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The Kent News.

SATURDAY..... MAY 28, 1881

Installation of a Pastor.

Editors News:—Rarely has any local and expectant church event created more interest than did the installation services announced to come off at the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Georgetown, on Thursday evening, May 19th. The evening proved to be anything but propitious, and the roads strongly suggestive of the general break-up in spring. Notwithstanding these unfavorable conditions, a good-sized and highly respectable audience assembled at the said church to participate in the exercises. Internally the audience room presented a beautiful appearance, for, in addition to being brilliantly lighted, it was elaborately and tastily dressed by the ladies of the congregation in a wreath of both domestic and wild flowers, choice plants, ferns, &c. Directly in front of the pulpit a large cross, trimmed with selected hawthorns, buds and flowers, was suspended, while the desk was handsomely wreathed in the same. It was probably one of the handsomest and most artistically displayed collections of plants and flowers that has ever graced and beautified any church in the county. These, together with the new $500 pipe organ that the Presbyterians have recently placed in their edifice, presented a highly attractive appearance. The choir, under the especial leadership of Mr. Robert Griffith, of Sassafras, opened the services of the evening with the anthem, "I have set watchmen upon thy walls," Mrs. Sallie Lockwood presiding very skillfully at the new organ. After prayer Rev. Mr. Alexander, of Middletown, preached an able and eloquent sermon from 1st Corinthians, 1, 18. Next followed the installation services proper of the pastor elect, Rev. W. W. Reese. Rev. W. V. Londerbough, of Odessa, gave the charge to the pastor. Among other things, he was charged to remember (1) that he was a *servant* of God, and as such no office, no work, no mission was too lowly for him to take up if redounding to the Master's glory. He was charged (2) to remember that he was an *ambassador* of God, and charged with a message; that he was a representative of God, and as such to thereby show forth the life of the meek and lowly One. (3) That he was a *pastor* or *shepherd* of his flock, to lead them, to protect, to feed and to minister unto them in holy things. (4) That he was a *steward*, having a portion of God's vineyard entrusted to him; that he was to stand for the simplicity of worship and rule in the household of faith with prudence and fidelity. The charge to the people was delivered by Rev. W. W. Heberton, who at the start referred very feelingly to his own and to the congregation's old and sweet associations with the former pastor, Rev. E. W. Gaylord, and to the increasing prosperity of the church. The people were charged (1) to *uphold* with faithfulness the hands of the new pastor in his good work. (2) To *encourage* him by prompt and punctual attendance at the stated meetings of the church. (3) To pray for and with him. (4) *To assume a sense of responsibility* in promoting increased attendance; to look after the new comers in their midst. (5) To help their minister in ever *sustaining his true manhood*. Lastly (6) to see to it that his *temporal* support was never lacking. Throughout the delivery of both these charges the audience gave marked attention and evinced hearty interest and co-operation in a service that forms, we trust, a happy and lasting union between a talented minister and a devoted people.

OBSERVER.

Kent Co. Agricultural Association.

CLUB ROOM, May 23, 1881.

Messrs. Editors:—Your correspondent was late to-day, and is unable to report the early part of the meeting. The president and secretary were both present, and the exercises more interesting than usual. The motion to intermit the meetings was laid upon the table indefinitely. Col. John N. Denning sent the association a bound volume of the "Rural Register." The secretary was authorized to present the thanks of the society to the donor for the same.

A number of members spoke as to the present condition of the peach crop. All agreed that the fruit that had set was rapidly dropping off, and if the curculio was bad, the prospect for any fruit at all was quite gloomy. It is not time for the little Turk to commence his depredations. It may be the severe winter has laid him to rest in his little bed, and if so, as we all hope, we may have some fruit yet.

A question as to the relative value of the iron cultivators made in Baltimore and those made in Chestertown, was replied to by several, and while the Baltimore cultivator was admitted to be a good instrument, the Chestertown make was generally preferred; its length made it run steadier, it went in better in hard ground and the shape of the teeth caused less dirt to be thrown on the young corn. These iron-frame cultivators are certainly a great improvement on the wooden ones. It is not the number of times the corn is worked that produces the best results, but the thoroughness of the work, and a poor cultivator is the dearest tool a farmer can use, as it throws away his work and his crop too; and yet how often do we see hands working with short and dull cultivator teeth, moving two or three inches of the soil, when the corn is young, and call that tilling it. They might almost as well be asleep and their horses out to pasture.

