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Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:
SATURDAY MORNING..... MARCH 4, 1882.

The Maryland Legislature.

The bill requiring the judges of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore, instead of the city sheriff, to select the grand jurors for Baltimore, has passed both branches of the legislature. All of the reform bills prepared by the Democratic Convention's committee have passed the legislature, and thus the party promises have been redeemed.

The Senate last week killed the bill to tax mortgages by laying on the table a motion to strike out the enacting clause by the large vote of 15 to 10 as follows: Yeas Messrs. President, Allston, Allen, Bians, Brace, Brattan, Clark, Cooper, Getty, Gill, Lancaster, Magruder, Mearns, Cosden, Gilpin, S. Vannort and W. T. Nicholson. Nays—Messrs. Bishop, Bond, Farrow, Hepbron, Lloyd, Moore, Roe, Steiner, Vanderford and Warfield—10. And the bill is therefore killed.

The Committee on Chesapeake bay and its tributaries has reported favorably Senator Mills' proposed amendment of the oyster laws. The first section provides that for the more efficient working of the State fishery force the waters of this State shall be divided into seven districts, of which the waters of Kent and Queen Anne's county shall be the first; the waters of Queen Anne's and Talbot shall be the second; the waters of Dorchester and Talbot the third; the waters of Wicomico the fourth; the waters of Somerset county the fifth; the waters of Anne Arundel county the sixth; the waters of St. Mary's, Charles and Calvert counties the seventh. Each of said districts shall be guarded by one sailing vessel, except the third, sixth and seventh districts, which shall be guarded each by two sailing vessels; and it shall be the duty of the deputy commander of the first district to guard the waters of Chester river belonging to Queen Anne's county, and the waters of Kent county, including Swan Point bar, and the duty of the deputy commander of the second district to guard the waters of Eastern bay and its tributaries and the waters of Talbot county as far down as Black Walnut point; and it shall be the duty of the deputy commander of the third district to guard the waters of Choptank river and its tributaries, which lie in Talbot county, including the Little Choptank river, in Dorchester county, and the duty of the deputy commander of the Wicomico county boat, to guard the waters of Wicomico county, and the line between Wicomico county and Somerset county, and the remaining deputy commanders to guard their respective districts; provided, that the board of public works or the commander of the fishery force are hereby authorized and empowered to order the deputy commanders to do duty in any of the waters of this State, when in the judgment of either they may deem it necessary, and the said board of public works are hereby directed to provide, with all convenient speed, the additional boat for the sixth district herein provided for, and upon the requisition of the said board, the comptroller of the State is hereby directed to draw his warrant upon the treasurer for a sufficient sum of money to pay for said boat, which said necessary sum is hereby appropriated.

The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writing from Annapolis on Monday, says: The Senate will not, it is understood, hold an executive session on the Governor's appointments until later in the week. Some democrats here favor holding them over until the registers are named, which would likely be very late in the session. The question of who would fill the offices after the Legislature adjourns, in case the Governor's appointments are rejected, is already agitated. The constitution provides that no person rejected by the Senate shall be again nominated for the place at the same session, unless at the Senate's request, or be appointed to the office during the recess of the Legislature; the terms of civil officers to commence the first Monday of May after their appointment, and continue two years and until their successors qualify.

The constitution, it is claimed, is not clear on the subject as to whether in case of adjournment without confirming, the present officers would hold over, or the Governor have power to appoint new ones, and it is said the point is a doubtful one. The constitution provides for filling vacancies during recess, but the question is what constitutes a vacancy.

A call was circulated to-night for a democratic caucus to select a police commissioner for Baltimore. It is understood the caucus will be held Thursday night. The candidates are Senator Bians and Gen. Herbert, present commissioner. Both sides are confident of winning, and Bians' friends claim he will get over 40 out of the 76 democratic votes. Herbert's friends claim they will enter the fight with 20 votes from Baltimore city, which they say is a long way toward the necessary majority of 39.

The joint committee of the Legislature on public institutions visited last week the Maryland Agricultural College. T. A. Hulme, of this county, is chairman of the committee on the part of the House. President Parker, made a fair statement to the committee of the condition and management of the College for the past two years. The State, he said withdrew its annual appropriation of $6,000 and a balance of $1,500 due in 1880 was refused by the Comptroller because of legislative action in changing the ending of the fiscal year. The college had not been painted since 1859, improvements were needed inside and out, and unless some help was speedily given the edifice would soon decay. Improvements could not be thought of when so much back debt had to be wiped out. The president in conclusion, invited the committee to ask for any information desired and it would be forthcoming. The committee were well pleased with their visit and expressed a willingness to make an appropriation at the present session.

THE LOCAL OPTION LAW.

