "be careful how they follow the advice and conduct of even such people." For though of the highest respectability they reject the way of life, and to follow them is to go in the "way of the transgressor." Sometimes the best thing we could do would be to follow their advice and conduct; but we lose sight of them when we pass into the realm of spiritual thought and action.—Here we dare not follow them. In this highest life they have no place. Jesus is here "all and in all."

It is needless for me to go farther in correcting the false statements of this self-named "Veritas." I would like to know, Messrs. Editors, if it is a mark of a gentlemen to attack a man, in the public print, under an assumed name? F. C. MCSORLEY.

GRANT'S tour to Egypt does not seem to have startled the Pharoahs out of their tombs, to have revivified the mummies, to have made the pyramids stand on their heads, or set the Sphinx to asking new and original conundrums. Stanley has drugged the market of African explorations, and is now generally regarded as a "bigger man than old Grant." The general, however, took notice that it was a sandy place, and very much out of repair; that the people were, as a rule, ignorant of the English language; that the cigars were inferior, and that it was a long time between drinks. Having concluded these observations, he went to Constantinople. —*Baltimore Gazette.*

THEODORE CLAYTON, of Harford county, sold at public sale last week about forty cows, heifers, and calves, at excellent prices. The cattle were grade Alderneys, and had been selected for their butter qualities. The first cow offered would produce it was stated, 19 pounds of butter a week when fresh, and never less than 9 pounds. She brought $182 50. Other cows sold at $105, $130, $110, $75, $84, $93, $100, $105, and at intermediate prices. Young heifers brought from $25 to $40. The sales footed up over $2,300.

THE longer J. Mad. Wells is kept in suspense the madder he gets. He insists that his charges against the prosecuting authorities in the returning-board trials are true, and says when he is called to appear he intends to tell the judge and Attorney General Ogden that they are a pair of contemptible villains, and the jury that they are a set of perjured scoundrels, and defy them to do their worst.

HON. A. H. STEPHENS never said a sillier thing than when he said the title of Mr. Hayes was less assailable than that of any of his predecessors. He has no title whatever. He cannot claim under the Electoral Commission, for the Comidission would not go behind the returns, and the returns have been proven *fraudulent*.

SHOES! SHOES!

New Stock Men's Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes, for sale cheap. J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Baltimore, Mar. 6, 1878.

CORN—Southern White	54@54
" Yellow	53@53
WHEAT—Red	1.30@1.30
Amber	1.23@1.28
White	1.26@1.30
OATS—Fair to good	33@33
Prime	34@34
RYE—Good to prime	60@62
BACON—Shoulders, packed	5@5¼
C. R. Sides "	6@6½
Hams, sugar-cured	6½@10½
LARD—Refined tierces	8@8¼

TRADE MARK. 'VIBRATOR' Reg. March 12, 1874.

THE ORIGINAL & ONLY GENUINE "Vibrator" Threshers, WITH IMPROVED MOUNTED HORSE POWERS, And Steam Thresher Engines, Made only by NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO., BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Threshers of this day and generation. Beyond all Rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wastage.

GRAIN Raisers will not Submit to the enormous wastage of Grain & the inferior work done by the other machines, when once posted on the difference.

THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses (and often 3 to 5 Times that amount) can be made by the Extra Grain SAVED by these Improved Machines.

NO Revolving Shafts Inside the Separator, Entirely free from Beaters, Pickers, Rackers, and all such time-wasting and grain-wasting complications. Perfectly adapted to all Kinds and Conditions of Grain, Wet or Dry, Long or Short, Headed or Round.

NOT only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and like Grains, but the only Successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and like Seeds. Requires no "attachments" or "relemiding" to change from Grain to Seeds.

MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using less than one-half the usual belts and Gears. Makes no Litterings or Scatterings.

FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, ranging from Six to Twelve Horse size, and two styles of Mounted Horse Powers to match.

STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. A special size separator made expressly for Steam Power.

OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, with Valuable Improvements and Distinctive Features, far beyond any other make or kind.

IN Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Completeness of Equipment, etc., our "VIBRATOR" Thresher Outfits are incomparable.

FOR Particulars, call on our Dealers or write to us for Illustrated Circular, which we mail free.

Chester River Steamboat Company.

On and after Monday, Mar. 11th, 1878, the STEAMER

GEO. LAW,

Will leave Chestertown for Balt. every Monday, Wednesday & Friday at 8.00 A.M.

