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Kent News.

SATURDAY MORNING .....FEB. 7, 1885.

EDESVILLE JOTTINGS.

Messrs. Editors :—Your correspondent has for some time been hearing the distant splashings of the waves along the political shores. Perhaps some of the splashers do not care to venture far into the ups and downs of the deep lest they encounter the disastrous jaws of political sharks. With good material, however, the building will without the possibility of a doubt be safely erected under *such* political faith. Beg your pardon, gentlemen, we thought we had something else to say, nevertheless the old saying is first come, first served.

Judging from the information we gather from the NEWS chicken-thieves are abundant throughout the peninsula. If somebody would only turn our silver-winged chanticleer out to daylight we would know him among a thousand. Will give three times the market value for him, and ask no questions. The rogues have deprived us of our pop, but we intend to resort to a full supply of Gen. Bragg's grape and canister for the protection of hen-roost, &c.

A very enjoyable meeting was held on Wednesday week at Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Adkinson's by the Aid Society and many of the friends of the Wesley Chapel congregation. Mrs. A., in her usual quiet and charming manner, won the affections of all socially and satably. One beautiful feature in connection with the gathering was the presence of a goodly number of young ladies and gentlemen, and on this point we might go farther and add that we older ones, friends of the church, hail with the greatest pleasure the presence and manifested interest upon their part. The outgrowth and cropping-out of such an interest and by such talent is the great prospective hope of the mother church (of its denomination) in the county. There is in contemplation a remodeling of the church, such as recess-pulpit, frescoing, stained glass, new roof, &c.

It was our pleasure to be at the annual wedding celebration of Mr. and Mrs. J. Charles Wheatley, the seventh such having rolled round. The happy couple enjoy great esteem with their friends and neighbors. May they live long and continue to be happy.

Wonderful changes will ere long be made in ancient Edesville. A new blacksmith-shop, dwellings and a hall 40x60 ft. will rear their combs in the early spring. The Edesville Cornet Band have purchased the lot upon which the proposed hall will be built. May they have abundant success. When Bill, and Jim, and John, and George, and Harry, and Nuts determine upon anything, success invariably follows. There are still some beautiful and eligible building lots in the heart of the village; wish they could correspondingly come down to the hearts of the people in price, and thus make the waste places no longer barren.

The ice-harvest hereabouts has been good and very few houses at this writing are empty; but we do not care for typhoid fever in like abundance the coming summer—rather use it with our nice rich cream and a little sweetening, &c.

Mr. James and Miss Ida Wood returned from Chesapeake City a few days since, having spent several weeks there with friends. Both are looking remarkably well and are welcomed home by their many friends.

Merchandising here at present is certainly a dull business. We hope it will flourish when spring opens as usual; but then the merchants should do their own advertising in some good county paper.

The young folks are not frolicsome to extreme, but have indeed made the most of the fine skating, day and night; sometimes it was cold enough to freeze curls, but they went all the same and built big fires along the bank. Follow a neighbor's advice young ladies and take care of the bear; the fellows will look out for the head and see that the ice does not bump.

On Wednesday afternoon and evening, February 4, Wesley Chapel congregation assembled at the parsonage, Rev. Thos. O. Crouse pastor, and gave him and family one of the most complete surprises (donation) that the society have heretofore been guilty of, notwithstanding the inclement weather. We would not attempt to enumerate the many gifts presented, but among them were corn, fodder, flour by the barrel, hams by the dozen, lard by the can, coffee, sugar, canned fruit, &c. While the party was in the mood of delight and pleasure, bestowing good gifts upon their pastor and family, a carriage drove up, a gentleman alighting, asked for the preacher; little did they know of the romantic feature of the evening that was to add to the already high glee. A couple were shown into the parlor for a quiet wedding amid the noise and commotion of the crowd—evidently the pair was greatly embarrassed under the circumstances. After the ceremony was performed the hospitable ladies and gentlemen prevailed upon the happy pair to partake and share in the gorgeous supper that the guests had prepared for themselves. Mr. A. Harry Russell, of Baltimore, brother of Mrs. Crouse, had been duly invited to be present on the occasion, which was also an intended feature of the surprise. Indeed, everything fitted in its place, and a pleasant occasion was the experience of all. OBSERVER.

Letter from Still Pond and Vicinity.

FEBRUARY 2, 1885.

MESSRS. EDITORS :—There was quite an unusual and very sad occurrence in this neighborhood about two weeks since — it was four funerals in one day and one the next, and all of the deceased were closely related to some of our citizens, and, in consequence has cast a gloom over us as a deeply sympathizing and christian people. Indeed, I think without exception, the funeral of Bertha, daughter of John T. Gale, one of our most highly esteemed friends, and commission merchant of Philadelphia, one of the saddest funerals I ever attended. She was an only daughter—the pride and joy of a loving and afflicted mother as well as the idol of her fond father. She was just budding into a beautiful womanhood and was a great stay and comfort to her mother. They have our deepest sympathy in this great bereavement.

Mrs. Bowers, from Wilmington, was buried the same day at the Quaker churchyard and Mr. Jump was also buried at Still Pond; Rev. Mr. Barrett coming directly from his grave to preach the funeral of Miss Bertha Gale; he also had the funeral of Mrs. Miller's child to preach the same day, and the next day Mrs. Gemmill's funeral took place at the I. U. Truly, this is very sad indeed, but such is life—we are here today and possibly gone tomorrow.