More than usual interest was shown in the regular question, "The best way to prepare corn ground for wheat." Three methods have been employed. First, to plow, then harrow twice, and roll twice. Second, to cultivate the ground deep and well. Third, to plow with two-furrowed plows, throwing the furrows on the corn rows, and then harrow lengthways the rows. As the last two ways are quicker and require much less labor, it becomes an important question which is the best, provided one plan produces as much wheat as another. All claimed that the most thorough preparation of the soil is required to obtain a remunerative crop, and if a farmer is not able or willing to do this, he had much better allow some one else to seed that wheat. All admitted that if the ground was very hard or grassy to plow was a necessity; but, besides this, all the members favored the cultivators. Putting the unsightly corn roots on the surface is a serious objection to plowing. The opinion as to the crop of grass was divided. Some thought clover took best after plowing and others after cultivating. To make the cultivators a success the corn should be worked as deep as the land was plowed, comminuting and intermingling the sod with the whole body of the soil, and this should be done if only for the sake of the corn. The idea of not disturbing the inverted sod in working the corn is obsolete, as we have learned, and some of us by costly experience, that organic vegetable matter is useless as manure except as exposed to heat, air and moisture, and perhaps light. This question has caused farmers much thought and demands careful and intelligent investigation on the part of all who desire to be successful wheat growers on corn ground.

S. Lecates, Esq., essayist for next meeting.

Regular question for May 30, "The value of fruit evaporators to the farmers," J. W. Corey, Esq., to open. Hope we shall have a full attendance, as it will soon be necessary for the association to take its usual harvest vacation.

PARTICEPS.

FROM A RECENT LETTER from Chestertown to the Baltimore American we make the following selections: The citizens of this improving town are much interested in your efforts to draw the attention of the merchants of Baltimore to the importance of looking after the trade that has for many years poured wealth and capital into their city, and done so much towards supplying and building up Baltimore, where so many are closely connected by family ties with the people of the Eastern Shore. Owing to the railroad facilities offered, much of the trade of this place is done with Philadelphia, but if the connecting link of railroad you have recently spoken of was built, it would place us within two and a-half hours of Baltimore, whereas by the present tortuous route by river, it requires at least two days to do any business there. If we had the proposed road business could be done in one day, and give us more time in the city. Baltimore would thus recover much of the trade now finding an outlet elsewhere, and also draw a portion of Delaware. In former times—it may be news to some of your readers to know—Baltimore-town depended upon Chestertown to supply her with foreign goods. The old warehouses and custom-houses still stand where many ships were unloaded and reloaded from in old colonial times, and some of our streets are paved with imported stones which were brought as ballast.

Mr. Edward Spencer, in his lecture on Old Maryland Churches, neglected to mention our St. Paul Church, located a few miles from here, on the road to Rock Hall, the records of which go back to 1667. Some of the tombstones have even an earlier date on them, and the old majestic oaks surrounding the church, some six to eight feet in diameter, indicate very old age. On the gravestones can be found names well known in history as representative men of their time, both in war and in the council halls of the nation. Our county records, which go back many years before Baltimore was thought of, bear evidence that we had good penmen and good ink in those days when the only currency alluded to was tobacco.

"GATH" says Roscoe Conkling is worth between $200,000 and $400,000. He owns the best house in Utica but entertains little. David A. Wells once said that Conkling got a $10,000 fee for going before a judge and asking that a case be postponed on the ground that he had not time to finish his study of it. It was never intended that he should study the case. He was given the fee only to get the postponement and accepted it with that understanding.

HON. SAMUEL J. TILDEN, of New York, a few days ago, presented to the Conference Academy, of Dover, Del., the sum of $50, through its agent, Rev. E. L. Hubbard.

FEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

A frightful disaster occurred on the Thames, near London, Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, on Tuesday. Trips were made down the river a distance of four miles to Spring Bank, a place of popular resort, and three or four local steamboats took down large loads of excursionists at regular intervals throughout the day. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Victoria, of the Thames Navigation Company's line, started for the dock on her fourth and last trip for the day with a large load of passengers, of all ages, variously estimated at from 400 to 600.

All went well on the downward trip, though the boat was so heavenly laden that she shipped water in small quantities occasionally, when the crowd would happen to surge to any particular side. On the return trip, when more than half way home, a slight commotion on the boat caused the crowd, out of curiosity, to rush to one side, and, as the side of the boat sank with additional weight, a volume of water, a foot or two in depth, poured in upon the lower deck, which was crowded with passengers. Instantly the crowd on both decks rushed to the opposite side, and their weight, together with that of the water shipped by the boat, caused a lurch in the opposite direction. Then it was that the disaster occurred. The side of the boat sank in the water to the depth of one or two feet, and while the crowd on the lower deck were struggling to save themselves from slipping down into the river, the staunchings supporting the upper decks suddenly gave way, and the whole structure, with its load of human beings, came down on those who were below, crushing them upon the deck and rendering escape impossible. The scene that followed cannot be described. The boat continued to settle on its side deeper into the water, taking with it many of the passengers who were stunned by the fall of the upper deck, and were, therefore, unable to help themselves. Scores sank into the water without consciousness of their fate, while many others, who were precipitated into the river unhurt, rent the air with their vain appeals for that succor which those of the passengers who were safe were powerless to extend.

