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The Kent News.

SATURDAY.....MAY 1, 1880.

TO THE POINT.—The Baltimore *Bulletin* aptly declares that "this is no time for swaping horses," or any other nonsense. There is a growing repugnance to looking exclusively to New York for a Democratic candidate for the Presidency. Such looking in the past has not been productive of any encouraging results, and the present outlook in that direction is certainly not so promising as could be desired. The candidate in 1864 was taken from that State, and he was defeated. Governor Seymour was tried in 1868, and he was not elected. In 1872 Horace Greeley was the Democratic nominee, and he was deservedly beaten. In 1876 Mr. Tilden was nominated; and he was elected, but—he is not in the Presidential chair."

SPEECH OF SENATOR THURMAN.—Senator Thurman was serenaded at Columbus, Ohio, last Saturday evening. In the course of his response he said: "It has been said that every presidential election is a crisis in this republic, and though it might be doubted whether in the past that remark is so absolutely true that there was no exception to it, yet it must be admitted that in later years every presidential election, in fact, has been a crisis in our affairs, and no one can tell how long it may thus continue to be. But of one thing I think we may be absolutely certain, and that is that the presidential election of 1880 will be regarded, as long as the history of this country shall be read and studied, as a crisis in the republic; and why do I say this? I am not accustomed, it is not my wont, to magnify things. Why, then, do I say this is a crisis in public affairs? Because, my friends, in serious judgment the election this year will go far to determine whether substantial liberty and substantial free institutions shall longer continue in America." Mr. Thurman then spoke for some moments upon the phrase so often repeated by the opponents of the democratic party, that "we need a stronger government," and concluded as follows: "In my judgment the great question to be solved is whether or no the strength of our government in the future shall come from the affections of the people, or whether it shall be that strength that despots and despots alone employ."

SIGNIFICANT UTTERANCES.—State Senator John C. Jacobs, of Brooklyn, permanent president of the regular New York democratic State convention, and was chosen one of the delegates at large to the democratic national convention, has heretofore been a staunch supporter of Mr. Tilden and enjoyed intimate relations with him: hence considerable significance attaches to some remarks made by Senator Jacobs in the New York Senate, a few days ago, in a colloquy with Senator Woodin, republican. Said Mr. Jacobs:

"The republican majority in the Senate need not look for one moment to democratic division this fall if it is necessary to succeed without Mr. Tilden. The democracy of this State can get along without Mr. Tilden, and the democracy of the country can get along without him, and if we find it policy to nominate somebody else, somebody else will be nominated, because we mean to win in this election. We would sooner take a very good republican who loves his country better than he does his party and make him President than submit to the corruptions and abuses of the existing government. The Senator says I have pronounced myself an anti-Tilden man. If I am anti-Tilden man it is because I do not think he can be elected, and because I think too much of my country, even with the veneration and love I entertain for Mr. Tilden, to support a hopeless candidacy. I do not believe for a single moment that Mr. Tilden will be a candidate unless he thinks he can be elected, and I think I can say for the delegation chosen to represent the democracy of the State at Cincinnati that a large majority will oppose the nomination of any man that they think cannot be elected. Now, you gentlemen who wear the collar—is that the name?—that wear the collar of Mr. Conkling, take notice from us of the minority that the harmonized democracy are on hand; that they will meet the common enemy, and meet him with a good man, a noble leader, a true patriot, a man devoted to the best interests of the country, and that they will elect him, and when they have elected him he will take his place at the head of the government at Washington. My own individual opinion to-day is that Tilden is not the strongest man, but if the convention think he is, the democracy will support him."

RETIREMENT OF TRADE DOLLARS—*Silver Coinage.*—Several bills for the retiring of trade dollars have been presented in the House of Representatives and referred to the committee on coinage, weights and measures, of which Hon. A. H. Stephens is chairman. That committee has reported a substitute for these various measures, in which the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to cause to be exchanged, at the treasury and its branches, legal-tender silver dollars for trade dollars at par, the trade dollars to be recoined into legal-tender dollars. The further coinage of trade dollars is prohibited. Of this particular coinage thus to be arrested $35,989,360 have been issued since the adoption of the act of 1873 under which they were authorized, and 27,089,817 have gone to foreign countries. The currency value of the trade dollars is less than that of the standard silver dollars, though the former contain 7½ grains more silver than the latter. This is because the trade coin is not legal-tender. The committee declared it to be absurd to have two dollars of different values—both bearing the stamp of the government—in circulation at the same time.

