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[W]eekly News.

SATURDAY MORNING.....MAY 3, 1884.

THE STILL POND BABEL.

STILL POND, April 28, 1884.

Messrs. Editors:—Kent county has long enjoyed and well deserved the reputation of being one of the most progressive and enterprising counties on the peninsula; and while this commendable spirit is diffused throughout the county, some localities possess it in a much larger measure than others, prominent among which is the neighborhood in and about Still Pond. One of the finest churches, and some of the largest and best managed stores in the county are found within the bounds of this little village. The citizens are noted for their thrift and enterprise; never satisfied with present attainments, they are ever ready to exhibit to less fortunate people a most glowing prospective, the hope of the future at this time is a public talk, and many are the conjectures as to just what shape it may assume — whether round or square, one hundred feet long and ten feet wide, one hundred feet long and one hundred feet wide; one story or two; if two, whether the interests of the place would be best served by occupying the basement with stores or ten-pin alleys." If for stores, then the profits of some of our merchants might be materially reduced, which you know would be detrimental to the interests of our farming community, many of whom are stockholders in the projected enterprise. A very large part of the stock has been taken by the farmers of the neighborhood, and a board of nine directors has been chosen to carry out the object of the organization; a building committee has been appointed by said board. Plans and estimates have been submitted, and here the whole matter comes to a dead stand still; and why? This little community, so much to be commended for many things, is nursing a great canker that is well calculated to give a death blow to every public enterprise—too many bosses, too many leading spirits, to get along smoothly; too much monopoly, especially of talent. So prevalent have such things become that it is coming to be said that any joint stock operation that has its origin about Still Pond is sure to end in a row. Soon our prototype will be the poultry yard, where the roosters roar themselves hoarse in their efforts to outcrow each other, where the hens that lay the fewest eggs do the most of the cackling, where those that do the solid, substantial work may take to the roost while the cackler mothers the chickens, or where the joint stock nest in which all have deposited their mite during the laying season is broken up by a general row at setting time. Solid people want a commodious hall in keeping with the better buildings in the village. Slightly ornamental folks want a small building with a tower. The strictly ornamental folks are almost ready to dispense with the hall altogether and erect in its stead a stately tower and minaret. Now would it not be a good idea to divide the stock and let one faction build the hall and the other build a tower on wheels? Then, if at any time in the future, interests and tastes could be harmonised, the tower could be wheeled up against the end of the hall and tied fast. Some of the problems yet to be solved are: First, what becomes of the stockholders in such an enterprise after a board of directors are appointed, and where are they usually buried, and when are they resurrected; and after resurrection are they capable of transacting ordinary business? Second, what remedies are usually applied where a director is found to have a knuckle joint in his back, so that when he has taken a stand on one side, without any warning, you find him all doubled up on the other? Does the code permit more than two such in like organizations? Third, should the presence of one director, who monopolizes the talent, constitute a quorum in the absence of the balance of the members? Fourth, if a director is so adroit in figures as to be able to convince a majority of the board that a small building would have a greater seating capacity than a large one, is it lawful for a majority of said board to order the erection of the small building with that end in view? If a large building could be built for the same money, some very satisfactory reason should be given why the smaller should be built. Fifth, is it not the bounden duty of the people outside the village, who have obligated themselves to pay about three-fourths of the whole cost of erection, to yield everything of a practical character, and allow the little village to put on a holiday attire at their expense by building a large and imposing tower and setting a little ball in the shadow of it? Ancient history gives us a graphic account of some such tower builders who became so confounded they were unable to understand one another. A little of that same confounding is already apparent, and what we have most to fear at this time is the general confounded dispersion.

SQUINT.

CHESTERVILLE AND VICINITY.

Messrs. Editors:—News items hereabouts are almost as scarce as trade dollars. We presume the latter are a little more plentiful with you than with us, judging from the manner in which your business men are spreading themselves, and the general brushing up that is noticeable. There is scarce a more perceptible improvement, either in your town or neighborhood, than the substantial and neat enclosures of the college lots, but lately re-leased. Would that this matter extended not only to the college itself, but to its immediate surroundings. Frequently have we thought that a few hundreds of dollars might be judiciously expended in the outer adornment and conveniences of this long-established and classical institution. But perhaps this is none of our business. Well, no, it is not; but be it a *wise* man who attends *only* to his own affairs.

