Kent News.

SATURDAY MORNING..........JAN. 26, 1884.

KENT CO. AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

CLUB ROOM, Jan. 21, 1884.

Messrs. Editors:—Notwithstanding this is one of the coldest days of the winter a goodly number are out. Our newly elected president upon taking the chair delivered an impressive, modest address in which he bespoke for himself the assistance and forbearance of our members and his associate officers. The accuracy, ease and readiness with which he discharges the duties of the position clearly evidence the fact that this is not his first effort.

The reports of the two treasurers were acted upon which, with the reports of standing committees, disclosed the fact that the sum of about three hundred dollars was expended during the past year in preparing for a fair from which no receipts were derived. This is the first instance in which the society has sustained pecuniary loss from such effort.

A proposition to define the meaning of the word "political," as used in our constitution, to be non-partisan, elicited an animated discussion, which occupied a good share of the afternoon and was lost. As to the propriety of entertaining political subjects, there appeared no difference of opinion. This the constitution forbids. Yet, in deciding upon the propriety of discussing the following question, "Should the present legislature of this State provide for a convention to frame a new constitution?" there was but one dissenting voice. The subject will be discussed at our next regular meeting.

Your former correspondent, Particeps, who has for many years, so acceptably to the society and the reading public and with so great credit to himself, reported our work, declined on account of impaired health to longer occupy that position. That his health may be restored and that he may perform this task again is the wish of all; until then it must be imperfectly done.

PARTICIPANT.

LETTER FROM EDESVILLE.

Messrs. Editors:—The villagers during these wintry days have paid more than usual attention to their weather indicators and, strange to say, out of the whole number there was no two that agreed. Perhaps some had, as suggested by your friend "Scrutator," the tub of water near at hand. Reckon *he* uses a large one, as he sits philosophising and looks out from his window upon the great Chesapeake whose very face and bowels are ice.

Some of our energetic business men are anxious that our people shake off the old-fashioned "we can get along plan;" bestir themselves and endeavor to meet the demands of the times, beginning by organizing an association with the view to building a "hall" for the various purposes, which would unquestionably prove a good investment financially, socially and intellectually. A good debating or other moral and educational society would indeed be a gratifying improvement over our present attainments in that direction. Instead of lying dormant to the culture of themselves and interest of the public generally capital and brains should lay hands-to and meet this long felt need. Then little stories and checkers would lay in the shade. New buildings should go up, the hammer and saw should be heard, otherwise we will drift backward. The location of the village is a perfect thoroughfare; it is by natural events and human purposes laid out and marked by three distinct highways, thus leaving it in a condition to require but little labor and expense to draft requisite cross streets. Your correspondent predicts more energy and life-like habits in our town in the near future. Our public school, a comfortable and sufficiently large structure, stands within a quarter of a mile of the village, and at present numbers about fifty scholars. We can boast of one thing, pure and excellent water, a blessing we all appreciate. Traders and drummers invariably stop at the postmaster's pump to slake their thirst, he, a good soul, loves to see them almost *bust*. They are altogether *goods* fellows though, and he wishes them no harm.

The Annapolis fever has gotten into the neighborhood, several are ailing somewhat, we hope it is not a contagious one.

This cold weather has given the farmers and others the product with which to fill their icehouses, and the season has been generally taken advantage of. Some of the dirty stuff we saw on wagons will produce more typhoid than any other cause in our judgment.

OBSERVER.

LABOR VS. CAPITAL.

Messrs. Editors:—The relations of capital to labor being now the favorite topic of discussion I thought the views of a laborer might be appropriate and opportune. I have noticed that those who most deplore the condition of the laboring man; that are the loudest to cry down monopolies; fail to present any feasible remedies for these crying abuses. They can only prate of trade-unions. Now, in my opinion, there are only two ways of settling the difficulty: By communistic measures or legislative enactments. The first I, and I have no doubt every honest citizen would deplore, so long as there was the ghost of a chance left for a livelihood. For it will be a bad day for the country and to the working man when forced to resort to such a means of gaining their ends. But we are not, and I hope, never will be compelled to resort to such a criminal way of settling our difficulties. We have a better and more just means of accomplishing our purposes—we have our national and State legislatures. And that we deserve their most patient consideration no just person will deny. We fully appreciate the difficulties that will be thrown in the way of any legislature looking to the amelioration of our condition.—The old cry of the unconstitutionality of any legislation that attempts to interfere with the business of its citizens will be raised, backed by millions of capital. But our cause is just and must prevail. Capitalists and monopolists who trample upon and resist the just demands of the working man fail to appreciate the fact that the immense protection placed upon their goods, while bolstering up their great manufacturing and other interests, concentrating capital, increasing manufactures, &c., to gigantic and almost fabulous proportions, leave at their mercy thousands of families who are bound down to an abject dependence on them for the very necessaries of life, and who are forced to submit to conditions that are too often the outcome of political and sordid motives. The laws that increase their wealth and arrogance adds to the poverty and dependence of the working classes. But this is an old story and only bears retelling by continually growing worse. To remedy these evils we are pointed to trade-unions. Now, has there been a single strike of late years, organized however effectively, with the most just of causes, that gained its ends? No! On the contrary, instead of being an advantage, they have been the innocent cause of adding increased burdens on the working classes by adding to the list of foreign competitors in their business or avocations. Or worse still in regard to manufacturers. It has opened the eyes of these to the advantages of laying idle for several months, the markets getting rid of their surplus stock and making a more active demand for their goods, with better prices; while the working man, brought almost to starvation by months of enforced idleness, are willing to work and must work, no matter what the terms forced upon them by avaricious employers. Legislation at present fosters monopolies, and while it adds to the wealth, prosperity and power of the few, drags to the lowest depths of poverty and dependence the great masses of our people.