The House special Committee on Temperance on Tuesday reported Mr. Duvall's bill for a general law unfavorably. He moved to substitute the bill for the adverse report. Mr. Lugenbeel, the chairman of the committee, said he had no objection to having the bill thoroughly ventilated in the House. The committee had it before them for four weeks and he had numerous inquiries from all over the State to answer about it. He had good reasons for opposing this bill; he didn't want to see this question referred to the people of Frederick county again so soon; they had voted on it and are not asking for it to be submitted to them again. This bill would force them to go into another local option fight, and they did not want it. There is a different element here from that four years ago when he had been told, because he said he had never taken a drink of whiskey as a beverage in his life, that he was out of place and not in his element. Where are the opponents of these measures? They have been left at home. [Laughter.]

Mr. Duvall replied that they all wanted local option throughout the State; if they could not have it effectually, they did not want it imperfectly. He would tell the gentleman that if he had local option in his county, and they did not have it in the next county, then the people would always be going to the next county, and he (Duvall) wanted them to stay at home. Let us settle this question. Why keep us here voting for one county after another? He had met a number of gentlemen in the liquor business, who said he was going to break them up, but a small individual in Baltimore, who is a dead-weight on the local option movement, had undertaken to prejudice him and say he wanted to kill the matter. This was impudent and impertinent on his part, and he was confident that the people who knew him and the individual referred to, didn't put any confidence in what he said. The commandment says, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor," and he would commend it and some of the other commandments to his attention. He follows this as a business and has become a fanatic, while he (the speaker) wanted to give the State local option and take it out of the hands of such an individual. These gentlemen have been contending all the time that they only wanted an opportunity to go before the people, and now that they are to get the opportunity they say they only want to go before a certain portion of the people.

CHESTERTOWN, Feb. 28, 1882.

At a meeting of the Kent Guards, held this date at their armory, the following vote of thanks was unanimously adopted: First, that the sincere thanks of the officers and members of the Kent Guards be extended to the Rev. F. T. Little, of Hanesville, for his eloquent address before the Kent Guards on Washington's birthday, the 22d inst., at the Court House in Chestertown, Md.

Second, that the "Kent News" and "Chestertown Transcript" be requested to publish the aforegoing vote of thanks.

THOS. S. BORDLEY, Captain.
GEO. S. VICKERS, Sec'y.

IN a discussion on Saturday in Congress on the deficiency bill, providing for unlimited silver coinage and the issuing of Silver certificates to represent the coin that is piling up in the Treasury vaults, Hon. Abram S. Hewitt pithily said:

"There are two dollars by law in this country—a gold dollar and a silver dollar, the latter worth only 87½ per cent. as much as the dollar which is current in the markets of the world. Commerce, wiser than Congress, rejects the inferior dollar, and the consequence is that the dishonest, cheating dollars continue to pile up in the treasury. There is only one standard of value—the gold dollar—and the present silver dollar is fiat money in its worst shape."

THERE WILL BE CONSIDERABLE CHANGE left in your *pocket-books* this season if you will patronize the acknowledged leaders in the Clothing trade in Baltimore. Their superior garments for Men, Boys and Children insure a style and elegance not obtainable elsewhere, and they carry the largest stock of Clothing in the State and sell it for the least money. When you go to the city, go at once to C. N. Oehm & Son, Hanover and Pratt Streets, who also give a handsome souvenir to each patron.

Kent County Agricultural Association.

CLUB ROOM, Feb. 27, 1882.

Messrs. Editors:—A beautiful day, improving roads and large attendance this afternoon. The time for holding the fair was debated and, *I think*, September 12, 13 and 14 was decided on.

Notice was given that a motion to amend the constitution so as to reduce the admission fee, would be made in two weeks.

The corresponding secretary stated that he had been appointed statistical correspondent for Kent county by the Agricultural Department at Washington, and that the seeds and plants received by him would be at the disposal of the society. He also exhibited some lima beans full of little bugs—from 5 to 10 in each bean—making them utterly unfit to use. They were examined with much interest, but no one knew anything about them. Hope they will not attack that delightful and healthy vegetable generally.

The President announced the executive committee for the present year, as consisting of Messrs. W. W. Stephens, Hulme, Brice, Warren, Cosden, Gilpin, S. Vannort and W. T. Nicholson.

The member appointed read an original essay treating of the excess of production over demand and how to utilize such excess; of the leisure which farmers have and how to use it to the best advantage; of our public schools and how to increase their efficiency, and also of the obligations of farmers as to temperance and the Grange organization. On motion, the writer was requested to furnish the association a copy of the essay, and a motion that the association go into a committee of the whole to consider and report upon the part referring to temperance, was lost.