Rolph's	8.15 "
Booker's	8.30 "
Quaker Neck	8.45 "
Grey's Inn	9.30 "
Queenstown	10.15 "
Kent Island	10.45 "

RETURNING, leaving Baltimore alternate days at 9½ a. m., making above stops.

☞Freights received daily and at moderate rates.

FARE, $1.25. Fare to Baltimore and return next day, $2.00.

March 9. H. A. ALBERT, Sec'y.

For Sassafras River!

The Steamer TRUMPETER

Will resume her trips Thursday, Feb. 28, leaving Georgetown at 7½ o'clock A. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, arriving in Baltimore at 2 o'clock P. M.

Returning will leave Baltimore at 10½ A. M., on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for all landings on Sassafras River, and BUCK NECK. The Stage from Chestertown will make close connection as usual.

The TRUMPETER is in fine condition and no effort will be spared that will contribute to the comfort and pleasure of passengers

A. L. COLMARY, Master.

Feb. 23, 1878—tf.

Kent Co., Smyrna & Del. Bay R. R

Winter Arrangement.

Connecting with Delaware R. R. at Clayton.

On and after Monday, November 26, 1877, until further notice, Trains will run as follows:

LEAVE	No. 1 PASS'GR	LEAVE	No. 2 PASS'GR
Chestertown	8 00 A M	Baltimore	10 00 A M
*Worton	8 20 "	Philadelphia	11 45 "
Lynch's	8 30 "	Wilmington	1 15 P M
Still Pond	8 35	Middletown	2 23 "
Kennedyville	8 50	Clayton	3 00 "
*Blacks	9 00 "	*Binghams	3 15 "
Lambson	9 10 "	*Delanys	3 25 "
Masseys	9 30 "	Masseys	3 40 "
*Delanys	9 45 "	Lambson	3 55 "
*Bingham	9 55 "	*Blacks	4 05 "
arrive Clayton	10 10 "	Kennedyxille	4 15 "
" Middletown	11 07 "	*Still Pond	4 25 "
" Wilmington	12 10 P M	Lynchs	4 35 "
" Philadelphia	1 45 "	*Worton	4 40 "
" Baltimore	3 35 "	arrChestertown	5 00 "

☞Stations thus * marked have no agents.

Passengers on morning train to and from Baltimore change cars at Wilming'n.

Morning train makes close connection at Clayton with trains on the Delaware Railroad both North and South.

☞ON SATURDAYS trains leave Baltimore 6.50 and 10.00 A. M.; Philadelphia 8.00 and 11.45 A. M.; and make connection at Clayton for Chestertown and all way stations.

☞Freights carried at low rates to all points. Special attention paid to shipment of Live Stock to all markets.

Wheat and Corn carried at extremely low rates to Baltimore and Philad'a, from all points on the road.

FRED. GERKER, Lessee.

Nov. 24—tf.

Phila., Wilmington & Balt. Railroad

Del. Division—Time Table:

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 26, 1877, Sundays excepted, Trains will leave as follows:

SOUTHWARD. Passenger.				NORTHWARD. Passenger.		
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
7 00	3 00	10 00	...Baltimore...	11 35	3 35	7 55
8 00	5 15	11 45	...Philadelp'a	10 05	1 45	6 55
9 30	6 30	1 15	...Wilmington	8 50	12 10	4 45
9 38			...Del. Junc...	8 43		
9 50	6 48	1 35	...New Castle.	8 32	11 50	4 24
9 52	6 50		...State Road.	8 24	11 54	4 13
10 01	6 59		...Bear.....	8 21	11 39	4 10
10 04	7 02		...Rodney.....	8 13	11 30	4 00
10 12	7 10	1 56	...Kirkwood...	8 11	11 28	3 58
10 22	7 20	2 06	...Mt. Pleasant	8 02	11 17	3 46
10 40	7 38	2 23	...Middletown	7 54	11 07	3 36
10 48	7 47	2 32	...Townsend..	7 37	10 49	3 19
10 54	7 52	2 37	...Blackbird...	7 31	10 39	3 12
11 03	8 00	2 44	...GreenSpring	7 24	10 31	3 02
11 11	8 06	2 55	...Clayton.....	7 19	10 26	2 55
11 27	8 26	3 10	...Smyrna.....	7 00	10 10	2 45
11 17	8 11	3 00	...Brenford.....	7 12	10 15	2 40
11 24	8 18	3 07	...Moorton.....	7 05	10 08	2 30
11 35	8 29	3 19	...Dover.....	6 53	9 58	2 15
11 42	8 35	3 26	...Wyoming...	6 45	9 49	2 03
11 50		3 34	...Woodside...		9 40	1 51
11 55		3 39	...Canterberry		9 35	1 45
12 00		3 44	...Felton.....		9 30	1 39
12 14		3 59	...Harrington.		9 19	1 24
12 21		4 06	...Farmington		9 07	1 11
12 31		4 17	...Greenwood.		8 58	12 59
12 45		4 27	...Bridgeville.		8 48	12 48
1 05		4 43	...Seaford.....		8 32	12 30
1 20		4 57	...Laurel.....		8 16	12 10
1 32		5 10	...Delmar.....		8 05	11 58