The accident occurred at about a-quarter past six, and it was midnight before the bodies so far recovered were brought to the city. Here a most heartrending scene ensued. The bodies as fast as they were transferred from the steamer were laid out in rows on the grass by the river side, all in their holiday attire, and with the aid of torches the faces were eagerly scanned by hundreds of anxious friends looking for their missing ones. A goodly portion of the drowned are men in middle life, and many are children of tender years. Many were the wails of sorrow which followed the identification of a relative. Two hundred and thirty bodies were recovered, and it is not known how many more, if any, are lost.

PASSED INTO HISTORY.

THE PITIFUL RECORD MADE BY THE REPUBLICANS IN THE SESSION JUST CLOSED.

The fruits of the recent special session of the Senate, says the Washington correspondent of the New York World, are not pleasant for Republican contemplation. Having bought Mahone they started out with a future of bright promises. The organization of the committees was secured with his help. Then Dawes introduced his resolution for the election of officers, and Don Cameron declared with a flourish that the Republicans meant to elect the officers and threw out to the Democrats a challenge for endurance. For two months the floor of the Senate was made the scene for a series of events rarely equaled in parliamentary proceedings. Democrats were not only taunted by Republicans on the floor but Gorham, the candidate for Secretary of the Senate, entered upon a course of personal abuse in his paper, as though to bulldoze Democrats into allowing his election. The Republicans then began to tire of the election resolution. They had insisted that there had been no bargain with Mahone, but Mahone himself exposed the falsity of that claim by declaring that for Riddleberger's nomination he alone was responsible. The Republican press then began to express its disgust with the course of that side and there were defections in their own ranks. They ran to the caucus for relief. Robertson had then been nominated and the stalwarts, led by Mr. Conkling, bulldozed their associates into keeping up the deadlock under the plea of the right of the majority to rule, but really that time might be gained for fighting Robertson. Discussion of the constitutional right of the majority grew tedious and Dawes undertook to relieve it by a yarn that debarred him from descending into history as a Truthful James. In time he was confronted with such proofs that he was compelled to admit before the Senate that his outrage story was utterly devoid of truth, and that instead of being an outrage, the evidence showed a clumsy attempt on the part of the alleged victim at swindling. The Sar-route exposures followed and Gorham leveled his batteries at the President. The Republicans then saw the impropriety of personal assaults by a person in Gorham's position, and the President himself declared against him in a letter to Dawes. The Louisiana story had sharpened Dawes' appetite for forbidden fruit and he gave a sturdy denial to the existence of the letter. To this denial he held until the President met him with a counter denial. The defection in the Republican ranks had all this time been on the increase. The President's friends declared that they would never vote for Gorham, the Democrats had so exposed the Mahone bargain that Riddleberger was out of the question, the stalwarts had declared war on the Administration, and the deadlock was broken by the Republican surrender. Mahone ceased to be a power, but the salwart war continued and just as the decisive contest was at hand the stalwart leader withdrew from the Senate in disgust, leaving New York without representation in that body for the first time in the history of the Government. The bright promises with which the session started out ended in the meagre performance of the simple business for which the session was convened, and for which alone the Democrats from the beginning declared themselves to be in attendance.

THE rate of interest is ruling so low at present in this State, that investments in mortgages, which are exempt from taxation, are eagerly sought. So great is the conversion of private securities into mortgages, and the consequent reduction of the taxable basis, that if long continued the rate of assessment will have to be increased. In this county, and we presume it to be so elsewhere, from the amount of money advertised for loan on mortgages, such securities are multiplying rapidly. The courts, the schools, and the roads must be maintained, and the interest on the public debt must be met. If the people have not fully realized the unjustness of the exemption of mortgages, when the question of increased taxation has to be considered perhaps it may be apparent. Two hundred million of dollars in this State contribute not one cent to the support of the government, and pay six per cent. interest, while the borrowing land owners have to pay taxes on what they do not own and only realize but about four per cent. from the fruits of their labor.—*Westminster Advocate.*

MAHONE IN VIRGINIA.—This generation has not seen so sudden and great a fall in political circles as that of Mahone. Eleven weeks of miserable scrimmage over patronage—a scrimmage for which he was largely responsible—has ended his career as a political dictator. His posing in the attitude of a martyr to independence, his vehement shouting for a free ballot and a fair count went for nothing. He was estimated at his true worth from the beginning. The deceit was thoroughly understood by the people. The poor bubble was punctured before it was half blown. The democrats rendered a good service in holding up to public scorn the man who introduced petty bargaining into the Senate, if only because the republicans themselves finally grew ashamed of their company. It was a bright day for the country and for their party when the republicans cut adrift from their unholy alliance.—*Philadelphia Times.*

GEN. SIMON CAMERON, in a recent interview, being asked if Gen. Grant would be a candidate for President in 1884, replied: "No, sir! He is out of politics and in business, and is, I believe, without aspirations or political ambitions except for the continued success of the republican party. The talk about his being a candidate in 1884 and the stalwarts having him in training is simply clap-trap which has been used to draw President Garfield into antagonism to him and his friends. No, Grant will not be a candidate in 1884, nor will it make much difference who is unless there is some way out of the present difficulties. I hope the president will find some way out of it, and if he should he will find no warmer supporters than Gen. Grant's friends."