The only remedy for these evils, in my opinion, is a department of labor, under government supervision, with committees and sub-committees distributed in all parts of the country, who should have the power to regulate the hours of labor, see that a just compensation is paid and act as arbiters in all matters of dispute between employers and employees—Congress, of course, enacting the necessary laws to guide this department in the faithful and unbiased discharge of its duties.

CLOD HOPPER.

LETTER FROM WORTON.

Literary Entertainments—Wedding Reception—The Sage of Fairlee.

Messrs. Editors:—Of all the people on this globe the loafer is the most detestable. You find him in the bar-room; on the street corner and in the country store; a bench behind the stove or a goods box is comfortable quarters for him; he is seconded only by the tramp. He has many witty sayings; gives advice free; predicts the fate of all coming events.

The entertainment held in the hall by the Mite Society on the 16th and 17th inst. was not a failure because of the loafer's prediction, but for want of harmony in the Society. It is a burning shame that people who claim to believe in the scriptures literally, and assemble for the worship of God, according to its teachings, should work directly in opposition to them. Says the scriptures, "Love one another," "Ye ought also wash one anothers feet, &c." It would be treading on dangerous ground to wash the feet of some of the church members. I would be afraid lest I received the fate of one of the Henrys that was Emperor of Germany when Pope Gregory bade him kiss his big toe and kicked his crown from his head. There is too much malice in the church; it is one of the sublimest and most glorious attributes of the Deity, as portrayed in the scriptures, that with the highest benevolence, he combines the stern, inflexible hatred of wrong; so that it can with truth be said, "God is love;" it can with equal truth be affirmed, "God is a consuming fire."

It was our pleasure to attend the wedding reception of Mr. Wm. W. Parsons at his residence in Worton. Supper was served to about 35 persons, and all seemed to partake of the good things with a zest, and enjoyed themselves generally. Among those present were: G. R. Beck and wife, Harrison W. Parsons and wife, Abe Crawford and wife, G. T. Williams and wife J. Roeder, wife and daughter, Mrs. Millicent Beck, Dr. Hessey and many others.

I was much amused on reading Simon Sharp's criticism, but I deem I had better explain what criticism means lest Bro. Simon does it in his next. Criticism is from the Greek (Kpivw) to judge, and may be defined as the art of judging right. I understand Simon to say I misapplied the words Local Option; if there is any other name I might have used with more propriety I wish he would inform me. We all know local option means the choice of the people in any locality, and that it might be applied to capital punishment, or any other offence; but we were speaking of the illegal selling of whiskey, and deem the people sufficiently intelligent to comprehend so simple an assertion without diving into the root of the words. As for the stringent laws they have in Kansas, we might have the same here and be benefitted by it; but the jug brigade as he is pleased to term it would still go on. As for my part I can deduce nothing from Simon's letter but what harmonizes with the one he undertook to criticise.

I know that errors like straws upon the surface flow,
And he who would search for pearls must dive below.

But that might suit Simon who, perhaps, has nothing else to do, but my time is too much otherwise occupied unless writing for the press was more remunerative. He makes preposterous assertions about repealing the law. Go it while you are young troublesome teeth! We have had teeth extracted, Bro. Simon, but always employ competent dentists and have no trouble about extracting roots, and when we want counsel on any subject will try to employ some one more competent than yourself. As regards the young lady, infatuation and sympathetic nature, &c., I would say please explain your explanation. But Bro. Simon is an old man, he has stood the whirl and tumult of the busy world many winters and he now lives in the days past and gone, the seasons of his childhood, the sports and companions of his youth rise vividly before him. Thus the extremes of life are met. Age completes the circuit; we close where we began. Life is a magic ring. Ne plus ultra.

PETER POKER.

[Written for the KENT NEWS.]

THE BREAD-WINNERS.

There is only one thing worse than English snobbery, and that is American snobbery.
—TALMAGE.