CONNECTIONS.—At Townsend, with Q. A. & Kent road. At Clayton, with Md. & Del. R. R. At Harrington, with Junc. & Breakwater. At Seaford, with Dorchester and Del. At Delmar, with Eastern Shore Railroad, and Wicomico and Pocomoke and Worcester and Somerset Railroad.

d8-tf. H. F. KENNEY, Supt.

NEWS FROM THE Cheap Store!

WE ARE SELLING OUT OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF WINTER GOODS AT and BELOW COST!

TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR SPRING STOCK.

☞CALL EARLY AND BE CONVINCED OF THE FACT☜

AT

JOSEPH ROSE'S,

CHEAP DRY GOODS and BOOT & SHOE HOUSE.

BORDLEY'S CORNER No. 1,

Adjoining the Cheap Clothing Store of THOS. S. BORDLEY.

A CARD.—MR. CLARENCE DYOTT, with his usual affable manners, will be pleased to receive his friends and the public in general. Feb. 16, 1878.

SPARKS' VARIETY STORE, —1878—

HAS COMMENCED the NEW YEAR with one of THE FINEST STOCKS OF GOODS IN KENT CO., consisting in part of the following articles:

CONFECTIONERY of all kinds.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Nuts, Crackers, Cakes, Pickles, Saucers, Chow-Chow, Jellies, French Mustard, Cox's Gelatine, Baker's Chocolate, Cocoa, Extracts, Spices, &c. Blacking, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Glassware, Glassware, Glassware.

LAMPS from 25 cts. to $5. Chimneys Shades, Tumblers, Goblets, Dishes, Fruit Stands, Pitchers, Molasses Cans, Glass Sets only 90c. and *Cigars and Tobacco.*

NOTIONS! NOTIONS!

COMBS, BRUSHES, POCKET BOOKS, Razors, Scissors, Toilet Soaps, Shaving Brushes, Read's Grand Duchess COLOGNE, Shoe Brushes, and CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Jewelry, Jewelry, Jewelry!

A full Stock constantly on hand.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS! CLOCKS! Every Clock warranted for 12 months.

SPECTACLES! SPECTACLES! for old or young.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

We pay particular attention to this part of our business and keep the very best goods in the market. Try our new 5 cent Cigar (Miller's Golden Eagle); also, our 75c. Tobacco. Gravely's Best always on hand. Blackwell's Durham and Westward Ho Smoking Tobacco.

☞COME IN and see us, price our goods, examine them carefully, and you will be convinced that what we advertise is true. SPARKS' VARIETY STORE.

jan26-tf.

T. SHAFER. JNO. MEDDERS.

SHAFER & MEDDERS,

Kennedyville, Md.,

Have associated themselves in the

BLACKSMITHING AND Wheelwrighting Business,

and are now prepared to do all kinds of work in their line. Make to order

FARM WAGONS, PEACH WAGONS, DEARBORNS, CARTS, TRUCKS,

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, &c., &c.

Also, REPAIRING MACHINERY.

☞HORSE-SHOEING and all kinds of Repairing a specialty.

We keep on hand a good stock of material, and by experience, personal attention, promptness and guaranteeing satisfaction, we hope to receive a good share of patronage from the public.

SHAFER & MEDDERS, KENNEDYVILLE.

jan5.

NEW SHOPS!

Wheelwrighting and Blacksmithing.