ONE of Grant's Boston organs characterizes the objections to the third term as the "owlish hootings of tradition-mongers." Old Mr. George Washington would, doubtless, appreciate the compliment were he alive.—*N. Y. Evening Express.*

THE Rev. Wm. Arthur, M. A., and the Rev. F. W. McDonald, the English delegates to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, arrived in New York last Sunday morning.

SO MUCH grain is going down the Mississippi river on barges and boats that there is great difficulty in finding storage room at New Orleans until vessels can be procured to carry it across the ocean.

GEN. ROGER A. PRYOR, whose political disabilities are removed by Congress, expects to run for Congress on the democratic ticket in Brooklyn next fall.

Baltimore Grain Market.

[Corrected from Baltimore papers of Thursday.]

CORN—Southern White.....	54@54
" Yellow.....	51@51
WHEAT—good to prime Fultz	1.20@1.25
" " long-berry	1.30@1.32
OATS—Fair to good.....	41@41½
RYE—Good to prime.....	00@90

Kent County Teachers' Association.

On Friday, the 23d ult., the Kent County Teachers' Association opened its third quarterly session at the public school room in Chestertown, at ten o'clock, A. M. Out of a total number of 54 teachers in this county, there were 53 present, being only one absentee. The association was opened with prayer by Rev. E. B. Newman. The first question for discussion was, "Give plan of keeping pupils well employed." The following proceedings are from the *Transcript:*

Mr. Crosby opened the discussion in a somewhat lengthy and an altogether humorous speech. He said he has failed many times, but the rule is simple. In the first place give the child something to do and something which he wants to do. He gave humorous illustrations of methods used to keep children employed when he was a boy. He said in those days a child's mind was developed through his backbone, and the methods of teaching were entirely beyond the child's capacity. The teacher to teach successfully must make the work simple and interesting.

Miss Indiana Comegys had 48 pupils last term; found it very difficult to employ them. Some prepare their lessons at home, others prepare them at school. Finds little trouble in keeping pupils employed in the morning but more difficulty in the afternoon.

Mr. W. F. Taylor encourages rivalry in his lower grades. When the little ones grow restless he sends them outside. With his higher grades he purnishes imperfect recitations. Finds it more difficult to keep the higher grades employed than the lower ones.

Miss Mamie Hazzard said that when she first commenced teaching she had difficulty in keeping pupils employed, but now she has no difficulty. She gives plenty of slate-work; she draws maps on black-boards and has pupils study maps at leisure times. She gives her little pupils plenty of out-door exercise. She spends most of her recesses in devising new things for the employment of her pupils.

Mr. Tonkin gives each pupil something that will please and instruct. He gives each grade as much work as he thinks will occupy its time. Mr. Tonkin gave at some length his method of classifying studies in the various grades.

Miss Ava Downes said she had under her charge only two grades. Finds some trouble in keeping them employed. Most of her work is done on black-board. She explained her method of instructing on board

Mr. Melvin said that he allows his lower grade pupils to fill in spare time by drawing heading of lessons and pictures on slates. When they have done a due amount of work sends them out of doors. In winter time gives them papers and pictures to look at: tries to keep them amused. In teaching smaller pupils geography, he takes imaginary journeys with them to various countries. Requires larger pupils to tell what cargoes ships would carry in going from one port to another.

Miss Owens does not find much difficulty in keeping pupils employed. Finds more difficulty in having them do all that she requires them to do.

Mr. Barroll gave his method with each grade. In higher grades has them fill in their spare time in copying lessons upon paper from Reader, paying special attention to punctuation.

Miss M. Downes gives plenty of work and aims to make it interesting.

Mr. Starkey does not think that pupils should be taken from regular recitations. Should not give them anything to do until regular recitations are finished. Should always make a thorough examination of work done by pupil. In ascribing work for pupils, however, the teacher cannot be governed by any stated rule.

Miss Hattie Ringgold said that she has only the first, second and third grades. She employs the spare time of her third grade in slate exercises. She has first and second grades print lessons upon their slates, recite them, and then go out and play.

Mr. Bowers thinks it a subject of vast importance. It is a difficult matter to give a description of his plan of work. He sends his small pupils out when their work is finished. He gives them pictures to draw during spare time and when necessary appeals to their pride.

Miss Janvier thinks lessons should be made attractive.

Mr. Topping finds no trouble in keeping himself employed, but more in keeping the children employed. He came to the association with his ears open, and intended to appropriate any thing which he thought worthy of appropriation. Thinks that each pupil should have as many as six recitations a day. Has not time to attend to all of his pupils properly.

Miss Wilson does not find a great deal of trouble. Gives her pupils exercises to write or examples to work.