"The Bread-Winners" is the title of a novel completed in January's *Century*. The book has had a wide reading, and the *author*, who is anonymous, has good reasons to consider it a success. Being an excellent stylist, and touching upon social phenomena, he has succeeded in interesting two very large classes of people, working-men and snobs—those who are trying to better their condition, and those who think their condition better than it is. As a novelist he is not attractive. The plot of "The Bread-Winners" is dry, the characters generally dull, and the incidents strained and ineffective. A carpenter's young and restless daughter, Maud Matchlin, loved ardently by a carpenter's sleepy apprentice, Saul Sleeny, aspires to the wealthy hand of Arthur Farnhem, who rejects, or rather ignores her, and bestows his affections upon the wealthy and uninteresting Alice Belding. Maud, bent on revenge, secures the services of a wretch who is bent on her own ruin; but the devotee Sleeny saves her and marries her. That is the plot. But it is not upon plots or characters that our author relies; but upon certain phases of social and political economy. Here he has made a "hit." He would, doubtless, be pleased to have his book called un-American; for, socially speaking, un-American means English. However his novel is un-American, and mischievous. One sees in it the "stream of tendency" to keep those down who are down:—the corollary of which is obvious. Honest old Saul Matchlin makes his greatest mistake when he educates his daughter at a high shcool; while the iliad of Maud's woes is in her not following the precepts of her father and marrying an ignorant clown, without any ado. We are here taught that popular education is a failure, and should not be undertaken by the State, unless it also, extinguishes ambition by teaching the young to "prove their place" and to fill it without complaint. The writer has no more sympathy with the grievances of men, than he has with their aspirations. Strikes are unjustifiable, are synonomous with indolence, and should not be tolerated in any well-regulated community. The mayor who hesitates to furnish military aid at the instance of a single plutocrat is the victim of scathing sarcasm. Reform is a delusion and a snare and is met throughout with a sneer. Society is essentially and eternally divided into two classes—Bread-Winners and Bread-Eaters. The line is sharp. One steps from the class of winners to the the class of eaters at great peril to himself, and with great violence to sound economic principles. In short, barring its "modern pomp and circumstance," Bread-Winners is quite mediæval. It seems to lose sight of the fact that individuality is asserting itself much stronger than it did four hundred years ago; that there was a French Revolution; and this is a republic of fifty millions of aspiring people, with a right to aspire. Snobocracy, however, has read the book, and is tickled. Herein lies the mischief. It is unfortunate that such an accomplished writer should encourage the vain conceit of American snobs. It looks very much as if snobbing were working its way into literature. Henry James is enough; the gods deliver us from anything more of the Bread-Winners type.

THE TREASURY OF SONG, FOR THE HOME CIRCLE, comprises a rare collection of the richest and best loved gems of song in every variety that can add to the happiness of home. Each piece has instrumental accompaniment for piano or organ. This book is sold only by subscription and may be had of Mr. Samuel J. Watts, who is now canvassing for it.

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

WHEAT—Longberry $1 14@1 15; Fultz $1 09 @1 10 for fair to good. CORN—White, prime 59@60; yellow, 59@60. OATS, Maryland, 48.

WRECK OF AN AMERICAN STEAMSHIP.

Fearful Loss of Life.

The steamship City of Columbus was wrecked on the rocks off Gay Head, Mass., at an early hour on Friday morning of last week and one hundred and three lives were lost. Of the 80 passengers only 9 survive, and of 45 officers and crew only 13. Not a single woman or child of several on board was saved. The survivors tell of helpless women swept by the sea from the deck and dashed back again only to sink beneath the awful waves; of the terror of the little children and the dreadful scenes of a few agonizing moments. Many of the victims of the disaster were persons prominent in the Eastern States.

PATHETIC AND THRILLING SCENES.

One of the rescued passengers, John L. Cook, of Portland, Maine, relates the pathetic parting of a husband and wife, and their calmness at the supreme moment when the panic had seized the others, and death was seen to be certain.—"Their blanched faces told that they realized the peril which surrounded them. They stood close together, each clasping the hands of the other.—Then, as the wreck careened with the gale from one side to the other, and the spray and waves were drenching them at every moment, the husband turned and imprinted a kiss upon the lips of the companion of his life, and, while thus embracing, a heavy sea broke over the wreck and both were washed away."

Eugene McGarry, a steerage passenger, gave the most coherent and graphic account of the experiences of the survivors who took to the rigging and what they saw. He said: "I went on deck as soon as I was able after the vessel struck, and made up my mind to stay forward. The waves came tumbling over the deck, sweeping away one person after another, and when one of the boats was almost ready to launch it was turned over and a number of women sank from sight. They were the only ones I saw come out of the cabin. Some were held back by their husbands, who thought it was death to go above, and were drowned in the cabin. For a while I staid on the forward deck, near the pilot-house, which seemed to be the safest place, but after some time had passed all who had gathered there found they must climb aloft. Some of us went up the mainmast and some the foremast, and crooked our arms and legs through the ropes, and while we sat there we passed words of encouragement to each other. The sea broke over the vessel and we saw the cabin and pilot-house swept away. One poor fellow clung to the rail and resisted one wave after another. It seemed to me that he was there half an hour, making a desperate fight for his life. He could not move to a better place, and was finally lost. At first there may have been thirty men in the rigging, but one after another got discouraged and helpless and dropped into the water. Some of us clapped our hands together to keep them from freezing, and kicked our feet against the masts. One man died while sitting among us. When we were seen by the life-boat men and the crew of the revenue cutter, and the little boats drew as near as was safe, we had to jump into the sea and swim for our lives. I had taken off my coat and shoes and waited until my brother made the attempt before I tried. He sank, but when I jumped a big billow carried me a long distance, and one of the boatmen caught me with a boat-hook and pulled me near enough for the crew to help me aboard."