Among other things we notice that you are about to have water works. From the fact that we so often see up-county folks returning from your town well *soaked*, we were led to believe that you were already supplied with *fire-water*.

Rev. T. G. Nevitt, pastor M. E. Church South, has been ill for the last ten days, and is still confined to his room.

Unless it be a promissory note, or a flea, there is nothing more uncertain than a law suit. We have been *bitten* by all three, and therefore know whereof we affirm. A striking instance of the uncertainty of the latter is found in the England-Painter case, as reported by the NEWS last week. Out of sympathy for the defendant and at the solicitation of friends the plaintiff was induced to compromise the civil suit instituted for damages, and supposed the case of the State against Painter would also be dropped. But such was not the case, and the result of the trial seemed to vindicate defendant and condemn the plaintiff. The verdict was a complete surprise to the numerous friends of young England in this neighborhood. While giving the defendant all due credit for zenith and sincerity, yet there are none who are acquainted with Harry England who will or can believe that he was ever guilty of the charges brought against him. He is an upright, truthful, well-behaved and diffident lad, and would no sooner think of committing such conduct than your humble itemizer would of crossing the Atlantic on an ark of bulrushes. The general impression here seems to be that the boy is entirely innocent, and that the defendant, while perfectly sincere, was mistaken in his man. Simple justice we are compelled to think demands this much at our hands.

While in Chestertown recently we called on an editor several times, but each time found him absent, and saw his representative, the "devil." Upon calling finally we met our usual fate, and concluded it was more easy to find the "devil" than the editor.

From the ridiculous to the sublime. Upon the completion of a large and beautiful greenhouse in this neighborhood the proprietor, amid the perfume of roses, creeping vines and budding flowers, imagined himself in Paradise, and exclaimed, "Now bring me my Bible and I can see foresee!" P. S.—The furnace fire went out suddenly, when he as suddenly realized that he was still on the earth and not in Paradise after all.

WALTER.

LETTER FROM WORTON.

Messrs. Editors:—The contemplated improvements in the buildings, gate, &c., on the fair grounds will add to the embellishment of the grounds as well as to the comfort of the visitors to the fair this fall. Mr. Jas. Starrt, the trainer, has put the track in order to begin his spring work; he has several horses now in hand and the promise of more. Mr. S. is a man that has ten talents for this business, and is calculated to get all out of a horse that's in him.

Our lodge of Good Templars is progressing finely, new members are regularly coming in. It is amusing to see their surprise on going through the initiation, it being so different from what they expected to find it. It is perfectly delightful. "If I had known this I would have joined long ago," is the exclamation of ladies and gentlemen too, on learning the secrets of the society. But, Messrs. Editors, I'll forbear, lest I say too much; you know we are not allowed "to tell anything out of the lodge," but we invite you all to join, and guarantee you will never regret it.

We are glad to welcome back our old friend, Wm. Parks, jr., who left here last fall to settle in the southern part of Florida. Mr. Parks does not give as glowing accounts of that State as some others, and failed to see why it should be called the Flowery State. Perhaps Mr. P.'s idea of flowery things does not consist of a genial climate and perpetual verdure; but maybe is coquettishness and virtue of female character; anyway we are glad Maryland has greater charms for him than Florida.

PETER POETS.

PUCK'S BAG BOX.—The New York *Truth* says: Everybody laughed heartily, and thoroughly enjoyed it.

COURT PROCEEDINGS—*Friday*, April 25.—The case of Geo. Walker against John M. Davis for $500 damages for alleged false imprisonment, on trial at the close of our last week's report. The case was tried before a jury, H. W. Vickers for Walker, and Richard Hynson for Davis. It seems Walker had a fight with the defendant's son in August, 1882; the evidence tended to show that young Davis was in fault and Walker acted in self-defense. John M. Davis, however, hearing of threats made by Walker, had the latter arrested. Walker being unable to furnish bail, lay in jail some 70 days awaiting the action of the grand jury. The grand jury dismissed the charge against him, and Walker sues Davis as stated above. The case was continued until Monday morning—occupying the entire session of Saturday, when the jury returned a verdict in favor of Davis.