STEPHENS ON CONKLING.—Although for some years in one wing of the Capitol building while Senator Conkling was in the other, the Hon. Alex. H. Stephens never saw the New York Senator until the day when the electoral vote was counted in the House of Representatives which elected Garfield and Arthur. This was the occasion when Mr. Conkling, in accord with his usual custom, undertook to make a sensation by coming in alone, after every one else was seated and the proceedings had commenced. Some one asked Mr. Stephens what he thought of the Adonis of the Senate? He looked at him closely for a moment and then said, "I think he looks like a man who is about to go to pieces." Perhaps this is prophecy.—*Cor. Sun.*

CUMBERLAND INDEPENDENT: The rural Dogberry is often a sublime genius. A responsible citizen tells us that not long since two children in a district not far from Cumberland got into a children's fight, with nobody hurt. A judgment for $10 damage was given against the well-to-do father of one of the children by the magistrate. When asked why he had given such a judgment in a case of common assault, he replied that he had a family to support and had to put his costs where they could be made.

THE Havre Republican speaking of the fishing season says: Nearly all of our shores and floats have cut out, and the fishing season proper, for the year is practically over. At the beginning of the season, when the prices were good the catch was light, while later on, though the fish became more plentiful the prices were very low, and thousands of herring were given away and set free. The shad and herring were larger than ever before, particularly the herring which were much larger and numerous than at any time for the past thirty years. Though none of our shores or floats have lost much, neither has any of them realized large profits, and as a whole the season may be set down as unprofitable.

MR. SAMUEL MALLALIEU, of Queen Anne's co., is a prominent candidate for the office of United States Marshal for Maryland. Mr. Mallalieu went to the Chicago Convention from the first district of Maryland as a strong Blaine man, and voted for Mr. Garfield when Mr. Blaine was withdrawn, he is highly esteemed by all parties on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and his appointment to the marshalship would give general satisfaction. He is a fair and square man in politics as in everything else.

A REVOLUTIONARY RELIC.—Robert B. Shaw, formerly presiding justice of the County Court of Buckingham county, Va., has a cannon ball, weighing eight pounds, which was thrown into the American lines during the siege of Yorktown, in 1781, and was taken home by Mr. Shaw's grandfather, a soldier of the revolution, who was present at the siege and surrender of Cornwallis. It has been a "cherished relic" in the Shaw family for nearly one hundred years, and will be exhibited at the Yorktown centennial, in October.

CUT THIS OUT.—It is presumed that barely one-fourth of purchasers of Clothing are fair judges of their purchases; and it is therefore important to know where you can buy with confidence that you will get your money's worth. C. N. Oehm & Son, 230 W. Pratt St., through to 55 Hanover St., have been in the business in Baltimore for over a quarter of a century; they manufacture every garment sold by them. Their experience enables them to give satisfaction in quality, prices, material and workmanship. No one in need of Clothing should neglect to call upon them. It will pay you.

A WARNING.—In Philadelphia, Tuesday, Nathaniel H. Anders, a furniture dealer, was fined $100 in the United States Court, by Judge Butler, for causing to be issued an advertising circular resembling a United States note. The jury expressed their belief that the defendant did not intend to do wrong, and recommended him to the mercy of the court. Ludwig Seldenbach, a shirt manufacturer, was fined $100 for the same offense.

MURDER OF A "CATTLE KING."—Mr. Isaac W. Lacey, who was known as the "Colorado cattle king," because of his immense ranges in that State and in New Mexico, was murdered by an employee, near Durango, a few days ago. Howland, the murderer, asked Mr. Lacey to lend him $12, and upon refusal shot his employer twice. Mr. Lacey was a Kentuckian. When a young man he went to Texas, and for many years made his home in the saddle.

JUDGE ROBERTSON is described as a man above the medium size, with a full head of grayish white hair and a large tuft or gotee on his chin. He has bluish eyes, regular features, and is a man considerate, attentive, respectful, and with remarkable power of thinking.

THE ARMY WORM IN NEW JERSEY.—The army worm is creating anxiety among the market gardeners of New Jersey who grow early produce for the New York market. Already the worms are reported active despite the cool weather. The tomato plants seem to be their favorite food.