SENATOR-ELECT WILSON.

Sketch of Judge E. K. Wilson and His Career in Public Life.

Hon. Ephraim K. Wilson, the Senator-elect, was born in Snow Hill, Worcester county, December 22, 1821, and is therefore in the 63d year of his age. His father, whose full name he bears, was one of the most accomplished gentlemen and lawyers of his day, and the subject of this sketch fully represents his father in both characters. The father had represented Worcester county a number of time in the General Assembly, had held other important State offices, and had twice been a member of the House of Representatives. Judge Wilson's mother, Anne D. Wilson, was a daughter of General John Gunby. When Judge Wilson was but a lad his father died. He attended school at the Academy of Snow Hill until he was 15 years old, when he entered a store in Philadelphia as a clerk.—He remained there one year, when Judge Asa Spence, one of the judges of the circuit, and who had married his sister, saw that the boy gave promise of a useful career, and generously assumed the expense of his education, inducing him to return to school. Young Wilson then went to Washington Academy, in Somerset county, and thence to Jefferson College, Cannonsburg, Pa., where he graduated in 1840. He taught school for about six years afterwards, first in Washington Academy, and then in the Snow Hill Academy, studying law in the meantime. In 1847 he was elected a member of the House of Delegates from Worcester. The spring of 1848 he opened a law office in Snow Hill. He readily obtained clients, and for twenty years practiced successfully. The courts and trial tables affected his health, and in the summer of 1867 he withdrew from the practice of law and retired to his farm, leaving his large business with his partner, Mr. John H. Handy, now representing the eighth ward of Baltimore city in the House of Delegates, and who worked warmly with Dr. Bishop and Mr. Jackson in the contest just closed. In 1852 he was an elector on the Pierce and King ticket, and distinguished himself by his speeches in the canvass. He then became the acknowledged leader of the democratic party in Worcester county, and exercised a large influence in the State councils of the party. After retiring from the bar he accepted the position of examiner and treasurer of the school board of Worcester county, which he only held one year, resigning in 1869. In 1872 he was elected to Congress, and in the hall of the House of Representatives earned a reputation which few men gain in a single term. His speech on civil rights, and especially on the mixed school proposition, was one of the best made on the subjects in either house of Congress. He declined renomination and again retired to private life. When Judge Franklin died, in 1878, the Governor appointed him to the vacancy in the first circuit. He was elected to the same position Nov. 4, 1878, without opposition. In 1853 he married Mary Dickerson, daughter of Peter Dickerson, of Worcester county, who died, leaving him with two children. In 1869 he again married, this time Julia A. Knox, daughter of Jas. Knox, of Snow Hill. Judge Wilson has always been regarded as free from factional politics, and hence was the first choice of a considerable number and the second choice of many other members of the Legislature. His retirement from the bench will leave a vacancy in the first judicial circuit, and there are already four candidates—Charles Holland and ex-Senator Thomas Humphrey, of Wicomico, and George W. Purnell and George Upshur, of Worcester. The Governor makes the appointment.

JUST PUBLISHED—MAP OF THE PENINSULA, embracing Delaware and Eastern Shores of Maryland and Va. It shows every Town, Post Office, Stream, Canal, Common Road and Railroad, accurately delineated. No other Map compares with this in clearness or detail.—Size 31x47 inches. Prices, pocket form $2; on cloth $3; dissected form on cloth $3 50; mounted on rollers $3 50; on spring rollers $5. Will be sent to any address on receipt of price. SAM'L J. WATTS, agent, Chestertown, Md.

C. M. Lucas.

WATCHES.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.

Take notice that TRAVEL over Radcliffe Bridge will be suspended, except for foot travellers, until further notice.

By order, T. W. RUSSELL, Clerk Co. Comm'rs.
n10-tf.

SOMETHING NEW. The SILVER SPOON BAKING POWDER. Unequaled for purity and superiority. Each jar containing a Fine Silver-Plated Spoon.
aug18. For sale by R. F. PARKS.

PURE SUGARS, Cut, Loaf, Standard, Extra C and best Light Brown. Call and see how cheap they are
s29. at J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

A New Departure

W. A. WHITAKER & BRO.

Galena, Md.,

Dealers in General Merchandise.

Department No. 1: DRY GOODS, PRINTS, Muslins, Ginghams, Satins, Cashmeres, Lawns White Goods, Flannels, Cottonades, Notions, Hosiery, Gloves—the celebrated Alexandria Kid Glove, warranted. Hamburg Edgings, Corsets; Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Waterproof Gossimer Coats; Satchels, Clocks.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES! for the large and small.

HATS and CAPS, Queensware, Hardware, Cigars, Tobacco, Fancy & Staple Groceries.