John Keihl, a native of Prussia declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, and took and subscribed to the necessary oath.

The court assigned James A. Pearce, Esq., for the defence in State vs. William Taylor, assault with intent to kill.

Saturday—Case of Walker vs. Davis continued as above.

The court assigned Hope H. Barroll, Esq., for the defence in State vs. Howard, col., charged with larceny.

Monday, April 28th.—The case of T. R. Hubbard & Son vs. John Z. Clark and James E. Newcomb was next called. This was also a jury trial; James A. Pearce, Esq., for Hubbard & Son, and Richard Hynson, Esq., for Clark and Newcomb. Hubbard & Son sued defendants on a promissory note for $298 for 7½ tons of phosphate purchased of them in 1882. The defence set up was that Messrs. Hubbard had guaranteed that their phosphate should do as well or better than any on the market, and that defendants had failed to make a fair or reasonable crop of wheat; i. e., a failure of the warranty. The witnesses of the defendants occupied the stand until court adjourned.

Tuesday, April 29th.—The case was continued this morning, when the defendants closed. The plaintiff then testified that no guaranty had been made by them to Clark, and that the phosphate sold by them to defendants was exactly the same as that sold by them to other farmers. T. A. Jacobs, Lucas Alrich and a number of other farmers were called, and testified that the Hubbard phosphate used by them in 1882 gave satisfactory results.

Wednesday, April 30.—The case of T. R. Hubbard & Son vs. John Z. Clark & James E. Newcomb, continued from yesterday. Several witnesses in rebuttal were offered by the defence, but their evidence was ruled out by the court. The case was then closed and counsel submitted prayers to the court. The court granted a number of prayers, accompanying them by verbal instructions to the jury as to the law that should govern them in determining whether the contract was one of simple sale or sale with warranty. The court announced the rule to be that a man can commend his goods without warranting them, but must not step beyond the line of proper praise allowed by the law. If a man by praising his goods induces another to buy, relying upon the truth of the former's praise or representation, then the seller must make good any defect which the article may subsequently turn out to have. In other words, if a seller of phosphate represents to a farmer that his goods will grow as much wheat or do as well as any other phosphate on the market, and the farmer, relying upon this representation, buys the phosphate, which subsequently fails to grow a crop as successfully as some other grade of phosphate, then the farmer, although he may have previously given his note for the phosphate, can successfully resist paying the same on the ground of a failure of the guaranty. It is not necessary for the seller to use the word "guaranty."

The case was then ably argued by the counsel in the case, and at 3 o'clock given to the jury. In about two hours the jury arrived at a verdict, which was sealed and kept by the foreman until the following morning. The jury had been instructed not to divulge their verdict, and speculation was rife during the afternoon as to what it was. Opinion seemed to be nearly equally divided and small wagers were freely given and taken.

Thursday, May 1.—The jury brought in a sealed verdict for the defendant, Clark. There have been few civil cases since that of Turner vs. Wilkins that has excited as much interest.

THE WHISKEY CASES.

The whiskey cases which were indicted under the act of 1878, were then called, and counsel for defendants submitted them on pleas that the recent act of 1884 repealed that of 1878, and that therefore there could be no conviction under the act of 1878. There were some nineteen of these cases in all which were not argued. The court announced that they would hold these cases over for consideration, and would announce their determination tomorrow. Smith appeared for the State; Hynson and Barroll for a number of the defendants.

OPINION OF THE COURT.