Mr. Pinkind said that he could endorse Mr. Crosby's theory, but was afraid the availability of the theory had not been demonstrated. It is a difficult matter to find work bearing upon lessons that is always pleasing to pupils. Every pupil has some study in which he excels and in which it would be easy to give him pleasant work. He makes a point of discouraging home preparation with exception of first recitation, and has them prepare recitations in school directly under his supervision. Notwithstanding this pupils have spare time.

Mrs. Stephens has her pupils practice principles of writing in spare time. Finds that it improves their writing much.

The President, in reply to a question which had been asked by Mr. Melvin, said that he thought any teacher would make a fatal error who should measure his standard of requirement by his brightest pupils. He agreed with Mr. Pinkind that preparation of lessons at home should be discouraged. Lessons are often improperly prepared at home. He thinks that if recitations are prepared in the school room and thoroughly prepared, there will be little spare time. Some pupils are brighter and prepare lessons sooner than others, but would not give those pupils extra work. Their mind needs rest. The younger pupils he should send out of doors after their recitations were thoroughly prepared and recited. With advanced grades he should give as much work as an average pupil can prepare. He thinks the question a very important one, because to entirely fill its requirements, is nearly the whole requisite for being a good teacher.

At this juncture Mr. A. N. Ebaugh was called on by the president and delivered an address upon "Universal Education," which was listened to with interested attention, and which, with the writer's permission, we shall publish in a future issue.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The first matter brought before the association in the afternoon was a third grade problem, which Mr. Pinkind wished to have a method for so simplifying as to give third grade pupils a practical and correct understanding of its manner of solution. Mr. Pinkind also asked the opinion of the association as to the proper accenting of certain words.

Miss Leaverton read an essay entitled, "The relation between Parent and Teacher." It was well written, well read, and a very practical discussion of the correlative duties of parents and teachers to children.

The second question for discussion was, "What are some of the important qualifications of a good disciplinarian?"

Mr. McNeal said that genuine healthy discipline is something of gradual growth. He had taught more than a year before he comprehended what proper discipline really was.

Mr. Wallace said that a good disciplinarian required common sense and a solid judgment. It requires judgment to determine how far discipline should be carried. It requires a knowledge of human nature, also firmness and courage.

Mrs. E. F. Clift said necessary qualities for a disciplinarian were love of order, united with firmness, kindness and tact. Mrs. Clift read an article from the *Maryland School Journal*, illustrating her views upon the subject.

Mr. Charles Pierson said that he understood the question as referring to mental discipline, and he mentioned some methods which he recommended as being necessary in mental discipline.

Mrs. Gilpin thinks that firmness, kindness and honesty are necessary qualities in a disciplinarian, combined with the ability to gain the confidence of the child.

Mr Melvin said that a teacher to succeed as a disciplinarian should be able to control his emotions, and to keep possession of his faculties. Avoid vexation, be ready in decision and definite in purpose. Should possess a knowledge of children and of child motives.

Mr. Ebaugh said that it is absolutely necessary that the teacher should be orderly himself, and this, with the ability to keep children employed, is about all that is necessary to a good disciplinarian. The teacher is always impressing his character upon the school, and if the teacher is exact, prompt, and decided in all of his actions, the school will be exact and orderly in its deportment.

Miss Melvin said that a teacher should be able to gain the esteem of her pupils, and should be self-possessed, kind and just,—should avoid peevishness and cultivate cheerfulness.

Mr. Janvier thought that firmness, with perfect self-control and the ability to hold the tongue, were necessary qualifications; say only a word or two to a scholar and let that word carry a force. He approved highly of what he had heard.

Mr. Bowers said, as the teacher is so is the school. Show him an active, wide-awake teacher and he would show an active, wide-awake school; and on the contrary show him a dull, lethargic teacher, and he would show a dull, lethargic school. A teacher should not act the part of a tyrant, frowning and scolding always, but should be kind, generous and temperate.

Miss Helen Power—[the reporter failed to hear what Miss Power said.]

Mr. Barroll thought the principal qualifications were kindness mingled with firmness. He however objected to the theory that a teacher should have little to say to his pupils. He talks a great deal to his pupils, and takes much pleasure in it. (Mr. Janvier here explained that he meant when he had said that a teacher should speak in only a few words to pupils, that a teacher should put his commands in only a few words.)