Depart. No. 2—Syrups, Molasses, Oils, Salt, &c.

Depart. No. 3—Men's and Boys' READY-MADE CLOTHING. Men's Suits $5, $8, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20.

Depart. No. 4—(second floor)—FURNITURE AND BEDDING. Cottage Suits, Tables, Chairs and Lounges at City Prices.

Depart. No. 5—(second floor)—CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS. We also buy the Sigwalt Singer Pattern Sewing Machine, and sell at less than list prices.

We would ask our friends and the public to please call and examine our stock.

Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

W. A. WHITAKER & BRO.,
Main Street, GALENA, MD.
March 3, 1883.

ALL PERSONS

Irrespective of Age, Race, or Color,

Who were or were not benefitted by the LATE ELECTION, are invited to call at

THOMPSON'S, Up Town,

and examine his stock of goods & prices. He has on hand and for sale Hecker's Self-raising Flour,
" " Griddle Cake Flour,
" " Buckwheat Flour,
New York and Penn. Buckwheat by the lb. or bag. Hominy, Beans, green and dried Fruits; Canned Goods, Raisins, Citron, Currants, Prunes, &c.

Fine, coarse and medium Boots & Shoes for young and old. Gum Boots, Shoes and Coats; oil cloth Suits, &c.

Another invoice of those extra 23 inch leg Boot, on which he has such a run at $2.50 per pair.

Wm. Lea & Sons' and C. A. Gambrill & Co's brands of Flour by the lb., bag, or barrel. A nice lot of Kerseys, Canton and Cotton Flannels; red, blue and gray Flannels, Muslins, Calico, &c.

Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Suspenders &c. Country Produce wanted for cash or exchange. THOMPSON,
Nov. 24. Up town.

Nursery Stock!

Through the very liberal patronage of my friends and customers, I have been enabled to sell this fall over 18,000 Peach Trees, and still have remaining

8,000 First-Class TREES,

and about

30,000 SECOND CLASS,

consisting of the leading popular varieties. These 2d class Trees will run from 2 to 3 feet in height; have good roots, and are thrifty, healthy Trees. Almost all my own planting has been of this class, and some even prefer them. Price $30 per 1,000; 1st Class, $60 per 1,000.

Other Nursery Stock, and especially Strawberry, Raspberry and Blackberry Plants, for sale in quantity. Catalogues ready.

Thankful for past favors I hope to merit a liberal share of patronage.

N. BARNARD,
Stanley P. O., Kent co., Md.

We, the undersigned, having known Mr. N. BARNARD for the past 15 or 20 years, take pleasure in recommending him as reliable and trustworthy, and Trees we have purchased of him have proven satisfactory and true to name.

GEO. B. WESTCOTT,
Pres't Kent Nat'l Bank.
WILLIAM T. HEPBRON,
H. T. JUMP,
ISAAC PARSONS,
THOMAS J. F. SMITH,
GEO. R. BECK,
RICHARD C. SMITH,
J. W. COREY,
M. A. S. MAXWELL, M. D.
W. S. MAXWELL, M. D.
JOHN B. PARROTT,
R. S. DIEHL.
Nov. 24, 1883.

Snow Hill Nurseries.

300,000 No. 1 PEACH TREES!

Over 50 varieties among which can be found kinds suited to all sections including the New and Old Standard Varieties, largely of the Yellow for canning and drying purposes. Also, 100,000 APPLE TREES, 40,000 of them are Extra Long Keeping varieties, adapted to southern planting or wherever long keeping varieties are desirable. We also offer a full line of NURSERY STOCK, Small Fruit a specialty; can fill orders in large or small quantities, at reasonable prices; write for descriptive circular, which we mail free to all applicants. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Address:

WM. M. PETERS & SONS,
Wesley Station, Worcester co.,
Oct. 13-7m. Maryland.

Important Notice!

B. STRAUSS,

Formerly of Chestertown, is now engaged in the

Wholesale and Retail Liquor Business

At No. 1 Camden Street.

Near Light st. wharf, where the choicest IMPORTED and DOMESTIC

LIQUORS

may be found; also the finest

OLD MONONGAHELA WHISKY.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

R. I. C. JONES, JR., & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

BRANDIES, GINS, WINES, &c.

DEALERS IN

Pure Rye Whiskies.

No. 26 German Street, bet. Calvert and Light,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Orders respectfully solicited. je23.

GOOD SOUND TOBACCO for 55 cts at R. F. PARKS'.

LUMBER

For the SPRING of 1883.