The President gave another instalment of his inaugural, urging the desirableness of the younger members taking a more active part in the business of the society, showing the advantage it would be to them, by giving them ease of style, facility of thought and language, and freedom from embarrassment when speaking in public. The writer agreed with all, but especially that the younger members should take a more active part, and called attention to his resignation which was lying upon the table, and claimed that since he had held the position through every administration, almost since the formation of the society, he was justly entitled to be relieved.

The scrap book was read, containing a number of advertisements, one gentleman wishing a horse; no objection to one that had a habit of kicking or running away, &c. Rather peculiar.

The regular question, "Wire for Fencing," was opened by Mr. Watson. He advocated its use, but would have four wires and a board on top and then thought it would be complete; he showed that a four-wire fence would not cost half as much as a four-rail post fence, and thought that for stock of all kinds, except hogs, it was very efficient, and by using another wire it would turn hogs. Wire fence is rather new in this county, and although the members knew little about it, they were much interested in the discussion. The damage done to horses running against them was referred to, and one gentleman spoke of having seen a wire fence with pieces of wood, four or five inches in length and thickness and eight or ten inches apart, on the top wire, so that it might be easily seen by animals. One member had used wire for a water fence, and found it turned hogs as well as other stock. Another member, having a large quantity of fencing timber, wanted to know what he should do with that if the use of wire became general.

These articles but feebly describe the meetings, so many things are done and said, interesting and pleasant, that cannot be written, that the only way to enjoy the occasion is to be present.

Question for March 6, "Will it be advisable for the society to have a public sale this spring?" Mr. Joseph Porter to open. PARTICEPS.

LETTER FROM FAIRLEE.

Messrs. Editors:—With an invitation signed C. B. Lamb, G. E. Noland, I was one of a social assembly at Mr. J. A. Skirven's, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 21. There were about seventy-six present. The impress on the face of every one was ecstacy. The presence of so many intelligent, fascinating ladies was calculated to make a person of a very morose nature joyful. To write specifically of each of these graceful, fairy-like ones would be a misrepresentation, as written language is inadequate, even with the most ready writer, for such a purpose. I conversed with a number of the ladies, and the statement with reference to intelligence I can verify. (I try to be a judge.) Having beheld them trip the galop, schottisch, glide, waltz, varsovienne, sicilienne, and the lancers, quadrilles, &c., I can substantiate the expression—graceful, fairy-like ones; by the attention and smiles of the young gents, that they were really fascinating. Those of whom I have only casually spoken (the gentlemen) were no less felicitous at eleven o'clock than in the early part of the evening. They were bent on a good time. About that hour (eleven) the announcement—supper!—rang through the house. In a very short time I was found seated at a table laden with the good things of the season. I can say that I did justice to turkey, oysters, &c. I do not think that the repast could have been better prepared or more systematically arranged. Due credit is given Mr. Skirven and his estimable lady, Messrs. Lamb and Noland, the musicians, and to every one present for the affable reception.

That portion of the public road leading from Fairlee to Chestertown, lying between the lane of the Bowman farm and the one leading into Mr. A. L. Corey's, has been almost impassable during the winter, necessitating persons having business in town to drive several miles out of their way. The bed of the road is below the level of the fields through which it passes from three to five feet. Upon its banks would be a good site for a pottery, as the one thing needful to run such an establishment could easily be gotten—yellow clay. The entire bed is a mass of this earth. County authorities, permit a suggestion: macadamize that portion of the road. I think that is the only way that the condition of it can be improved.

Our saw-mill, just below the village, on the road leading direct to the bay, is ripping away. The owner, Mr. Walter F. Sparks, is an ingenious, deserving, thoughtful young man. Persons having timber in the neighborhood, I think, will sustain the undertaking by giving Walter their patronage.

"Simon Sharp" has been quite sick. He is convalescent now.

Mr. James Kendall's health is still very poor, although he is able to be around superintending the wheelwright business. With warm weather his health will be better. WEST END.

LETTER FROM HANESVILLE.

HANESVILLE, Feb. 28, 1882.

Messrs. Editors:—I noticed an allusion in your columns from "A Mother" in reference to a drinking saloon. You can hardly surmise our astonishment when we read it. Such a thing in our midst and we not know it! You can assure "A Mother" that we will do all in our power to break it up. What a meaning those words, "makes trouble at home," convey? Only a mother's heart can fathom it. Let all mothers of Kent county take warning from this, and try from hence to make the home circle so bright and cheerful that sons and daughters will not want to spend their time elsewhere, seeking vain and worldly pleasures. It brings to my mind the old adage, "Bend the reed while it is young the way it should grow."

Mr. Little preached his last sermon of this conference year Sunday. It is rumored that he is to return to this charge.

We Wortioners are to be enlivened this week with two sewing meetings, to be held at Mrs. Thomas Gale's and Mrs. Sallie Gale's. I would warn some of them that, as they expect to attend conference, that too much feasting may bring on their old friend the gout.