At the close of the discussion of the afternoon session, the association proceeded to the election of new officers. E. F. Perkins was re-elected President of the Association; J. V. Crosby Vice President; A. N. Ebaugh, Recording Secretary; and Miss A. E. Leaverton Corresponding Secretary. The Literary Committee reported the following questions for discussion at the next meeting:

1st. "How can the quarterly meetings of our Association be made more interesting and instructive to both teachers and visitors."

2d. "To what extent should drawing be taught and what is the advantage?"

After attending to business the Association adjourned.

Public Local Law

OPERATIVE IN KENT CO.

—o—

CHAPTER 260.

AN ACT to repeal chapter two hundred and seventy-six, of the Acts passed at the January Session, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled an Act to repeal an Act passed at the session of the General Assembly of Maryland in eighteen hundred and seventy-six, chapter two hundred and fifty-two, entitled an Act to repeal an Act passed at the session of the General Assembly of Maryland in eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter four hundred and twenty-one, entitled an Act to repeal section two of article forty-one of the Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Fish and Fisheries," and to re-enact the same with amendments, and to substitute the following in lieu thereof, and to amend and re-enact so as to read as follows, and to amend and re-enact the same as amended.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the Act passed at the session of the General Assembly, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, chapter two hundred and seventy-six, entitled an Act to repeal an Act passed at the last General Assembly of Maryland, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, chapter two hundred and fifty-two, entitled an Act to repeal an Act passed at the session of the General Assembly in eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter four hundred and twenty-one, of the Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Fish and Fisheries," and to re-enact the same with amendments, and to substitute the following in lieu thereof, be and the same is hereby repealed, amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Section One. No person shall from the tenth day of June to the first day of October, in each year, fish with hauling seine or drag net of any kind within the waters of the Chesapeake Bay, or any of its tributaries lying northwest of the following line, viz.: Beginning at Still Pond, Kent county, and drawn westward to Legos Point, in Harford county.

Section Two. And be it enacted, That any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this Act, upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace of the county in which said Act has been violated, shall pay a fine of fifty dollars (one-half of which shall go to the informer), and any hauling seine or hauling seines, drag net or drag nets, and the boat or boats, and material used in fishing the same, are hereby declared to be forfeited, and the Justice or Justices before whom said conviction and condemnation shall be had, is authorized and directed to have said fishing apparatus sold by the Sheriff or Constable making said arrest, to the highest bidder, and the proceeds, together with half the fine, after deducting the costs, shall be paid the County Commissioners of the County in which said offence shall be committed, for the use of the school fund of said county.

Section Three. And be it enacted, That any person or persons, on conviction, failing to pay the fine as prescribed in the preceding section, shall be imprisoned in the county jail of the county in which said offence shall be committed; *provided, however*, that any one so offending shall, upon conviction before any Justice of the Peace of the county in which said offence shall be committed, have the right of appeal to the Circuit Court of the county in which said offence shall be committed under the same restrictions governing appeals from the decisions of Justices of the Peace.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

WE HEREBY certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January Session, 1880.

Approved April 10th, 1880.
MILTON Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.
EUGENE HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.

May 1, 1880—3t.

$15. THE BEST $15

SETS of TEETH

GOLD FILLING, $2.00.
SILVER FILLING, $1.00.

No extra charge for extracting Teeth with Gas.

MARYLAND DENTAL ASSOCIATION, Dr. S. E. BROWN, Operator, 61 Lexington. St., 3d door west of Charles, Balto.

REFERENCES—J. P. DeCorse, Esq., Dr. Whaland, C. H. Baker, Esq. and-y.

BOOTS and SHOES
At LYNCH'S STATION.

1880. SPRING & SUMMER. 1880

WM. H. DUDLEY
Respectfully announces that he is prepared to make to order at Lynch's Station

BOOTS AND SHOES of all kinds

For LADIES and GENTS,

at the very lowest prices. Also, REPAIRING of every description.

Good work, good material and every effort to please is my motto, and I hope to merit and receive a liberal patronage.

Give me a call.
WM. H. DUDLEY,
apr17. LYNCH'S.

1880 1880

A FULL STOCK OF

DRY GOODS!

Boots & Shoes, Notions,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.,

CHEAP FOR CASH,

At THOMPSON'S, Up Town.
Jan. 17, 1880.

NEW Stock of HAMBURG EDGINGS, Irish Trimmings, Collarettes, Ladies, Misses and Children's Striped Hose, just received. J. H. SIMPERS.

FOR RENT,
A SMALL HOUSE between town and the railroad depot.
Apply to A. B. WHEATLEY,
fe7-tf. Agent.

THE PRETTIEST and Best Made WINDOW SHADES, to fit any window, cheap at
mh13. L. K. STAM'S.