HENRY S. DEFORD,

HAVING erected convenient buildings on Cannon st., near the M. P. Church, Chestertown, and having employed competent workmen, is prepared to do

WHEELWRIGHTING And BLACKSMITHING,

of all kinds, at short notice. Particular attention given to REPAIRING.

HORSE-SHOEING a Specialty.

☞My constant personal attention will be given, and no effort spared to render perfect satisfaction, both in work and charges, to all who favor me with their patronage. A trial solicited.

d1-tf. H. S. DEFORD.

WHITE AND RED FLANNELS, 15, 20, 25 and 30 cts; Canton, 8, 10, 12 and 15 cts. Best in town for the price. Come and see at

n17. J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

SUGAR CURED HAMS and Broiling Beef, at

feb2. VANDYKE'S.

HERE WE ARE!

J. M. Vandyke & Sons

HAVE this week opened

A NEW STORE

with New Goods, in the old Canady stand, between Bordley's Corner and Wickes' Drug store, and will be pleased to have our old friends and the public generally call and see us, as we think we can please you. Our Goods are selected with care and consist of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, QUEENSWARE, TOBACCO AND CIGARS, &c.

Also a good variety of

MEN'S CHEAP CLOTHING.

All these goods will be sold for the Cash at a small profit. Come and see.

☞We would say to those that owe us, don't pass us by. Come and see us, we will not be hard on you. Don't spend your cash with others when you owe us.

As we have a good deal of money out for goods we must sell now for cash or its equivalent.

J. M. VANDYKE & SONS, Adjoining Wickes' Drug Store.

Dec. 22, 1877—6m.

MEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTH'S HEAVY WINTER BOOTS.

GENTS' DOUBLE SOLED SEWED BOOTS, CITY MADE.

WOMEN'S PEGGED BOOTS.

We have now on hand a fine assortment of the above goods—*all first class*—and are offering them at *extremely close figures*, to close them out.

THOMAS S. WICKES.

Chestertown, January 29, 1878.

RUBBER GOODS

FOR the EARLY SPRING FISHING.

HATS. COATS. BOOTS.

We have now in store a full line of RUBBER GOODS, and are offering them to Fishermen and others at LOW CITY RATES.

T. S. WICKES.

January 29.

MANN'S RED AXES

Known as the "Red Mann Axe,"

and claimed to chip more easily than any Axe now in use. All sizes and weights, on hand and for sale by

THOMAS S. WICKES.

Chestertown, January 29, 1878.

We are now taking orders for CYPRESS FENCING to be delivered, direct from the Mills, in March. We will figure lower now than we will after the vessel has landed her cargo. TURNER BROTHERS.

Feb. 2, 1878.

NEW STOCK!

BARGAINS!

J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Have received a large and carefully selected stock of

Fall & Winter Goods!

DRY GOODS.—3-4, 7-8, 4-4, and 5-4 Bleached and unbleached MUSLINS, very cheap.

Good Calicoes, new styles, 6 and 8 cts.

Canton Flannels, 8c., 10c. and up.

Good do. at 12½c.

Cotton and Wool Kerseys from 25c. up.

White, Red and Grey Flannel. White Flannel at 16c.

CHEAP DRESS GOODS.

CASSIMERES, TICKINGS, GINGHAMS, &c.

NOTIONS.—Ladies' Clouds in handsome styles, cheap. Shawls and Skirts, Ladies' and Children's Vests, Corsets, Gents' and Boys' Underwear, Hamburg Edging, White and striped Hose, Fine Toilet Soaps, Combs, Brushes, and other articles in great variety.

HATS AND CAPS of the latest styles. Men's Hats from 75c. up.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Men's Long Boots. Boys' Long Boots, a large stock at prices that will please. Ladies', Misses' and Children's sewed Peb. Goat Button Boots; Ladies', Misses' and Children's Lace Morocco Bals; Calf and Grain Bals; Men's and Boys' sewed and pegged Congress Gaiters; Men's and Boys' Plow Shoes.—We have a larger stock of Boots & Shoes and at lower prices than ever before.

GROCERIES, Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Coal Oil, Molasses, &c.

Try our 75c. Tobacco.

☞We invite all persons to inspect our goods and prices before making their purchases. We are selling goods cheap.

J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

Chestertown, Oct. 20, 1877.

New Billiard Rooms!

THE subscriber has just erected, on Cross Street, adjoining his Restaurant, a spacious room for

BILLIARDS,

and has put in two Tables of the latest and most approved designs—one a regular CAROM and the other what is known as a POOL TABLE.