The light-fingered gentry have visited several of our farmers' poultry houses. They called on Mr. E. J. Watson last week and took three geese from him. If he could have done like Mr. J. W. Corey—given them the seasoning for the poultry in the shape of a charge of shot from a No. 10 Parker—it would help stop their depredations.

Farmers will soon be busy plowing and sowing. Wheat is looking well—prospects are for a good crop. Our peach prophets are talking about peaches. They all think if nothing happens there will be a crop. What a pity that little word "if" is always in the way.

Our friend has been vaccinated; he was afraid to trust the asfeotidy as a preventative. He says that the virus he was vaccinated with must have come off a very bad heifer, as he has a very sore arm. He says that he would not own her, for he knows that she will butt, bite and kick.

I see that the members of our club have been talking of a plan to mend our roads. I hope they will not stop at talk, but try and get a different plan, I trust, than the present one. Our roads are certainly in bad condition. I would like to call the attention of our commissioner to the bridges in Buck Neck lane; they are very dangerous and should be fenced on both sides.

Our friend Billy has not been at his post the past few days. We thought he was sick, but hear he is offering devotions at some fair shrine. He leaves a good deputy, the Captain. SINBAD.

A Word of Caution.

Messrs. Editors:—I am very fond of the sport of fox-hunting, and an incident that happened recently leads me to speak a word of caution to those like constituted. Messrs. J. E. Willis, Thomas Davis and Wesley Rambo started on a fox-hunt with eight dogs and earthed a fox in twenty minutes. In crossing a field from Mr. W. O. Shallcross' to Mr. R. Comly's branch, Mr. Willis' horse, in leaping a fence, caught his foot and leg fast between two of the rails, and but for the fact that one of the rails was *tied* to the post with a *string*, the horse would have been maimed for life. As it was, the cutting of the string released him. This is the caution: always take fences well down, and be sure to put them up again. Mr. Willis prizes his horses very highly, and remarked that had the accident proven fatal it would have been his last fox-hunt. W.

[The question is whether the loss of *one horse* would not have been a good thing if it had had the effect above stated.—EDS.]

Chesterville and Vicinity.

Messrs. Editors:—On Wednesday night last the members and friends of the M. E. Church at Locust Grove gave their pastor, Rev. W. M. Warner, a donation. The reverend gentleman has worked very faithfully and very successfully in getting a nice church erected at the Grove, and the good people of that section seem to appreciate his labors, showing their appreciation, in part, by their donation visit.

Rev. J. L. Kibler preached his last sermon, before conference, in the Church South, last Sunday. He has only been on the circuit one year, but, in the meantime, his own health and that of his family has been very poor; consequently he intimated that he did not expect to return next year. He left for conference last Wednesday. Rev. W. M. Warner will probably leave for his conference on Monday.

Dr. J. Bushrod Schwatka, son of Mr. John A. Schwatka, formerly of Chesterville, graduated at the School of Medicine of the University of Maryland this week. He is entitled to credit, having worked his way, through difficulties, from the ordinary walks of life to his present position. We wish him success in his profession, and have predicted, when he graduated, that his name, with an "M. D.," (J. Bushrod Schwatka, M. D.) in a strange community, would go a great ways toward his achieving success. We are serious in this—with the American people, there is more in a name than Shakespeare would have us believe.

Mr. C. L. Pearson, also a student at the above University, from this neighborhood, after a short visit home, will return to Baltimore to resume his studies.

On Monday night last Mr. R. Lockwood and wife started from their home to go to Georgetown, driving a pair. When near ex-sheriff Gooding's one of the bridle bits broke, resulting in a runaway. Both parties were thrown out, and Mr. L., we hear, was considerably bruised and cut. The vehicle was wrecked.

On Tuesday last baker Staats' black started from Layman's store in a run, and brought up about a quarter of a mile from the village, where he was secured. The animal kicked with every jump, but did little damage.

Some of our farmers have of late been giving their attention to stock-raising. Last year Mr. Alday Clements fatted about thirty-five steers. This year he has fed forty or more, selling the whole lot to Mr. J. K. Long, of Middletown, Del., this week. The whole number of steers fed this year was forty-one, and were driven to Middletown on Thursday. They were Kentucky cattle, of very large frame, and being in excellent order, were the finest large lot of cattle probably ever seen in the county. This is a matter for not only Mr. Clements, but the county to be proud of. Mr. Clements has been feeding his whole corn crop—in fact, has been compelled to buy corn this winter to feed on—besides a great amount of straw for bedding. His cattle are always very fine, consequently command the highest market prices. Mr. W. E. Jarrell has also fed a number of steers the present year, but he deals more largely in sheep. He is also a very successful dealer in stock generally. Time nor space will not permit the notice of all who are giving attention to stock, but we are glad that these gentlemen whom we have mentioned are enabling the farmers to see that there is money in stock-raising, as well as cereals, if proper attention is given thereto. WALTER.