LOOK at my stock of Chewing and Smoking TOBACCO,
E. W. F. SIMPERS.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!
Spring Stock. J. H. SIMPERS.

1880. 1880.

Spring Opening of Goods

At R. F. PARKS',

Adjoining Kent Nat'l Bank, Chestertown.

Invites special attention to his complete stock of

Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries

and other goods adapted to this and the coming season, including DRESS GOODS in varied styles, such as Black and col'd Cashmeres, colored Buntings, Debeges, Suitings, Trimmings, Silks, &c.

Black Cashmeres a specialty.

Well assorted stock of Domestic Goods embracing Men's wear, Cottonades, Cassimeres, &c.

PRINTS and MUSLINS, GINGHAMS and PERCALES, Queensware, Woodenware, Crockeryware &c. Our Notion stock complete, embracing nice line of Ladies' Misses' & Gents' Hose; Ladies' Corsets, Kid Gloves, Thread Gloves, &c.

Splendid line of BUTTONS for Dress Trimming.

Nice line of Hamburg Edging, &c.

New stock MATTINGS just received, of varied styles—white, fancy and check.

Full line of BOOTS & SHOES, embracing Men's Plough, Buckle, Brogan, English Tie, Creole, Congress Gaiters, &c.—Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes in variety, and cheap as the cheapest.

All of the above goods purchased at cash prices, and all offered at a small advance to the trade. A call solicited.

We pledge ourselves to do as well for the customer as any competitor.
Resp'y, R. F. PARKS.

N. B.—Butter, Eggs, Lard, Bacon, &c., in exchange for goods. Wool wanted for cash or trade.
April 17. R. F. PARKS.

Freighting.

THE undersigned has made special arrangements for receiving and caring for goods in Baltimore. Receiving every Wednesday and Thursday at the foot of Commerce St.; an agent will attend when the boats are away.

FREIGHT on all Grains 4c. per bushel by weight.

GOODS, &c., PURCHASED at wholesale prices when the cash is advanced.—*Not responsible for orders when the money does not accompany them.*

Contractors, and others, buying in Baltimore, would save money to consult us.

FOR SALE:

20,000 Bushels Fresh Burnt SHELL LIME,

ready for delivery any where on Chester River or its tributaries, where there is a depth of five feet of water.

Personal and strict attention given to all orders. Thankful for past favors.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
fe7-tf. CHESTERTOWN

Don't Read This!

A Secret for Husbands,
As well as their wives;
Protect well your pockets,
'Twill prolong sure your lives.

CHAS. T. DILL. WM. T. MILLER.

DILL & MILLER

Having secured the shops on PRINCESS STREET, IN CHESTERTOWN, formerly occupied by Mr. Daniel P. Cox, have formed a copartnership, and are now prepared to fill orders and execute in the most careful and skillful manner all

Blacksmithing & Wheelwright Work

that may be entrusted to them.

Mr. DILL, having perfected himself in all styles of iron and steel work, at the Tasker Iron Works in Delaware, and worked the trade successfully for over three years with Messrs. Chapman & Lambert in Chestertown, will devote his best skill and experience to the interest of those who patronize the firm, and Mr. MILLER having several years' experience in the trade will at all times be found ready to lend his aid to the satisfactory completion of all work given them to do.

An efficient wheelwright has been secured and arrangements made to have all styles of Painting and Trimming done at the shops.

We respectfully ask a share of the trade in our line.

Charges low and reasonable.
Jan. 10, 1880. DILL & MILLER.

THE U. B.

Mutual Aid Society

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Presents the following plan for consideration: The payment of $8 on application, $5 annually for four years, and thereafter $2 annually during life, with prorata mortality assessments at the death of each member of his class, which

FOR DIVISION A IS AS FOLLOWS:

Age.....	Assess't	Age.....	Assess't	Age.....	Assess't	Age.....	Assess't
15	60	28	73	41	92	54	1 70
16	61	29	74	42	94	55	1 80
17	62	30	75	43	96	56	1 92
18	63	31	77	44	98	57	2 04
19	64	32	79	45	1 00	58	2 16
20	65	33	81	46	1 06	59	2 28
21	66	34	83	47	1 12	60	2 40
22	67	35	85	48	1 18	61	2 45
23	68	36	86	49	1 24	62	2 50
24	69	37	87	50	1 30	63	2 55
25	70	38	88	51	1 40	64	2 60
26	71	39	89	52	1 50	65	2 65
27	72	40	90	53	1 60		