T. W. Eliason, Jr.,

Takes pleasure in announcing to his customers and the public generally that he has now on hand one of the largest and best selected stocks of

WHITE PINE, VIRGINIA PINE,

and GEORGIA PINE

LUMBER,

on the Peninsula, embracing in part—
White Pine 5-8 Siding, dressed;
" " " undressed;
" " 6-4 Plank, "
" " 8-4 "
" " 4-4 Picks & Select, dressed,
" " 7-8 Rabbeted Weatherb'ing
" " Barn Boards, 12, 14 and 16 ft.
" " Cull " 12 in. stk. 16 ft.
" " 2x3 and 2x4 Railing.
Virginia Pine Boards 12, 14 and 16 ft,
" " 12 in. stk. Boards, 16 ft.
" " 5-8 Siding, dressed & und'ssed
" " 4-4 12 inch stk. dressed;
" " Frame Stuff,
" " Scantling, Railing, &c.
" " Flooring.
Georgia Pine Frame Stuff,
" " Flooring,
Hemlock Fencing and Pickets.
SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS DOOR FRAMES, Window Frames, Sash, Mouldings, &c.

Specially low price to purchasers of large bills, either for cash or time.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Be sure and get my bid for your bill before purchasing elsewhere.
Feb. 24, 1883. T. W. ELIASON, JR.

LUMBER,

COAL,

LIME AND HAIR,

BACON.

FINE and ROCK SALT,

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

All at BOTTOM PRICES & reasonable TERMS.

GRAIN,

Bought or Freighted.

TURNER BROS.
Oct. 27, 1883. AT BETTERTON.

LUMBER.

YOUR especial attention is called to my stock of

Doors, Sash & Blinds,

(already made), as well as my facilities for making them to order promptly.

5-8 and 4-4 Siding, in Virginia, White Pine or Cypress.

1x12 Stock Boards, 12, 14 and 16 ft. long.

Edge Cull Boards, selling very cheap.

6 in. No. 1 Heart Cedar SHINGLES.
6 in. No. 1 Sap Cedar SHINGLES.
5 in. No. 1 Heart Cedar SHINGLES.
5 in. No. 1 Sap Cedar SHINGLES.
6 in. No. 1 Heart Shaved SHINGLES,
6 in. No. 1 Heart Sawed SHINGLES.
6 in. No. 2 Heart Sawed SHINGLES.
6 in. No. 1 Sap Sawed SHINGLES.
4 in. No. 1 Sap Sawed SHINGLES.
2 in. Oak, Georgia, Virginia, White Pine and Poplar Plank. Apply to

JOSEPH TURNER.
Dec. 8, 1883. Scott's Point.

NEW GOODS!

For Fall & Winter Trade

—AT—

WROTH & ALDRIDGE'S

DRY GOODS of all kinds, such as Dress Goods from 10c. to 75c., Black and Colored Velveteens, Red, White and Gray Flannels, Canton Flannels, Ginghams, Bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Prints, &c.

GLOVES, large variety, from 12c. to $1 50. Kid Gloves a specialty.

Men and Boy's UNDERSHIRTS and Drawers, Ladies' Vests, Bal. Skirts, Nubias, Children's Knit Sacks, Hoods and Muffs to match. Ladies' JERSEYS in all colors.

Large assortment of Gents' FURNISHING GOODS, such as Collars and Cuffs, Silk Handkerchiefs.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's SHOES, Men and Boy's Winter Boots, all grades. Gum Boots, Gum Shoes.

HATS and CAPS, latest styles in stiff Hats, Soft Hats in Fur and Wool from 50c. to $3 00.

Ingrain CARPETS from 35c, to 75c., also, a full line of samples always on hand in higher price Carpets.

Floor and Table OIL CLOTHS in all widths.

GROCERIES—Sugars, Coffees Teas, Spices, Tobacco and Cigars. n17.

Ratification Notice.

Nancy P. Cotton
vs.
Joseph Cotton and others.

In the Orphans' Court of Kent County, January 8, 1884.

ORDERED, that the sale made and reported by MARION DEK. SMITH, Trustee, in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the eleventh day of March next;—Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the 8th day of February next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $233.15.

W. S. WALKER,
W. A. HYLAND,
Judges of the Orphans' Court.
True copy.—Attest:
JOEL C. SLAUGHTER,
jan12-4t. Reg. of Wills.

TOILET SETS, Vases, Boquet Holders, Pitchers, Cigar Holders and Watch Stands, quite a variety at STAM'S Drug Store.

NICE ASSORTMENT of Ladies' Misses and Children's COATS, direct from the manufacturer's—pretty styles and close prices. Very truly,
n3. R. F. PARKS,

CALL and look at our BLANKETS at $1 a pair; at 85 cts. a pair. Our Bed Comforts, large and heavy, at 90 cts.
s29. at J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

NOTHING LIKE IT.

J. F. LEARY'S

Herbatine COUGH SYRUP

For COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, and all other diseases of Throat and Lungs

Sold by all Druggists at 25 and 50 cents.

CANBY, GILPIN & CO., Agents,
Sept. 29-8m. Light and Lombard sts. Baltimore, Md.

LUMBER.

W. W. TUNIS & BRO.,

SAW AND PLANING MILLS,

TUNIS' MILLS, TALBOT COUNTY, MD.,

Manufacturers of

LUMBER and BUILDING MATERIALS.

Owning our own Timber lands, Teams, Logging, Railroads, Rafting apparatus, Mills and vessels, we know we can offer INDUCEMENTS TO BUILDERS NOT EQUALLED IN THE STATE.
May 27, 1882.