Letter to the Kent News.

Seeking Information—Etiquette—Church Matters and Ministers—Weather and Crops.

DEAR NEWS:—"West End" wishes to know of S. S. what has become of the Educational Society. Now, do tell, Bro. West End. You have not got so far west yet as to be unable to divulge that little secret. I guess you were a member, and decidedly an efficient one. No matter, my good brother, the Grange Hall will be built and offer a place for meeting in due time. Then our young people may enjoy intellectual pleasures and dispense with silly surprises and disgusting kissing games. Now comes our turn to ask a question or two. As the West End is in most cities the aristocratic quarter and supposed to be posted in the proprieties of social life, an answer may be expected from W. E. 1. Is it courteous for a number of young gentlemen to call at the same time on a family in which there is only *one* young lady? I mean courteous to each other and to the lady herself. 2. Is it polite to try which can outsit the other? 3, How long is it proper to keep the lady from her rest or her household duties? 4. Is it deemed polite for a young man when making a social call to drag his chair over the carpet with half his weight in it? Or 5, to tip his chair back and support his head upon the delicately tinted wall until a grease spot is left larger than his brain? Is it according to "West End" social regulations for a young man to smoke in the presence of a lady, or to leave the fumes of a vile cabbage leaf cigar to scent the room for twenty-four hours after his departure? I wait for a reply.

Rev. W. M. Green leaves for conference next week. Mr. Green has been on the circuit only one year, and is, according to the rule, entitled to re-appointment to it. His success at Rock Hall and, in a less degree probably, at Piney Neck also, would seem to call for his return; but there will be a strong demand made for another minister, because the necessary funds for a fair and sufficient salary cannot be raised for him. The action of conference will be awaited with deep interest. I doubt if he desires greatly to spend another year on Kent circuit. The church at Salem is not aggressive nor progressive; the dilapidated fence in front of the building is "the outward visible sign of inward and spiritual" indifference and decay. Pastor Little was out of his pulpit last Sabbath by reason of sickness, which we hope may be only temporary. His place at St. James' was occupied (not filled) by a sub.

It is to be feared that the supply of moisture for June, July and August is being discounted now. If so, our farmers should plow deeply, manure heavily and cultivate thoroughly. Wheat is looking well. Peaches not yet hurt. SIMON SHARP.

PEOPLE thought, yea they expected that Governor Hamilton, recognizing the great dissatisfaction in the ranks of the Democratic party in the State, that he would do all in his power to heal the wound, by infusing new timber in the old ship. But what has he done? Why simply this, and nothing more: He has taken the microscope of inspection and searched throughout the State for all the old, decayed, rotton planks that long since have been removed and replaced them, not even covering the cracks made by shrinkage in long drying in the sun of oblivion, by the putty of common sense, only coating it with the paint of reform which will wash off by the first rain shower of indignation that will arise as his appointments "goes thundering down the ages."—*Balto. Electric Light.*

THE House committee on naval affairs will report a bill making an appropriation of $10,000,000 for the purpose of commencing the construction of a new navy. What is really needed in the navy to render it efficient, are a plenty of small, fast sailing, armored ships, each to carry a single gun of the largest calibre. These vessels of the navy ought to be swift enough to run down the fastest merchantman or cruiser, and the guns ought to be as heavy as those of any vessel on the sea. A dozen of such ships would do a vast deal more damage to an enemy than one big ship carrying a dozen guns. The reform needed in the navy is in the construction department.

THE PENINSULA.—A writer in the Wilmington (Del.) Every Evening suggests the consolidation of Delaware, the nine Eastern Shore counties of Maryland and the two Eastern Shore counties of Virginia into one State. Editorially the Every Evening is not much impressed with the idea, and says that the Peninsula is destined to become, from year to year, more distinctly the kitchen garden of the great cities, and that the wise farmers will for years to come concern themselves more with the extension of real railway lines throughout their little territory than with effacing the imaginary boundary lines that now mark its three political divisions.

REV. THOMAS J. PRETTYMAN, pastor of the M. E. Church at Newark, Worcester county, Maryland, died very suddenly on Monday afternoon. Mr. Prettyman was an industrious and earnest worker, and was somewhat noted as a revivalist. He was well-known throughout the Peninsula. Two children of Mr. Prettyman recently died, and his sudden death adds another heavy blow to the stricken widow and daughter he leaves behind. Deceased was about 37 years of age.

HENRY JAMES, the novelist, while in Washington lately, is wickedly said by the Boston Gazette to have asked a clever young lady if there was not a river near the city called the Potomac. "Oh, yes," said she, "and I should think you would know all about it, because there is a place on it called Mount Vernon, where a man named Washington lived. You are sure to have heard of him, you know, because his father was an Englishman."