MR. J. M. STAUFF has several horses in training at the Fair Grounds, and is prepared to take others at a reasonable price. He is an experienced and careful horseman, and in the capacity of a trainer he has given general satisfaction for several years past.

CHANGE OF DAY.—The examiners on the proposed new Eastern Neck Island road will meet on Tuesday, June 14th, instead of the 17th, as at first advertised.

THE standing committee of the Diocese of Delaware have petitioned presiding Bishop Smith to take no notice of the charges recently preferred against Bishop Lee by a committee of members of "Christ's" Delaware City church.

MR. GEORGE JOHNSON, of Elkton, author of the "History of Cecil County," has met with unexpected success, and expects to have his book upon the market at an early date.

MARYLAND has about 200 deaf mute children of school age. But little more than half of them are receiving instruction.

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET.—The Baltimore papers of Thursday quote:—Fultz Wheat at 1.20@$1.28 and longberry at $1.30@1.33. Corn—white 54@60. Yellow 59@60c. Oats 48@50. Rye—$1.15.

GENTS' English Super Stout HALF-HOSE. Fine, do.
" Fine Laundried SHIRTS.
For sale by T. W. ELIASON, JR.

CALL AND EXAMINE
C. M. LUCAS' NEW LOT
of
Key and Stem Winding Waltham WATCHES, just received from New York.
For correct time and beauty of finish these Watches have no superior, and have in every case given perfect satisfaction. Also, new assortment of solid Gold Rings, Ear Rings, Sleeve Buttons, &c., of latest style. apr23.

T. W. Eliason, Jr.
DEALER IN
LUMBER,
Shingles, Laths, Pickets.
Building Lumber of all kinds,
Do not buy away from home until you are satisfied that you can do better than at home.
Bring me a bill of the Lumber you may need, and I think I can save you money.
Try it! T. W. ELIASON, JR.
April 2, 1881.

Travilla Poultry Yards!
I am now prepared to furnish
Eggs for Setting,
from the following varieties of land and water Fowls, and guarantee them to be as pure as I shall use myself:
Mammoth Bronze Turkeys per 13 eggs $3
White Holland Turkeys, per 13 eggs, $3
2 settings of either, or one of each, for $5
Light Brama, per 13, $2.00.
Plymouth Rocks do 2.00.
Pekin Ducks, per 13, $2.00, or two settings of either at $3.00.
EDW. SLAUGHTER,
mh19-3m. Chestertown, Md.

A List of Miscellaneous Articles
FOR SALE AT
STAM'S DRUG STORE.
Hair Brushes, Combs, Tooth Brushes, Hand Mirrors, Perfumery, Colognes, Extracts, Soaps, Clothes-Brushes, Gold Pens, Pencils, Boxes of Fancy Paper, Fine Stationery.
BOOKS.—Seaside Libraries, Franklin Square Libraries, Book Bags, Pens, Inks, opying Pencils, Prayer Books, Hymn Books and Bibles. Also, the Revised Edition of the New Testament, which will be in stock in a few days.
These goods are all fine goods, selected with the greatest care, and are now offered for sale at the lowest possible prices, by
COLIN F. STAM, Druggist.
May 21, 1881.

Clothing Made to Order.
WE are now taking orders for one of the most reliable TAILORING HOUSES in Philadelphia.
Call and examine our large and beautiful line of SAMPLES before purchasing. A good fit guaranteed.
WHEATLEY BROS.,
apr23. *Up Town.*

WHITE GOODS.
NANSOOKS, PLAIDS, Lace Stripes, Figured Lace Stripes, India Lawns, Madras Linens, Piques, Basket Goods, Marseilles, for sale by
oc2. T. W. ELIASON, JR.

Spring and Summer, 1881!
UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS!
IN
CLOTHING
FOR
Men, Boys, Children.
Men's Spring Overcoats, of the most fashionable designs and beautiful fabrics, from $6.50 to $18.00.
MEN'S SUITS, specially made for business, from $8 to $20.
For Dress, $12 to $20. For Work, $5 to $12.
Our BOYS' Departments
Contain the Choicest of this season's Novelties, for DRESS, SCHOOL or PLAY, and at MARVELOUSLY LOW PRICES, from 4 years up.
An especial invitation is extended to PARENTS to examine our stock and compare our Prices.
LARGE MEN can be fitted from our special Fat Men's Counter, embracing a line of CHOICE SUITS from $10 to $25.
C. N. OEHM & SON,
POPULAR ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS,
230 W. Pratt St., through to 55 Hanover St.,
March 19, 1881. BALTIMORE.

"BUCKEYE" SELF BINDER!