This secures One Thousand Dollars at death. To secure two thousand the payments are double the above; three thousand three times, &c.
WM. H. DUDLEY, Agent,
apr17. *Lynch's Station, Kent co.*

EXAMINERS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned, appointed and commissioned by the Hon. County Commissioners, to view & determine whether the public convenience requires that that part of the Fishing Valley Road, in the Third Election District, between J. P. Davidson's road gate and the road leading to J. W. Howard's land, shall be widened and straightened, hereby give notice that they will meet on

The 15th day of May next,

at 10 o'clock A. M., at the point named, to discharge their duties under said commission. HENRY T. JUMP,
BENJAMIN F. BECK,
WM. F. ROEDER,
apr17-tm, Examiners.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county letters testamentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

WILLIAM BOWMAN,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 19th day of October, 1880; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of April, 1880.
WILLIAM A. CLEAVER,
April 17, 1879—4t. Executor.

A CARD.

The undersigned respectfully notifies his many patrons that he is now at the Worton Fair Grounds, and will be located there during the present season, and prepared to take HORSES and train them for the turf.

Thankful for past favors, solicit a continuance of the same. Charges low.
JAMES M. STARTT,
apr3tf. Worton Station.

HAMBURG EDGING and LACES, a large lot just received by
fe14. MRS. E. N. MELVIN.

SPRING PRINTS & Dress Gingham
J. H. SIMPERS.

1880.

Established 1868.

J. B. SAPPINGTON

CROSS STREET,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

And dealer in Fancy Brands FAMILY, EXTRA and SUPER FLOUR.

Please remember we have an *experience of Twelve Years*, and guarantee to please all who favor us with their patronage.

Call and examine our prices and terms.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. B. SAPPINGTON,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
Jan. 3, 1880.

NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS!

E. W. F. SIMPERS

Opposite C. F. Stam's Drug Store,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE,

GROCERIES:—Coffees, Teas, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Syrup, Chocolate, Vinegar, Cheese.

CANNED PEACHES, TOMATOES, CORN, COAL OIL.

FLOUR—by the bbl., bag or pound.

MEATS:

HAMS, SHOULDERS, DRIED BEEF.

Tobacco and Segars,

My goods were bought at CASH prices, and will be sold at small advance.

A call solicited.

E. W. F. SIMPERS,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
Jan. 31, 1880.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

CHEAP, FRESH AND RELIABLE. at the NEW DRUG STORE on BORDLEY'S CORNER.

M. A. TOULSON

Has opened a first-class Drug and Prescription Store.

PATENT MEDICINES of every description furnished at short notice.

The PRESCRIPTION Department

is complete in every particular. Physicians' Prescriptions compounded with accuracy and dispatch, (being under my own personal supervision) and in most improved pharmaceutical manner, from English, French and American drugs, at the very lowest possible figures.

A Full Line of Fancy Articles.

CHOICE PERFUMERY in great variety.

I can suit both Old and Young in

Spectacles & Eye-Glasses.

Very superior PEBBLE GLASS.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO!

Imported Key West and Domestic cigars. Gravely Tobacco, &c., &c.
M. A. TOULSON,
oct25. Bordley's Corner.

KENT COUNTY COMMISSIONERS'

Annual Notice.

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

TUESDAY, the 16th day of March. 1880

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

EVERY TUESDAY,

Until the First day of June 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 the assessments corrected and adjusted.

After Tuesday, the 15th of JUNE next,

NO ALTERATIONS or corrections in assessments will be made for the present year.

All persons having ACCOUNTS against the County are requested to present the same on or before

TUESDAY,

The 15th day of June next,

otherwise they will be excluded from the levy for this year. All accounts properly chargeable to the county are requested to be made out in a clear manner and itemized, and rendered under oath.

All applications for PENSIONS must be made in writing, stating the condition and circumstances of the applicant and vouched for by three or more freeholders having a knowledge of the facts therein set forth.

N. B.—All persons neglecting to have their assessments corrected are hereby notified that no allowance for taxes paid in error in consequence of such neglect will be made.

THOS. P. DIXON,
C. P. LOPER,
TILGHMAN SHAFER,
WILLIAM V. LUCAS,
T. ROMIE STRONG.
Attest: T. W. RUSSELL, Clk.
March 13, 1880.

WOOD! WOOD!

HICKORY, OAK and PINE.

THE subscriber has purchased 200 cords of the very best seasoned Oak that has been in this market for some time, and is selling it, delivered, cord; sawed and split at low rates.

This Wood has all been culled over; is full length, clear of knots and small sticks. WILLIAM PERKINS.
Rising Sun Saloon, Chestertown.
Aug. 30—tf.