THE English holders of Virginia bonds are preparing to institute suit in the United States courts, to test the constitutionality of the Riddleberger repudiation bill, which the Readjusters recently put through the Virginia legislature. A similar bill, passed by the legislature of Tennessee, has recently been declared by the courts to be illegal, unconstitutional, null and void, although it was enacted by consent of most of the creditors of that State.

GOV. COLQUITT, of Georgia, it is given out, is to be a candidate for the United States senatorship, to succeed Senator Hill. Gov. Colquitt is a man of ability and great personal popularity, as attested by the defeat of ex-Senator Norwood at the last gubernatorial election. Should Senator Hill recover his health and stand for a re-election there will be an exciting contest between these able and popular gentlemen.

CENTREVILLE is to have a gymnasium. The projectors have subscribed $1,700, and will erect a two-story building 70 by 30 feet.

BLAINE ON GARFIELD.

The last tribute to the memory of James A. Garfield was paid on Monday by the delivery of ex-Secretary James G. Blaine's memorial address in the House of Representatives, which was crowded, among those present being the President and the civil and military officers of the government. Mr. Blaine's eulogy, says the Baltimore Sun, consists of a narrative of the events of President Garfield's life, interspersed with comments upon its principal incidents. He shows that his father was descended from the English Puritans who came to this country before 1640, and his mother from the French Huguenots. He corrects the idea, "made indelicately and unjustly prominent," that Garfield's early life was one of privation or that he was a "ragged, starving child," such as is seen "in the squalid sections of our large cities." His was the "poverty of the frontier," which Mr. Blaine considers different in kind, different in influence and effect from that conscious and humiliating indigence which is every day forced to contrast itself with neighboring wealth on which it feels a grinding dependence. From the district school, attended in winter, he passed to the harvest field, the carpenter's bench, and at length to Williams College. From the time at which he received his diploma his progress was rapid. "Within six years," says Mr. Blaine, "he was successively president of a college, State Senator of Ohio, major-general of the army of the United States, and Representative elect to the national Congress." It was in the last-mentioned capacity that Mr. Garfield made his reputation, and after his election to the presidency it is shown by Mr. Blaine that with the object of allaying sectional animosities he had projected trips to Tennessee to South Carolina and to Atlanta, Georgia. Of special interest, however, is Mr. Blaine's language defining the President's ideas of the foreign policy to be pursued by his administration. Says Mr. Blaine: "Garfield's ambition for the success of his administration was high. With strong caution and conservatism in his nature, he was in no danger of attempting rash experiments or of resorting to the empiricism of statesmanship. But he believed that renewed and closer attention should be given to questions affecting the material interests and commercial prospects of fifty millions of people. He believed that our continental relations, extensive and undeveloped as they are, involved responsibility, and could be cultivated into profitable friendship; to be abandoned to harmful indifference or lasting enmity." His closing remarks were as follows:

On the morning of Saturday, July 2, the President was a contented, happy man—not in an ordinary degree, but joyfully, almost boyishly happy. On his way to the railroad station, to which he drove slowly, in conscious enjoyment of the beautiful morning, with an unwonted sense of leisure and a keen anticipation of pleasure, his talk was all in the grateful and gratulatory vein. He felt that after four months of trial his administration was strong in its grasp of affairs, strong in popular favor, and destined to grow stronger; that grave difficulties confronting him at his inauguration had been safely passed; that trouble lay behind him and not before him; that he was soon to meet the wife whom he loved, now recovering from an illness which had but lately disquieted and at times almost unnerved him; that he was going to his alma mater to renew the most cherished associations of his young manhood, and to exchange greetings with those whose deepening interest had followed every step of his upward progress from the day he entered upon his college course until he had attained the loftiest elevation in the gift of his countrymen. Surely if happiness can ever come from the honors or triumphs of this world, on that quiet July morning James A. Garfield may well have been a happy man. No foreboding of evil haunted him; no slightest premonition of danger clouded his sky. His terrible fate was upon him in an instant. One moment he stood erect, strong, confident in the years stretching peacefully out before him. The next he lay wounded, bleeding, helpless, doomed to weary weeks of torture, to silence and the grave.