1881 Harvest! 1881
BUCKEYE
SELF BINDER,
With WIRE or TWINE.
We challenge the World to produce a Self-Binder of any description that has given better satisfaction in the field for good, reliable, clean work, or for simplicity and durability, than the
"BUCKEYE."
Also, lightness of draft and strength.—We claim to have the simplest and strongest machine in the market.
Come and see before you purchase, as we have one in full operation on the Green in front of the Market House.
Send for price list and circular.
For sale by
ROLPH & DeFORD,
April 16—tf. CHESTERTOWN.

SPRING
Announcement
—OF—
LOUIS K. STAM
Please Read carefully:
In Painting your buildings it is always to your advantage to select the Best and Purest of materials.
I have House and Carriage Paint and Varnishes, all kinds, of the best quality that can be obtained, viz:—J. W. Masury & Sons, and John Lucas & Co.'s. It is guaranteed neither to *Crack, Peel* nor *Blister*, and to last in any weather. It has stood the test here for eight years.
My Spring designs for WALL PAPER are most beautiful, and have been selected with great care from the largest houses of New York and Philadelphia.
Garnet, Cherry, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Drab, Pearl, and many other colors of Window Shadings. Shades made to order to fit your window.
Protect your Barns and other Buildings by using Washes. I have all the different earth Paints for such work, and will give directions to mix the wash.
Paint Brushes, White Wash Brushes, Kalsomine, &c. Full stock.
VERY LOW PRICES.
Full assortment of FURNITURE.
Goods delivered to your houses free of charge, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Don't fail to call when you visit town. You will be received politely.
Just below C. F. Stam's Drug Store, and adjoining Mrs. E. N. Melvin's.
L. K. STAM.
May 7, 1881.

1881 1881
WHEATLEY'S
UP TOWN GROCERY.
We have now in stock and shall keep constantly on hand a
Full line of GROCERIES
Such as COFFEES, SUGARS, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, &c.
Bacon, Flour, Meal, Feed, Fish, &c.
A choice lot of *Broiling Beef* and *Sugar-cured Hams* kept on hand.
Also, TOBACCO and SEGARS.
We shall use every effort to please, and hope our friends and the public will remember us when making their purchases. All goods in our line will be sold as low as they can be bought in town.
WHEATLEY BROS.,
jan3. Corner Store, Up Town.

LIVERY
And EXCHANGE STABLES
CANNON ST., CHESTERTOWN.
THE undersigned has just opened a large Livery and Exchange Stable, and having a number of excellent vehicles and fine drivers, is prepared to accommodate the public with first-class teams at moderate prices. Orders left at my residence will be promptly attended to.
ag7-tf. CHAS. H. DAVIS.
WALL BRUSHES at all prices.
mh19. J. H. SIMPERS.

ENGINES, THRESHERS, and SELF-BINDERS.
We are Agents for the
Canton Monitor Engine,
Miller's New Model Vibrating Thresher, and the old, reliable
Imp. Sweepstakes Thresher.
Also, agents for the
Buckeye Reaper and Mower,
Champion Grain Drill,
Roland Chilled Plow,
Croft's Iron Wind Mill,
Walking Cultivators,
Improved Water Elevator and Purifier,
Remington Sewing Machines,
Randall Harrows,
and a variety of other machinery.
Send for circular and price list.
ROLPH & DeFORD,
Chestertown, Md.
Persons in want of EXTRAS for the Buckeye Reaper and the Sweepstakes Thresher, should send their orders early.
April 16, 1881—tf.

REMOVAL!
J. A. PERKINS respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed to the store room recently occupied by S. B. Foard & Co., where he proposes to keep a FIRST CLASS STOCK OF
PROVISIONS
AND GROCERIES,
SUCH AS
Hams, Shoulders, Side Bacon, Lard,
Sugar, Coffee, Tea,
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, by sack, barrel or pound.
TOBACCO, SEGARS, Snuff, Pipes,
Canned Goods:
Canned Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, Peaches, String Beans, of best quality,
PICKLES, SPICES, SOAPS, BEANS, HOMINY, DRIED FRUITS,
Syrups, Molasses, Pure Cider, Mackerel, Herring, Corned Shad, Apples, Crackers, Candy, Nuts, Prunes, Citron, Lemons, Oranges, Figs, &c.
Give us a call and try our goods.
Country Produce wanted for cash or trade.
mh5. J. A. PERKINS.

NEW GOODS!
MRS. E. N. MELVIN,
Has just increased her stock of
HAMBURGS and LACES,
ZEPHYRS, &c.,
by the arrival of NEW GOODS from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and invites her customers to call and examine them before buying elsewhere.
Butterick's Patterns,
Childrens' Dresses & Underclothing
Ready-made and made to order.
Pictures, Picture Frames, Oil Chromos, Mottoes,
in great variety and very beautiful.
Please call and examine them
MRS. E. N. MELVIN,
ap16. Opposite the Bank.