W. S. TAYLOR. WM. SPRIGG.

W. S. TAYLOR & CO.,

—140—

Light Street Wharf, BALTIMORE.

LUMBER, SHINGLES,

Sash, Doors, Blinds. BUILDING LUMBER OF ALL KINDS. Bricks, Lime, Hair.

FLOORING, PALES, FENCING, &c.

March 27, 1883.

GEO. F. SLOAN & BRO.

LUMBER!

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Sash, Blinds

Lime and Brick.

132 Light Street Wharf, - - - BALTIMORE.

SAMUEL BURNS & CO.

—LUMBER—

Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c.,

104 LIGHT STREET WHARF,

BALTIMORE.

COAL!—WOOD!

To our Friends, Customers and the General Public.

WE are selling now nothing but strictly pure LEHIGH COAL. As our demand has been larger than we anticipated, we have determined to keep the trade going on this quality Coal and we mean to sell it at the same price as the Havre deGrace Coal.

We would also call attention to our stock of WOOD, which we are selling at reasonable prices, and we guarantee as good as can be had in this market, especially our Pine Wood.

Give us a call and we will treat you politely and assure satisfaction. Thankful for past favors, I remain

Yours, very resp'y,
jan12. J. D. BACCHUS.

BARBER SHOP.

THE Barber Shop at the old stand, corner of High and Court streets, attached to the Masonic Hall building, formerly conducted by Woolford & McCoy is now conducted by WOOLFORD.

Prompt and polite attention shown to all customers. y

WE will sell you a full nickle-plated 7-shot 22 calibre Revolver for $1, or a full nickle-plated 6-shot No. 32 or 38 American Arms. Co. double action Revolver at $5. THOMPSON, up town.

GENT'S UNDERSHIRTS, at 25c., 37½c., 50c., 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 50 and $2—all in want can be suited in price and quality. J. H. SIMPERS.
Oct. 6.

M. A. TOULSON,

Dispensing Chemist,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

I give the business my entire time and attention, and guarantee satisfaction.

PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED at all hours of the day or night, in the most improved pharmaceutical manner.

Full line of PATENT MEDICINES and FANCY ARTICLES kept in stock.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO a Specialty

M. A. TOULSON,

CHESTERTOWN.

Jan. 28 1882

WE have a greater variety of Christmas Goods than any house in Kent county! SPARKS, opposite the Court House.

ALL kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods, for which the highest market price will be paid. at WROTH & ALDRIDGE'S.

SOME second-hand COAL STOVES for sale cheap, at
jan 12. LOUIS K. STAM.

Baltimore & Del. B. R. R.

Winter Arrangement.

Connecting with Del. R. R. at Clayton.

On and after Monday Jan. 24, 1884, until further notice, trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH. LEAVE	Passenger No. 1 daily (A M)	Passenger and Freight No. 3 Thursdays. (P M)
Chestertown	8 00	2 00
Worton	8 20	2 20
Lynch's	8 28	2 30
Still Pond	8 35	2 40
Kennedyville	8 45	2 55
Black's	9 00	3 10
Lambson	9 15	3 20
Masseys	9 30	3 35
Delaney	9 45	3 50
*Bingham	10 00	4 00
arr Clayton	10 15	4 10
leave "	11 08	4 31
Middletown	11 42	5 06
Wilmington	12 40 P. M.	6 05
Philada	1 40	7 05
Baltimore	3 20	8 32
N. York		10 20

GOING SOUTH. LEAVE	Pass. and Freight No. 2, daily, except Thursdays (A M)	Pass. and Freight No. 4, Thursdays. (A M)	Passenger No 5 Thursdays only. (P M)
New York		...	...
Baltimore	7 00	...	12 10
Philadelphia	8 00	8 00	3 00
Wilmington	9 05	9 05	4 00
Middletown	10 11	10 11	4 42
arr. Clayton	10 40	10 40	5 05
leave "	11 45	11 15	5 10
*Bingham	12 00	11 30	5 20
Delaney	12 10	11 40	5 25
Masseys	12 25	11 55	5 40
Lambson	12 40	12 10	5 50
Black's	12 55	12 25	6 00
Kennedyville	1 10	12 40	6 10
Still Pond	1 20	12 50	6 17
Lynch's	1 30	12 55	6 22
Worton	1 40	1 05	6 27
arrive Chestertown	2 00	1 20	6 40

Stations marked thus(*) have no agents. Freight for Bingham's and Nicholson's must be prepaid.

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

Passengers on morning train for Baltimore change cars at Wilmington.

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

Excursion Tickets issued at reduced rates. FRED. GERKER,
Dec. 22. 1883. LESSEE.

Phila. Wilmington & Balt. Railroad.