Masterful in his mortal weakness, he became the centre of a nation's love, enshrined in the prayers of a world. But all the love and all the sympathy could not share with him his suffering. He trod the wine press alone. With unfailing tenderness he took leave of life. Above the deadly hiss of the assassin's bullet he heard the voice of God. With simple resignation he bowed to the Divine decree. As the end drew near, his early craving for the sea returned. The stately mansion of power had been to him the wearisome hospital of pain, and he begged to be taken from its prison walls, from its oppressive, stifling air, from its homelessness and its hopelessness. Gently, silently, the love of a great people bore the pale sufferer to the longed-for healing of the sea, to live or to die, as God should will, within sight of its heaving billows, within sound of its manifold voices. With wan, feverish face tenderly lifted to the cooling breeze, he looked out wistfully upon the ocean's changing wonders; on its far sails, whitening in the morning light; on its restless waves, rolling shoreward to break and die beneath the noonday sun; on the red clouds of evening arching low to the horizon; on the serene and shining pathway of the stars.

Let us think that his dying eyes read a mystic meaning which only the rapt and parting soul may know. Let us believe that in the silence of the receding world he heard the great waves breaking on a further shore, and felt already upon his wasted brow the breath of the eternal morning.

INVIGORATING food for the brain and nerves is what we need in these days of rush and worry. Parker's Ginger Tonic restores the vital energies and brings good health quicker than anything you can use.—*Tribune.* See advr.

BALTIMORE MARKET.—The Baltimore papers of Thursday quote as follows:

WHEAT—Longberry $1 34@1 38; Fultz $1 33@1 35 for fair to good. CORN—White, prime, 77@78; yellow, 68@00. OATS, Maryland, 48.

BROWN'S
IRON BITTERS!
—()—
A TRUE TONIC
—
CURE
DYSPEPSIA.
—()—
IRON BITTERS act like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms such as tasting the food, belching, heat in the stomach, heartburn, &c.

INDIGESTION.
IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic.

LACK of ENERGY
IRON BITTERS enrich the blood, strengthen the muscles, and give new life o the nerves.

LOSS OF STRENGTH.
IRON BITTERS are the only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache.

WANT OF APPETITE.
☞ Sold by all Druggists.

FEVERS, &c.
Write for the A B C Book, 32 pages of useful and amusing reading—*sent free.*

See that all Iron Bitters are made by BROWN CHEMICAL CO. and have crosse red lines on wrapper.
Beware of imitations.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO.,
je25y. BALTIMORE, MD.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

JOSEPH C. SHRIVER,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 25th day of September, 1882, otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 21st day of February, 1882.

DAVID E. SHRIVER,
WILLIAM FORD,
Feb. 25, 1882—4t. Adm'rs.

Twenty Thousand Dollars
$ 20,000!
Can be SAVED by the People of KENT COUNTY in the purchase of
CLOTHING!
Do you wish to curtail expenses? Lack of space will not permit us to explain our methods in full, but allow us to illustrate the A. B. C. of our business:
ATTRACTIVE STYLES,
ADMIRABLE FABRICS,
ATTENTIVE SALESMEN,
BIG ASSORTMENT,
BEST GOODS,
BOTTOM PRICES,
COMPARE OUR STOCK,
CONSIDER THE SAVING,
COME RIGHT TO US!
☞ Comparative inexpensive location also enables us to sell at considerably less than the extravagant stores ask.
C. N. OEHM & SON,
230 W. PRATT ST., through to 55 Hanover St.
☞ BUSINESS, DRESS and PROMENADE SUITS made to measure in Order Department at attractive prices. March 4, 1882.

BY THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT

SHOWING THE CONDITION OF

The Mutual Fire Insurance Company

OF KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND:

CHESTERTOWN, Dec. 31, 1881.

ASSETS.

Loans on Bond and Mortgage	$ 65,160.00	
Stocks and Bonds absolutely owned by the Company (market value)	14,050.73	
All other loans	3,488.21	
Interest due and accrued on Stocks, Bonds and other securities	997.00	
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company deposited in bank	6,021.86	
Premium Notes	135,485.00	
Total admitted assets		$225,202.89

LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted	$ 2,011.76	
Reserve as required by law	34,367.20	
Surplus to be returned to Policy-holders (estimated)	2,465.17	
Total liabilities		38,844.18
Surplus as regards Policy-holders, including Premium notes		$186,358.67

Total income	11,263.59
Total expenditures	3,979.26
Amount of Policies in force on 31st Dec., 1881	2,025,085.00
Amount of Policies written during year 1881 in Maryland	145,557.00
Premiums received thereon in 1881	610.92
Losses paid in Maryland during 1881	1,828.40

State of Maryland, Insurance Department,

Commissioner's Office, Annapolis, Feb. 9, 1882.

In compliance with Act of 1878, Chapter 106, I hereby certify that the above is a true extract from the statement of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Kent county, to December 31st, 1881, now on file in this Department.