R. K. PIPPIN,
CARPENTER and BUILDER
CHESTERTOWN, MD.,
IS prepared to erect BUILDINGS of every description, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
He employs good mechanics and his work is done in the most substantial and satisfactory manner.
Persons contemplating building are respectfully invited to get his estimates before contracting with others.
my15. R. K. PIPPIN.

CHEAP TREES
Will be sold for nearly one-hal thecustomary prices. Our stock is Young and Thrifty, and *true to name*; includes several thousand Smith's Cider Apple Trees. Part of our Nursery is on rental land, which *must be cleared this Spring*. Send for catalogue and price-list, and *be convinced that it will pay* to BUY OF US.
RAKESTRAW & PYLE,
Willowdale, Chester county, Pa.
Nurseries established in 1866. mh19-3m.

"RISING SUN" SALOON,
On Bridge St., near Cross,
CHESTERTOWN,
Is fitted up for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen with all the delicacies usually found in the Saloons in the city. In the Ladies' Saloon Ladies will be served with Cake, Ice-Cream, Oysters in all styles of cooking, Terrapins, Crabs, Beef-Steaks, Fried Ham, all the delicacies of the season, at the shortest notice. In the Gentlemen's Saloon Gentlemen will in addition be served with choice Cigars.
Parties will be served with everything needful for Refreshment Tables, and Ice.
Families supplied with Oysters, Ice-cream, Water Ices, Custard, &c., by the gallon, on reasonable terms.
PRICES OF ICE-CREAM & CUSTARD:
5 gallons or more, $1.00 per gallon; 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons, $1.25 per gallon; ½ gallon, 65 cents; 1 quart, 40 cents; 1 pint, 25 cents.
All orders must be accompanied by the cash.
ICE in large or small quantities for sale, and delivered every morning to regular customers in Chestertown.
Prices of Ice:
5 pounds for 5 cents; 12 pounds for 10 cents; 30 pounds for 25 cents; 60 pounds for 50 cents; 75 pounds for 60 cents; 100 pounds for 75 cents.
The long experience of the subscriber as a caterer, justifies him in asking a liberal patronage from the public.
WILLIAM PERKINS,
May 14, 1881. Proprietor.

TAKE NOTICE.
INTENDING TO DISCONTINUE STOREKEEPING at the close of the present year, I shall commence from this date to CLOSE OUT, and sell my stock of DRY GOODS, MUSLINS, BOOTS & SHOES, QUEENSWARE and STONE-WARE
AT COST!
Now is the time to lay in your supplies AT WHOLESALE PRICES, as I shall positively sell them at and below cost.
A good line of GROCERIES, SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, Canned Goods, &c. Also, FLOUR of all grades and prices, from $5 to $8 per barrel.
Call early and get the best.
SHOES for Men, Boys, Ladies, Misses and Children, AT COST.
J. B. SAPPINGTON,
mh26. CHESTERTOWN.

1881 1881
Plows! Plows!
The "ROLAND CHILLED."
OVER THREE HUNDRED SOLD IN KENT LAST YEAR!
HAS A REVERSIBLE SLIP POINT and all the LATE IMPROVEMENTS.
CASTINGS can be found at H. S. DEFORD'S SHOPS, next to Geo. E. Lambert's.
Send for circular and price list.
ROLPH & DeFORD,
mh19-tf. CHESTERTOWN

ROAD NOTICE.
THIS is to give notice that thirty days from this date we intend to apply to Board of County Commissioners to open
A PUBLIC ROAD,
In the Fifth Election District,
from the public road at the gate of the Bruff farm, (now T. W. Eliason's) to Swan Creek on said farm opposite to Humphrey's Point.
CHAS. C. STRONG,
LEMUEL STEVENS,
R. S. DIEHL,
apr30-5t. and others.

HORSE RAKES!
BARGAINS for FARMERS.
WE purchased from Mr. J. W. Hines several HORSE RAKES, when he closed business, which we are anxious to sell at cost, for the reason that we are not handling agricultural implements of that class. These Rakes are perfectly new, and first class in every particular.
THOS. L. HINES & CO.
April 30, 1881.

Roofing & Spouting,
TINWARE AND STOVES.
WM. A. BISCOE, Having practical experience in the Tin business, is prepared to do all kinds of
ROOFING and SPOUTING
at the very lowest prices for cash.
TINWARE on hand and manufactured to order. Also, Sheet-iron work. Stovepipe, Lard Cans, fire-boards, &c., for sale. All kind of Heater and Stove work promptly attended to.
REPAIRING of all kinds a specialty
A share of public patronage solicited.
W. A. BISCOE,
Nov. 6. CHESTERTOWN.