Judge Wickes said: I have carefully examined the authority upon this question, also Judge Stump, and while there is no direct or express repeal the act of '84 does provide for other punishment and another class of offences. Now a statute may be repealed by express provision, but it may also be repealed by implication, and is a well settled doctrine. Where a criminal law has been passed giving different punishment and operating upon a different class of offences, then the latter law by implication repeals the former. Hence a man who offends against the provisions of the act of '78, before the law of '84 was passed, and indicted under the act of '78, in '82, how, when he comes up for trial, can he be punished? The act of '78 is repealed, clearly he cannot be punished under the provisions of that act; can he then be convicted under the act of '84? No, most emphatically not, because we would thereby render him liable to the provisions of an *ex post facto* law. This is clearly repugnant to the principles of our institutions, though such laws may have been applicable to the times of Nero. The act of '78 provides for a pecuniary penalty or fine; the act of '84 provides a fine and confinement in House of Correction, the latter act contains all the provisions of '78, and not only that, but changes the punishment. And this court bases its judgment upon numerous authorities, embracing a number of cases decided in the Supreme Court of the United States, U. S. vs. Tyner, 11 Wallace, and Norris vs. Crocker, 13 Howard; Hall vs. State, 12 Gill & Johnson; Keller vs. State, 12 Md. 322. Demurrer overruled, and not guilty. I will add if this act of '84 had contained the reservation "all offences heretofore committed are hereby exempted from the operation of this law," then all this trouble would have been avoided and the offender have been punished. This care on the part of the framers of the law would have obviated the necessity of overruling these demurrers, and these defendants could have received the penalty of the act of 1878.

When there are two acts of the Legislature on the same subject, and the latter embraces all the provisions of the first, and also new provisions and requires different or additional penalties, the latter act operates, without any repealing clause, as a repeal of the first.

Demurrer overruled. Pleas admitted. Case submitted to the court. Verdict—not guilty.

The case of State vs. Charles H. Hudgins, indicted for breaking into the premises of Thomas W. Wickes, and for the larceny of whiskey to the value of about $60 on or about the 27th of March, 1883, was next called. The case was tried before a jury. M. deK. Smith, State's Attorney, having been consulted as counsel before his election last fall, was disqualified, and H. W. Vickers appeared for State, and R. Hynson for Hudgins. Verdict, not guilty.

State vs. Wm. Taylor. Indicted for assault with intent to kill Thomas Patterson. Tried before the court and judgment reserved. Smith for State, Hynson for Taylor.

Friday, May 2.—State vs. Anderson Howard, colored. Indicted for the larceny of a buffalo robe from Josiah Massey. Jury trial. Smith for State, Barroll for defendant. Verdict, guilty.

The jury was discharged yesterday and Court will adjourn today.

A Disputed Question.

WORTON, May 2, 1884.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In the NEWS of April 26th there was a letter from Worton over the signature of "Plaindealer," in which were several palpable misstatements. We will give you the facts in the case and leave you to judge in the matter. "Plaindealer" says: "A private member takes the money of the Ladies' Aid Society, without the consent of said society, and deposits it in his own name." We say that at a regular meeting of the society it was moved, seconded and carried, without a dissenting vote, that the festival money and other funds in hand should be given to the member complained of by "Plaindealer," to be deposited by him in bank, where it should remain until needed to refurnish the Union M. E. Church, which he did, and gave his receipt therefor, which the minutes of the meeting of that date will show. "Plaindealer" says: "We, and the majority of the society, claim the right of the treasurer to make the deposit with the signature of the president." We are credibly informed that "Plaindealer" was consulted and approved placing the money in bank, by the party by whom it was done. Messrs. Editors, we think "Plaindealer" should be more careful in writing; he or she might get into trouble.

FAIRDEALER.

COL. PEYTON JOHNSON, a son of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnson, is reported by the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field as saying of the battle of Shiloh: "When my father was shot, and fell from his horse, he had gained a great victory, and if he had not been killed at that critical moment, in two hours more he would have captured Gen. Grant and his whole army."

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

WHEAT—Longberry $1 18@1 17; Fultz $1 13@1 15 for fair to good. CORN—White, prime 61@62; yellow, 60@62. OATS, Maryland, 42.

Invites and Defies Competition!

HENCH & DRUMGOLD'S

Riding Cultivator

JOHNSTON'S SELF-BINDERS,

And all REPAIRS for these machines kept on hand.

BINDER CORD a specialty.

PENNINGTON & JUSTIS,

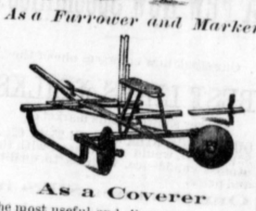
KENNEDYVILLE.

apr12-12t.