Delaware Divis'n: Time Table.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 22, 1883, (Sundays excepted) trains will leave as follows:

NORTH.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Delmar	...	...	9 05	2 20
Laurel	...	...	9 17	2 33
SEAFORD	...	...	9 30	2 47
Bridgeville	...	...	9 44	3 01
Greenwood	...	...	9 53	3 11
Farmington	...	...	10 01	3 19
Harrington	...	8 10	10 12	3 32
Felton	...	8 20	10 23	3 42
Canterbury	...	8 24	10 27	3 47
Woodside	...	8 28	10 31	3 52
Wyoming	6 54	8 34	10 38	3 59
DOVER	7 01	8 42	10 45	4 06
Moorton	7 11		10 55	4 16
Brenford	7 18		11 01	4 23
SMYRNA *Le*	7 14	8 53	11 00	4 20
Clayton	7 24	9 03	11 08	4 31
Green Spring	7 29		11 12	4 36
Blackbird	7 37		11 20	4 44
Townsend	7 42	9 15	11 25	4 50
MIDDLETOWN	7 55	9 22	11 42	5 06
Mt. Pleasant	8 03		11 51	5 15
Kirkwood	8 12		12 01	5 25
Porter's	8 17		12 06	5 28
Bear	8 22		12 11	5 37
State Road	8 25		12 14	5 40
New Castle	8 33	9 48	12 21	5 49
Del. Junction	...	...	...	
WILMINGTON ar.	8 50	10 00	12 40	6 05
BALTIMORE	12 25	12 25	3 20	8 32
PHILADELPHIA	9 52	10 52	1 40	7 05

SOUTH.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
PHILADELPHIA	8 00	11.55	3 00	5 20
BALTIMORE	7 00	9 30	12 10	4 10
WILMINGTON	9 05	1 15	4 00	6 25
Delaware Junction	...	...	...	
New Castle	9 19	1 30	4 11	6 44
State Road	9 22	1 34	...	6 47
Bear	9 29	1 39	...	6 54
Porter's	9 34	1 44	...	6 59
Kirkwood	9 42	1 49	...	7 03
Mt. Pleasant	9 53	1 59	...	7 12
MIDDLETOWN	10 11	2 14	4 42	7 30
Townsend	10 19	2 22	4 50	7 39
Blackbird	10 24	2 26	...	7 44
Green Spring	10 33	2 32	...	7 51
Clayton	10 40	2 38	5 05	7 57
SMYRNA (arrive)	10 55	2 50	5 15	8 10
Brenford	10 45	2 43	...	8 02
Moorton	10 52	2 49	...	8 09
DOVER	11 07	2 59	5 22	8 21
Wyoming	11 14	3 05	5 27	8 27
Woodside	11 22	3 11	5 33	
Canterbury	11 27	3 15	5 37	
Felton	11 32	3 20	5 42	
Harrington	11 44	3 32	5 50	
Farmington	11 51	3 39	...	
Greenwood	12 00	3 47	...	
Bridgeville	12 09	3 56	...	
SEAFORD	12 20	4 11	...	
Laurel	12 31	4 24	...	
Delmar	12 44	4 36	...	

New Castle Accommodation Trains—Leave Wilmington 6 00 A. M. & 3.00 P. M. Leave New Castle 9 35 A. M. and 4 40 P. M.

Smyrna Branch Trains—Leave Smyrna for Clayton 7 14, 8 53, 10 30, and 10 58 a. m., 2 28, 4 20, and 7 47 p. m. Leave Clayton for Smyrna 7 25, 9 05, 10 41, 11 10, a. m., 2 40, 5 06, and 8 00 p. m.

CONNECTION.—At Porter's with Newark & Del. City Railroad. At Townsend, with Q. A. & Kentroad. At Clayton, with Del. & Ches. Railroad and Kent Co. Railroad. At Harrington, Delaware Maryland & Virginia Railroad. At Seaford, with Cambridge & Seaford Railroad. At Delmar, with Eastern Shore Railroad, Wicomico & Pocomoke Railroad, and Peninsula Railroad.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen'l Manager.
J. R. WOOD, General Passenger Agent.

LIME FOR SALE.

Having purchased

THE LIME KILN

at the Railroad Station in Chestertown Md., formerly owned by Levi Fiddis, Jr. I am now prepared to sell either

Slaked or Quick Lime

for Building purposes, at the following rates at the kiln: slaked, 6c. per bushel, quick, 12c. per bushel.
oc15-tf. WM. PERKINS.

A FEW LIBRARY LAMPS in Ebony and Gold, which were marked at $4.50 for $3.25, at
j19. L. K. STAM'S.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS! at lower prices than ever offered in Chestertown. A fine assortment at SPARKS'.

LADIES' Hand-Made, Kid-Buttoned BOOTS. Something nice. For sale by T. W. ELIASON, JR.

YOU can get a good box, (containing 100) CIGARS for $1 75. at WROTH & ALDRIDGE'S.

BUCKWHEAT, Hominy, Beans, Peas and Split Pea's, for sale by
n24. WM. J. McFEELY & SON.

ALL goods, not cut, taken back and money refunded if customers are not suited.
n17. WROTH & ALDRIDGE.

10 PER CENT. PROFIT is all we are asking on any article in Queensware as we are closing out this line of goods. SPARKS.

STAIR RODS!—CHEAP at LOUIS K. STAM'S.