The tables and cues will be kept in good order, and the lovers of this innocent and exhilarating sport will have an opportunity of amusing themselves whenever they feel disposed to do so.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, *Chestertown.*

jan26-6w.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

ESTATE of DAVID A. BENJAMIN.

On application ordered, that Hannah A. Benjamin, administratrix of David A. Benjamin, late of Kent county, deceased, give notice by advertisement, that a dividend on the personal estate of said deceased will be made in this Court on TUESDAY, March 12, 1878.

Test: WM. STEVENS, Register of Wills.

NOTICE.—Creditors of David A. Benjamin are notified and requested to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the Register of Wills, on or before Tuesday, the 5th of March, 1878, or they will be excluded from the dividend in the personal estate.

HANNAH A. BENJAMIN, Adm'x.

Feb. 16, 1878—4t.

We advise the Farmres to go to COPPER'S HARNESS SHOP for the Cheapest Horse Blanket or Lap Robe. He has the cheapest in town. One door below Burchinal's corner.

WM. W. COPPER, Harness Maker.

Oct. 13, 1877.

YOU can buy nice Brown SUGAR at 10c. per lb. at *Thompson's*, up town.

A GRAND EXHIBITION OF CLOTHING At Bordley's Brick Corner!

T. S. BORDLEY

HAS JUST OPENED The Finest Assortment of Clothing

Ever Offered to the Public at

Bordley's Brick Corner

CHESTERTOWN,

Where they will be sold AT PRICES SO LOW AS TO BE WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

I am compelled to turn my large stock into money in order to purchase Spring Clothing.

☞It will therefore be to your interest to CALL AT MY STORE before purchasing elsewhere.

OUR STOCK OF

Furnishing Goods

Is in EVERY WAY COMPLETE.

I AM SELLING

The "Eclipse" Linen-bosom SHIRTS

For $1.00!

☞Remember THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD.

T. S. BORDLEY, BORDLEY'S CORNER,

Adjoining Dry Goods store of J. Rose

Jan. 12, 1878.

Boots! Shoes!

GRAND BARGAINS

For the FALL of 1877

AT THE CHESTERTOWN BOOT & SHOE STORE.

J. H. THOMPSON,

At the OLD STAND in the Masonic Hall Building, under KENT NEWS Office.

We are engaged exclusively in the BOOT AND SHOE business; we give it our whole attention, and consequently our goods may be relied upon for DURABILITY, BEAUTY OF STYLE, EXCELLENT FINISH, And LOW PRICES!

Every Style, Quality and Price!

COME ONE! COME ALL! and BUY AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

☞We mean business and are DETERMINED TO SELL.

If you want LADIES' FINE LASTING GAITERS & BALMORALS, Glove Kid Button Balmorals, French Leather and Morocco Balmorals, High-cut Morocco Boots and all other styles of LADIES' WEAR, at

$1.50 to $2.50

Worth much more than these figures,

at JOS. H. THOMPSON'S.

If you want a tip-top hand-made Boot, best material, and very dressy, for $6.50, worth $8.00, go to JOS. H. THOMPSON'S.

If you want BOYS' and YOUTH'S WEAR, from the heaviest to the finest, of very variety, style, and finish, at from 5 to 50 per cent. lower than can be bought elsewhere, go to J. H. THOMPSON'S.

CHILDRENS' SHOES.—I am making a specialty of this department. Every style, size and quality we aim to keep in store or will have manufactured to order. We procure these goods with special reference to comfort and durability.

Call and see. JOS. H. THOMPSON.

If you want a heavy FALL SHOE, high cut and of prime material, go to JOS. H. THOMPSON.

☞GO TO☜

J. H. THOMPSON'S,

In the Masonic Hall Building, under the "KENT NEWS" office

Chestertown, Sept. 29, 1877.

GENTS' DRESS SHIRTS, made of Wamsutta Muslin and fine Linen, laundried, at $1.25 each Unlaundried, at $10.50 per doz., or $1 each

Nov. 10. T. W. ELIASON, JR.

GLOVES, Hosiery and Underwear, at reduced prices.

oct15. J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

CALL and examine the quality and prices of our line of KERSEYS, at

n17. J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

NEW GOODS are being daily received ☞By T. W. ELIASON, JR.☜