DARNELL'S PATENT

FURROWER, MARKER and COVERER.

As a Furrower and Marker



As a Coverer

the most useful and Economical Implement of recent invention.

EVERYBODY MUST HAVE ONE.

On exhibition at Chestertown, Massey's and other points in Kent Co.

J. T. COTTINGHAM & BRO.,

62 LIGHT ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Manufacturers of Farm Implements and dealers in Machines and Seeds and all Farm Supplies.

a19m.

Fine Carriages!

J. M. COX & BRO.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

BUILDERS OF

First Class Carriages.

A Large and Varied Stock now on Hand.

Special attention given to Repairing. All work guaranteed.

J. M. COX & BRO.

April 26-2m.

Examiners' Notice.

THE undersigned, examiners appointed by the Hon. County Commissioners of Kent county, under a petition of certain freeholders of the Fifth Election Dist., to examine and determine whether the public convenience requires that a

NEW PUBLIC ROAD

FROM ROCK HALL VILLAGE

through the lands of Dr. A. P. Harp, Capt. James Young, and Christopher Wilkinson, to Deep Landing, on said Wilkinson's Beach, above the mouth of Swan Creek, should be opened, also a

Public Landing

at said last named point, should be condemned; said land owners offering to give the land required for said road;—hereby give notice that they will meet at said Rock Hall village, on

WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of May next,

At Ten o'clock A. M.,

to discharge their duties under a commission to them issued for said purpose.

THOMAS A. HULL,
SAM'L H. CRAWFORD,
JOHN W. LOUD,
Examiners.

apr5-tm.

Examiners' Road Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed Examiners by the Hon. County Commissioners to enter upon, view and determine whether the public convenience requires that the public road from a point on the Bayside road, known as Chester Wharf, known as

Tolchester Road

should be widened to a uniform width of sixty feet; also, whether the road from Tolchester should be graded to Chesterville; also whether the public road from a point on the road leading from Shell Hill to Oak Grove, known as Fairlee Corner, and running to a point on the Bayside road where it intersects Chester Lane, should be widened to a sufficient width to enable teams to pass in safety; and also whether the road from Worton should be condemned as a PUBLIC LANDING;—hereby give notice that

WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of May next,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

they will meet at Fairlee Corner, to discharge their duty under and by virtue of the commission issued to them.

T. ROMI...
WM. S. W...
JAMES ...

April 12—4w.

GARDEN SEED!

CABBAGE, ...
Radish, Cucumber, ...
Celery ...

Large Stock —... for sale by ...

"Struc...

IS WHAT YOU'...
UPON E...

M. T. C...

IMMENSE S...

Everything N...

FOOT-...

You will find in our ... Elegi...

REMEMBER! Wear The ...
of ALL COMPET...
Point No. 1—The STYLE.
Point No 2—The ...
Point No ...

OUR INDUCEM...
Superb Stock, Admiral...
Affable Atte...
Big Bargains.
Brilliant Bonan...
Ridiculo... ductions.

FACTS!

We want everybody to know:
Our Price—THE LOWEST!
Style—THE LATEST!
Goods—THE BEST!
Fit—THE NEATEST!

If you Ladie want a fine SHOE, we can suit you, either in KID'S, POLLOCK'S, ZEIGLER or CROXTON'S make, either in Peb, Goat, Kid, Foxed, French or American Kid, from $2.50 to $3.00.

And if you want a good SHOE for less money we have it from $1 to $2.

Our $1.50 and $2 Button, Kid Foxed we have made express for us and guarantee them to be solid leather or money refunded.

Our assortment Mens, Boys' Youths' Children's and Infants' Shoes is complete. Look over our list of SLIPPERS, and get our prices.

Seeing is convincing. Come in and get our prices and you will be surprised when you hear what good Shoe can be had for a little money.

Always remember it is a pleasure for us to show our goods.

Don't Forget the Place:—Next door to the Bank; at remember our motto—A Little Profit Good Gods and One Price to all.

Measure taken when we cannot fit.

Try a pair of our hand-stitched Men's Shoes Ever pair Warranted. Prices $3.