HAVE YOU A BOX OF

Prof. John R. Smith's

FEVER & AGUE PILLS

IN YOUR HOUSE?

If not ask your Druggist. If he has not got them send to PROF. JOHN R. SMITH, Baltimore Post Office. They will be sent to any address on receipt of 50c.
mh27-6m* PROF. JOHN R. SMITH, Pro.

MATTRASSES—a large stock always on hand at L. K. STAM'S.

Kennard & Co's Sterling Phosphate!

$23.00 CASH. $25.00 TIME.

THE GREAT SUCCESS of our Fertilizer last Spring has encouraged us to enlarge our Factory and adopt new and improved machinery, so that we are prepared to again offer our goods to the farmer, and guarantee a prompt and certain delivery of all orders. We respectfully invite the patronage of all, and are satisfied that a trial will insure the endorsement of those who use the "STERLING."

The following testimonials are a few of those received as to its work last Spring:

Chestertown, Md., Feb. 21st, 1880.

Dear Sirs:—Your Phosphate that I used on my Corn last Spring gave me great satisfaction. I also used your Wheat Phosphate last Fall; it is now looking as well as other Phosphates on the same land at a higher figure. I expect to use your goods next Spring. Yours, truly, COMEGYS BROWN.

Chestertown, Maryland, February, 1880.

KENNARD & CO.:—In reply to your question regarding the action of your Fertilizer, I will just state that I have only tried it on sugar beets. I applied it to my beets last Spring, putting it in the drill before I planted the seed, and notwithstanding the unfavorable circumstances to which the beets were subjected, the yield was far ahead of my most sanguine expectations. Yours, &c., I. C. TAYLOR.

Chestertown, Md., March 5th, 1880.

MESSRS. KENNARD & CO.—Gentlemen: I used your Phosphate last Spring on my Corn; applied it at the rate of one handful to three hills, and where I put it the yield was about twenty-five bushels to the acre; where I did not put any the yield was about ten bushels to the acre. On a portion of the same land I applied barnyard manure, and the result was about twelve bushels to the acre. Where I used your stuff the ear was large, well filled, and I could not find a worm in a hundred ears; the grains were large and close together. Where I did not use the Phosphate a great many ears were wormy and poorly filled. I can cheerfully recommend it, and will use more this spring. Yours, truly, GEORGE W. LONG.

We also keep on hand a full stock of Pure Dissolved and Ground Raw Bone Potash and other Chemicals, which we furnish at prices equal to any offered.

Mogee's

Norristown, Pa., Schuylkill LIME,

Manufactured Expressly for

B. F. FLEMING, Chestertown, Md.,

Delivered to all Rail Road Stations or Boat Landings on the Peninsula south of Wilmington, Del.

MOGEE'S SCHUYLKILL QUICK LIME is claimed to slake MORE TO THE BUSHEL, LESS CORE, WILL ACT QUICKER and LAST LONGER *than ANY LIME used on the Peninsula.*

We respectfully refer to the following testimonials and names of persons who have used Mogee's Schuylkill Lime:

MR. B. F. FLEMING:—We used 3,000 bushels Mogee's lime last year. It acts well and paid handsomely on corn. JAMES L. BECK, WALTER H. BECK, } Beck's Wharf.

This year 1880 I have rented from Major Hynson the Huntingfield farm; will use 5,000 bushels Mogee's Lime. Your Captains give good measure and deal fair. JAMES L. BECK.

MR. B. F. FLEMING:—I have used Mogee's Lime for the past 2 years on corn. It acts well; keeps the corn green and largely increases the yield. It slakes fully double, contains no core and is as near genuine Lime as any I ever used. GEO. H. SNITCHER.

MR. B. F. FLEMING:—I have used 2,600 bushels of Mogee's Slaked Lime on Mrs. A. M. Hurtt's farm; it has given excellent satisfaction. STEPHEN CONSTABLE.

MR. B. F. FLEMING:—I used three car loads of Mogee's Schuylkill Lime on Corn last Spring. It slaked fully *double*. There was nota half bushel of core in the whole. It kept the corn green, and I believe it is the best lime I ever used. I shall use it on corn this Spring. PURNELL JEFFERSON.
Chestertown P. O., Kent co., Md.

MR. B. F. FLEMING—Dear Sir: I used about 6,000 bushels of Mogee's Quick Lime last year. It gave me good satisfaction. ISAAC PARSONS, *Hanesville, Kent co., Md.*

MR. B. F. FLEMING:—We have used several different kinds of Lime. The 1000 bushels of Mogee's Schuylkill lime we tried on corn last spring slaked better, contained less core and coal, acted quicker, and gave the best satisfaction of any lime we have ever used. Send us 2,000 bushels of the same lime this Spring. GEO. R. REED and S. A. REED.