JESSE K. HINES,
Feb. 25, 1882—3t. INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

NOW IS THE TIME
To Invest Your Money Profitably
—FOR—
The STAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
Under the KENT NEWS OFFICE,
IS MAKING SWEEPING REDUCTIONS!
The entire stock of Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS will be sold at a reduction of Twenty Per Cent below market prices, and Ten Per Cent. extra to all Ministers of the Gospel. We are determined to sell off
FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF WINTER GOODS, Men's, Boys' and Children's Overcoats, Suits, Pants and Vests of every description to suit everybody, young and old, rich and poor, in styles and LOW PRICES.
Prices as were never offered before, in order not to carry any Winter Goods over for next season. Persons in want of the above goods will never have an opportunity again to buy at such low prices, FOR SIXTY DAYS ONLY, as goods MUST BE SOLD in order to make room for Spring Stock.
This is no humbug advertisement! We mean business, and
Guarantee Grand Bargains to Every Buyer!
or no sale. All goods warranted as represented. For want of space we shall only mention a few articles and prices—
Good Melton Overcoat $2.00, worth $2.75.
Heavy Black Overcoat $2.75, worth $4.00.
Heavy Chinchella Overcoat $3.75 worth $5.50.
Fine Chinchella Overcoat $5.50, worth $8.00.
Youth's and Boys' Good Overcoats from $1.50 to $6, and all other goods Reduced in like proportion.
A. FRIEDMAN,
Star Clothing House, under the Kent News Office.
☞ We are also prepared to do all kinds of REPAIRING at short notice.
☞ Don't forget the place: The Star Clothing House, under Kent News office.
Chestertown, Jan. 28, 1882.

Collector's Sale.

BY virtue of authority conferred by law, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of John Blackway's hrs, of, in and to

A LOT OF LAND,

Containing TEN ACRES, and situated in the First Election District of Kent county, near Masseys, adjoining the Jos. N. Money heirs' land, and Dr. Massey, three-quarters of a mile from Masseys, on the public road leading from Masseys to Galena.

And I hereby give notice, that on *SATURDAY, the 11th of March*, 1882, on the premises named, at 2.25 P. M., I will sell said property for cash to pay taxes due from said Blackway's hrs, as follows: Taxes due for the year 1881.....$1.39 together with interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

J. F. WHITTINGTON,
feb11-ts. [$5] Coll'r.

PUMPS. PUMPS.
REMOVAL.
SAMUEL GORMAN, Practical Pump Maker, has removed to Calvert street, opposite Wm. Burke's shoe shop. jt-tf.

SHOES! SHOES!—Thos in want of a good article at low prices can find them at J. H. SIMPERS.

FREIGHTING.
CHESTERTOWN, Jan. 19, 1882.
WE, the undersigned, Dealers and Freighters of Grain in Chester River, owing to the advanced expenses of running boats and the cost of their repairs, have been compelled to ADVANCE OUR FREIGHTS TO
Five Cents per Bushel,
by weight, for all Grains, delivered in Baltimore; and we hereby give notice from the above date.
JAMES RIGGIN.....Southeast.
NICKERSON & PARVIS..Stm. A. J. Whitner.
JOS. W. THOMPSON.....Stm. Cannon.
R. J. FOARD.....Chestertown.
CLEMENTS & JONES, Sch's Renshaw & Copes.
GEO. E. HARRISON.....Crumpton.
WM. P. HOWARD.....Schr. Osprey.
J. E. TAYLOR.....Chestertown.
feb11-tf.

RYE BREAD, ROLLS, RUSK, and PIES, fresh daily, at
fe4. HUDGINS' BAKERY.

GIANT HIP COESET, made of fine Coutil, full boned and elegantly embroidered, for sale by
feb4. J. H. SIMPERS.

LEMONS, ORANGES, Dates, Figs, Cocoanuts & Prunes, at HUDGINS' BAKERY.

THE CELEBRATED
Hyland & Co.
FARM WAGON.
To Our Friends and the Public:
In introducing these Wagons on the Peninsula, we feel that we are doing something to benefit the public. It seems to be the unanimous verdict of Farmers that our Wagons track better and run lighter than any others made on the Peninsula. This was the decision of the Judges of the Worton Fair, held in September, 1881. Every piece is carefully selected, and nothing but the best material is used.
Our DEARBORNS and CARTS are
Excelled by None.
We are also selling the celebrated OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS, and intend to keep on hand all the Extras. We will sell them for less money than they can be bought elsewhere. We are still making the Concave, Minor & Horton, Wileys and the Two-furrowed Plows. We intend to Grind and Chill the Castings, which will make them equal to any other plows.
And we also have on hand CULTIVATORS and CULTIVATOR TEETH, both the Old Style and the Reversible Tooth. Also, Harrows, Plows, Hames, Single, Double and Three-horse Trees, Door and Gate Hinges, and the best ROLLERS made in the State.
We also sell the
Deering Twine Binder,
which is taking the lead over all others in the West. It name has become the very synonym of a perfect Grain Binder. It is not an experiment to use this Bin