We challenge the world for a better $3 Shoe than we sell.

We invite all to give us a call.

M. T. GOSLEE,

SUCCESOR TO T. D. BERCE...

Adjoining the National Bank,

March 29, 1884. Chestertown, Md.

LUMBER

For the SPRING of 1884.

T. W. Elason, 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 part of...

White Pine 5-8 Siding, reed; ... dressed
" " 6-4 Plank
" " 8-4 "
" " 4-4 Picks sel'd, dressed,
" " 7-8 Rabbeted Bathe Ping
" Barn Boards 12 and 16 ft.
" Cull " inch. 16 ft.
" 2x3 and 2x4 Sally.
Virginia Pine Board, 1 and 16 ft.
" 2 in. stk. and 16 ft.
" 8 Siding ... & unsized
" 4 12 inch sel. dressed
" Frame Stuff
" Scantling, Sally, &c.
" Flooring
Georgia Pine Framing Stuff
" Flooring
Hemlock fencing & Pickets.
SHINGLES, LATH, DOORS
FRAMES, Window Frames, Sash, Building, &c.

Especially low ... purchases of large bills either ... cash or time.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Be sure and give me a call before purchasing ...

Feb 23, 1884. W. T. ELASON, JR.

Public Notice.

Clarence Wiley, ...
vs. Francis ... Wiley et ...
In the Circuit Court for Kent County, ...
March Term, 1884.

ORDERED this 13th day of April, 1884, that the Salvage report ... filed by Jos. ... Wiley, trustee for the ... Estate ... and the ... account ... in the ... proceeding ... be finally confirmed ... cause ... the contrary ... the 12th day of May ... provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper ... Kent county ... three successive weeks before the 5th day of May ...

The report states the amount of sales to be $...

Hats for Everybody!

Hats for figures ...
Hats for ...

Come On!

WE ARE READY

FOR YOU!

MAIN WEAKNESS!

HOSPITALITY!

Bear to have any strangers until we have had an opportunity to show him some civility, as well worth seeing as ... Baltimore, and our goods examination than those ... in the city. ... and all, rich and poor, ... strangers, and make it a ... the same careful attentive ... customers that is accorded ... most profitable customer.

Excelsior Clothing Co.

Men's & Youths'

CLOTHING

We have opened the season with vim and vigor. We have spared no time, trouble or pains to prepare for your purchase the most perfect assortment of CLOTHING ever displayed in Baltimore. We have a stock of nearly $200,000 in Men and Youth's Clothing alone. Every Style, Fabric and Quality can be had at our stores. It is really wonderful—yes, astonishing what values we are offering in Men's Suits. Our regular patrons need no urging to visit us. We want those who have not bought of us to come and see the big stacks of clothing we have and earn the low PRICES we charge.

Excelsior Clothing Co.

OUR

BOYS' & CHILDREN'S

Department

Is full of Novelties. No Old GOODS. Everything NEW and STYLISH. Not only in Baltimore, but in Rochester, Buffalo, Albany, Cleveland, Denver and East Saginaw, where we have retail stores, our

BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

are admitted by everybody to be superior in Fit, Style and Make to the production of any Clothing manufacturers in America.

Excelsior Clothing Co.

LADIES' GENTLEMEN MISSES, BOYS AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES!

Whew How we have made the Shoe Trade hwl since we opened our Shoe Department. Our customers are more than pleased with the attention they receive. Our Fitters do not let you take the first pir of Shoes you try on, even if you do say "Well, I guess they will do." We want your trade permanently and we are bound to have it by giving you satisfaction will secure it. Never mind what the prices will be, we warrant you they will below enough to ease your and distress the little shops around town.

Excelsior Clothing Co.

FURNISHING GOODS

Department.

In this Department, as in all others we can show more Goods, more Styles and a greater variety than any store exclusive furnishing houses in the city, and our prices are fully 25 per cent. lower. In UNDERWEAR we can show you all the different styles and materials made. Our stock of Neckwear is simply too immense to describe. Here we make a special feature of, and can show you 100 different styles, in prices from the lowest up. All the new and desirable shapes in Linen Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchefs, Jewelry, White and Colored Shirts in endless variety, with Gloves of all styles and prices.