MR. B. F. FLEMING:—I have used several thousand bushels of lime since I have been living on Mr. Wm. Vannort's farm; I used two cars of Mogee's Schuylkill lime last Spring. It slaked more than two bushels for one, and there was no core at all. I believe it is the best lime I ever used, and expect to use more of it this Spring. J. E. NEWCOMB.

MR. B. F. FLEMING:—I have used Mogee's Lime for two years past, and believe it to be the best lime sold. JOSEPH H. PORTER.

MR. B. F. FLEMING:—Before I commenced to use Mogee's Lime I could not raise enough corn and wheat to supply me. I am happy to say that I have been using it for 3 years; it slakes well, acts quick on corn and wheat, makes the clover grow, and I believe that where I used Mogee's lime the yield is double for corn, wheat and clover. If any one doubts this Mr. Fleming will give them a free ride to Worton and I will convince them. GEO. M. PORTER.

MR. B. F. FLEMING:—I have through the instructions of J. Frank Blair, Esq., of Chester, Pa., used on the "Round Top" farm several thousand bushels of Mogee's Schuylkill Lime, and it gave good satisfaction. I have also used it on my farm near Crumpton, and it acted well. I believe it is the best lime in the market, and expect to use it largely this Spring. JOSEPH S. FOWLER, Round Top farm.

REFERENCES:

James A. Pearce, Esq., Chestertown, Md.	Wm. T. Nicholson, Worton.
Robert Nicholson " Hanesville.	David A. Smith, Edesville.
Rob't G. Nicholson "	John W. Fowler, Flatlands.
Hyland P. Smith, Smithville.	Thomas Fowler "
Stephen Lecates, Chestertown.	J. E. Crew "
William Vannort "	Samuel Beck, Delaney's Switch.
Jesse Morris "	Barney Donnelly "

Persons desiring to use Lime, in any quantity, will find it to their interest to call and see me. Orders by mail also promptly attended to.

B. F. FLEMING, Chestertown, Md.

March 27, 1880.

To Farmers!

Pure BONE Fertilizer—Sold only on Merit.

Highly recommended for CORN, Fruits, Vegetables, and all Crops, by the best Farmers in the State.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

And Pure Ground Bone.

Also, dealers in ALL KINDS OF FERTILIZING MATERIALS.

Highest price paid for Crude Bones.

Orders for our "STANDARD" respectfully solicited.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
March 6, 1880—12t. CHESTERTOWN, KENT CO., MD.

PLOWS! PLOWS! PLOWS!

"Ohio Chilled" & "Gibbs' Imperial"

At KENNARD & CO.'S.

Read the result of the late Plow Contest as shown by the report of the committee to the Kent Co. Agricultual Club, together with the opinion of the plowman, and be convinced as to which is the best Plow in the market:

Synopsis of Report:—"The Ohio Chilled Plow was the lightest and the Advance was the heaviest. The Ohio Chilled was 27.03 lighter to the cubic foot than the Oliver Chilled; 33.57 lighter to the cubic foot than the Roland Chill, and 169.08 lighter to the cubic foot than the Advance."

Chestertown, Md., March 6th, 1880.

J. E. NEWCOMB, ESQ.,—Dear Sir: You having been elected by the Judges, as plowman in the late plow contest, held on the farm of Mr. Wm. Morris, Tuesday, the 2nd inst., we would be pleased to have your opinion of the "Ohio Chilled" and "Imperial" Plow, entered by ourselves. Respectfully requesting an early reply, we remain, very truly. Yours, &c., KENNARD & CO.

Worton Station, March 8th, 1880.

MESSRS. KENNARD & CO.—Gentlemen: In answer to your question of March 6, about the Plows tried at Mr. Wm. Morris', of which I was plowman, I will simply state to you what I said to the Kent Co. Agricultural Club this afternoon, that of all the plows I handled, viz: the Advance, Roland, Oliver Chilled, Ohio Chilled & Gibbs' Imperial, that the Ohio Chilled and Gibbs' Imperial, as sold by you, were the best I have ever handled. I state this in justice to your Plows; not being pleased with them at first, am glad to say I was agreeably disappointed.
Very truly, yours, J. E. NEWCOMB.

We also intend carrying a full line of Agricultural IMPLEMENTS and are satisfied it will be to the purchaser's interest to