Special Announcement.
Hall's Hotel
THIS POPULAR HOTEL
having lately undergone a decided and approved change in conducting, it thereby naturally enhancing the convenience of and comfort of guests, is now ready to receive its former patrons and the travelling public generally, on the most liberal terms. Ample accommodations also for beast. No pains will be spared to make this popular house *second to none on this Peninsula.* Call and be convinced. The room until recently reserved for private parlor has been improvised into a public Reading Room and Parlor for the especially convenience and comfort of our guests.
JOHN HALL, Prop'r.
Chestertown, April 16-tf.

PUMPS!
We have secured the full control in this section of the Celebrated
"Goshen" Cucumber Pump
and are prepared to furnish them at the lowest possible cost. Call and examine our stock and you will buy.
THOS. L. HINES & CO.
April 30, 1881.

SCHOOL TEACHERS,
PARENTS and SCHOLARS
Can Procure
SCHOOL BOOKS
and School supplies generally, at LESS than School-board prices, at
M. A. TOULSON'S
oc23. DRUG STORE.

CHESTER RIVER
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
Spring and Summer Arrangement.

On and after Monday, May 23, 1881, the
STEAMER B. S. FORD
Will leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.00 a. m., for Baltimore, stopping at Rolph's, Booker's Quaker Neck, Grey's Inn, Queenstown and Kent Island.
Returning, leave Baltimore at 10 a. m., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, making all the above stops.
On and after same date, the
Steamer GEO. LAW
will leave Baltimore every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock A. M., for Crumpton and all intermediate landings. Returning, leave Crumpton at 6 o'clock A. M. for Baltimore, making the same landings.
GEO. WARFIELD,
Pres't Chester River Steamboat Co.
May 21, 1881.

TOLCHESTER BEACH!
On and after WEDNESDAY, May 18, 1881, the Steamers

NELLIE WHITE or PILOT BOY
Will leave Tolchester at 10.15 A. M. and 5.30 P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
After May 24th DAILY,
except Sunday, will leave Baltimore, Pier 9½ Light St., at 8.15 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. The Nellie White, for beauty, is second to none.
EXCURSION TICKETS, good until used, 75c.; good only on day issued, 50c.; fare each way, 40c.
This is the shortest and cheapest route to Baltimore, giving the people of Kent county nearly three hours in the city and return the same day.
WM. C. ELIASON, Manager.
May 14, 1881.

RESUMPTION OF TRIPS.
Spring Arrangement, 1881.

On and after Friday, May 20, 1881, the
Steamer TRUMPETER
will run as follows: Leave Pier 6 Light St., at 10½ a. m., on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for Tolchester Beach, Buck Neck, and all landings on the Sassafras to Georgetown.
Returning, leave Georgetown at 7 a m Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for all the above landings.
Leave Buck Neck for Baltimore at 9.45 a m, and Tolchester at 11½.
WM. CUNDIFF, Master.
Feb. 26, 1881.

Money Saved?
HOW?
BY buying your goods where you can get the BEST for the least money.
Well, where can I find such a place?
At SPARKS'
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
He keeps quite a VARIETY STORE.
Confectionery, Raisins, Jellies, Oranges, Cakes, Sauces, Lemons, Crackers, Extracts, Figs, Pickles, Chocolate, Nuts, Chow-Chow, Gelatine.
Cigars and Tobacco.
We keep a good stock always on hand. Gravely's Best Tobacco, Durham and Bob White Smoking Tobacco. Also, a full line of PIPES.
Clocks! Clocks! Clocks!
We are still in the Clock business, and are selling them lower than they can be bought elsewhere. Come and see!
A Splendid Line of LAMPS.
We make this a specialty in our business and cannot be undersold by any one.
GLASSWARE.—In this line we know that we keep finer goods than any house in town.
NOTIONS.—Combs, Brushes, Pocket Books, Purses, Paper and Envelopes, we are selling at or near cost, as we intend changing this part of our business.
Now Don't Fail
to look for the place. It will certainly pay you, for we are selling goods very low.
SPARKS,
Mar. 26, 1881. opp. Court House.

KENT COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
Annual Notice.
THE County Commissioners of Kent County will meet at their office in Chestertown, on
TUESDAY,
The 1st day of March, 1881
at 11 o'clock A. M., and will continue to meet at the same place and hour
EVERY TUESDAY,
Until the 17th day of May next,
for the purpose of noting transfers and correcting assessments.
All persons who have sold or transferred any assessable property since their last sitting for said purpose are particularly requested to attend at an early day to have the assessments corrected and adjusted.
After TUESDAY, the 24th of May next,
NO ALTERATIONS or corrections in the 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 7th day of June next,
otherwise they will be excluded from the levy of this year. All accounts properly chargeable to the county are requested