Excelsior Clothing Co.

Hats for Everybody!

The People have FOUND OUT AT LAST

—THAT—

A. Friedman

THE WELL-KNOWN CLOTHER, CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

is selling CLOTHING Cheaper than any other house on the Shore. He sells more Clothing than any other House in this county. He buys everything for CASH and can therefor afford to sell from

15 to 20 Per Cent. Lower

than any other House who is compelled to buy their Clothing on long credit or commission. These goods are all new and of the latest styles. For want of space we shall only mention a few prices. Forty Different Styles of Men's and Youth's Suits, which we are selling from $3.00 to $25.00. We have One Hundred Darent Styles of Men's, Youth's and Boy's Pants, which we are selling from 75 cts to $7.00. We have Seventy-Five different styles of Boy's and Children's Suits which and Children's Single Coats which we are selling at half price, as they are broken from the Suits. We guarantee you can buy of us anything you want in

Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods,

fully 20 per cent. cheaper than from any other Store in Chestertown,

or on the Shore. Come and see for yourself and compare prices with others and you will be convinced that what we say is strictly true.

Respect'y

A. FRIEDMAN,

Under the Kent News Office

April 26, 1884

GEORGE F. SLOAN & BRO.,

LUMBER

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Sash, Blinds

Lime and Brick.

32 Light Street Wharf, - - BALTIMORE.

SAMUEL BURNS & CO.

LUMBER

Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c.,

104 LIGHT STREET WHARF,

BALTIMORE.

LUMBER.

W. W. TUNIS & BRO.,

SAW AND PLANING MILLS,

TUNIS' MILLS, TALBOT COUNTY MD.,

Manufacturers of

LUMBER and BUILDING MATERIAL

We, Owning Our Own Timberlands, Teams, Logging, Railroad Cars, Mills and Vessels, we know we can offer INDUCEMENTS NOT EQUALLED IN THE STATE.

W. S. TAYLOR.

Dr WAGONS, CRTS, AND DEARBORNS

Have a reputation throughout the Peninsula. We have sold in Queen Anne's, Castle Co., Delaware, and Kent Co., Md., and as far as Salisbury, Md., and have given over ONE THOUSAND of the best running today, and I attribute my knowledge extends over a period of twelve years of trying to get the best of tyres out of them. This is evidence enough of the kind of lumber we use and what we could give you testimonials to fill one side of the KENT NEWS to establish this fact if it were necessary, but the public already know of the merits of these goods.

We have justly earned the reputation we hold as manufacturers in the manner of doing business.

We give our own personal attention to every minutia in building our work.

We see that all lumber is well seasoned before it is used, and every other thing what it should be.

We do all kinds of

JOB-WORK and REPAIRING

furnish estimates for Bridge work, repair all kinds of Machinery.

We also sell

Plow Castings and Plows

such as Wiley's, Concaves, and Minor & Horton's. These Castings are all ground and polished and sold cheap.

We also have on hand and make to order all kinds of HARROWS, such as 2 in 1 and Double, and Single A's.

You will find a large lot of Single, Double and Three-horse TREES of the best hickory, well ironed; also, Plow Hames.

You will see by calling at our works that we have too much at stake to do mean or shoddy work.

Thankful for past patronage and hoping for a continuance of the same.

We are respectfully,

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

March 22, 1884.

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

GOING SOUTH	Pass. and Freight No. 2 daily, except Thursdays	Pass. and Freight No. 4, Thursdays	Passenger No. 5 daily except Sundays
LEAVE	A M	P M	
New York	6 00		12 10
Baltimore	8 00	3 00	
Philadelphia	9 05	4 05	
Wilmington	10 11	5 11	
Middletown	10 40	5 40	
arr "	11 45	6 45	
Bingham	12 00	7 00	
Delaney	12 10	7 10	
Massey's	12 25	7 25	
Lambson	12 40	7 40	
Black's	12 55	7 55	
Kennedyville	1 10	8 10	
Still Pond	1 20	8 20	
Lynch's	1 30	8 30	
Worton			