The young folks around seem to be trying to enjoy this fleeting life as best they can and every once in awhile we hear of a social gathering, and why should they not, as they will soon have cares and responsibilities which come to almost every one, and then mayhap they cannot laugh so merrily as they do now and be so happy and gay. Indeed, it does me good to see young people enjoy themselves, for I have been young once, and like the boy, "know how it is myself." The latest party I have heard of was at the handsome residence of Mr. H. C. Carey, near Lynch's, last Wednesday evening, and was a very select and pleasant affair — the elegant supper being everything that could tempt the palate of an epicure. Among the company of about forty persons were Mr. and Mrs. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Penn Norris, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jones, Robert and Ellsworth Bowers and sisters, George W. Rouse and sisters, Frank and Lillie Hepbron, Harry Willis and sisters, John Parrott and sister, Miss Sadie Burgess, Miss Minnie Jones, Miss Mamie Norris, Miss Carrie Sutton, Mrs. Lusby and daughters, Charlie Norris, Jas. Wood, Johnnie Norris and Willie Jones. Mrs. Norris and Mrs. Kelly had charge of the tables and deserve great credit for their very efficient management. P. N. W.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF A COMPANION'S RECKLESSNESS.—Harry Thompson, aged 17 years, was shot dead by his companion, Fred Crowther, while returning from a skating excursion on the Schuylkill near Philadelphia last Sunday evening. Crowther had snapped the self-acting revolver in the air several times without its being discharged. He then pointed and snapped it at his companions successively. The last one at whom it was aimed was Thompson. The cartridge exploded and the ball penetrated the boy's skull. He fell to the ground unconscious and his companions, supposing him dead, fled.

Harry Simpson, one of the party, ran home and told his father of the accident. The latter secured the assistance of an officer and after a search of over two hours the wounded boy was found where he had fallen. It is thought that the long exposure contributed as much to his death as the wound. Crowther, when he surrendered himself to the police, explained the tragedy by saying that he "didn't know it was loaded." He was committed.

A COW HAS SEVEN CALVE WITHIN A YEAR.—Mr. William C. Swift, living at "Waverly," the farm of Mrs. E. Law Rodgers, a few miles from Easton, has a cow, or rather, had a cow a few days ago, which had seven calves within a year. On the 23d of January, 1884, she had four calves; and on the 10th of January, 1885, she had three calves. They were all fully developed calves, but all died. The cow was doing well up to a few days ago, when she was injured by a mule, and has since died of her injuries. This is doing pretty well for one cow, but ten chances to one the Crisfield *Leader* has one to beat it.—*Baston Star*.

MR. S. S. MCMASTER, of Worcester county, died Tuesday, aged 67 years.

Kent County Agricultural Association.

THE ASSOCIATION STICKS TO WEEKLY MEETINGS, AND DISCUSSES THE QUESTION OF HOW MUCH IT COSTS TO RAISE A BUSHEL OF CORN.

When two o'clock came on last Monday afternoon, which is the hour appointed for the assembling of the Kent Agricultural Club, only two members had put in an appearance. A representative of the *Transcript* made an assembly of three. A half hour later there were a dozen or more members, and by three, there was a more than ordinarily full turn out of farmers in the club-room. J. Gale, the youthful president called the meeting to order, and W. P. Norris, the secretary, read the proceedings of last meeting.

When the meeting was finally open for business, J. W. Corey moved to alter the constitution, by expunging the section which provided that meetings of the society should be held the first Monday in every week, and substituting a section which should provide that meetings be held the first Monday in every month. Mr. Corey said in defense of his motion that there had been no question discussed at any of the meetings since last fair, and that the attendance was generally very small, and there was a general manifestation of lack of interest on the part of members. If the meetings were held only once a month, he believed more importance would be attached to them and more interest taken in them by members.

R. Nicholson opposed Mr. Corey's amendment. Mr. Nicholson said if meetings were appointed to be held once a month, they would probably soon cease to be held altogether. If the first Monday in the month should happen to be stormy, there would be no meeting, and when the busy season comes on there would be no turn out.

E. P. Janvier thought that Mr. Corey in his speech had talked on both sides of the question. He opposed a change from a weekly to a monthly meeting.

S. Vannort believed that if meetings were cut down to once a month, they would soon be limited to once a year, and the club would come to its death.

The question on being put to a vote, was unanimously lost.

The secretary here announced the appointment of the following executive committee by the president, to serve during the present year: T. J. Willis, W. W. Stephens, Sam'l Vannort, Jos. Gilpin, J. M. J. Byron, James Brice, W. T. Nicholson, W. P. Norris. Mr. S. Vannort and Mr. W. W. Stephens expressed a desire to be released from serving on the committee, as they had served for a number of years. In the opinion of the club, however, this fact was a good reason why they should keep on serving, and the executive committee was allowed to stand as at first announced.

A motion was made by J. W. Corey and seconded by J. P. Nicholson, that the treasurer of the executive committee be required to bond in the sum of $4,000. The motion was carried.

T. Parsons said he would like to inquire what might be the duty of the treasurer of the society, if the treasurer of the executive committee was to hold the funds from the annual fair, and to pay the claims against the association? The question raised considerable discussion, but it was finally settled that it was the business of the treasurer of the society to receive and hold the monthly dues.

THE COST OF A BUSHEL OF CORN.

The question, "What is the average cost of a bushel of corn, grown on a 200-acre farm, on a 40-acre field, taking 40 bushels to the acre as an average yield?" was then announced for discussion.

The question was opened by T. J. Willis, who made the following estimate of the cost of producing a bushel of corn under the conditions named. The proportionate cost of the regular laborer on a 200-acre farm applied to cultivating a 40-acre field of corn he estimated at $144.50 for labor and board, counting wages at $12.50 per month, extra labor $5.00, shelling off 1600 bushels of corn $16.00, wear and tear of plows $5.00, wear of cultivators $5.00, of harrows $2.00, horses $2, one-half the wear of six horses for the year $60, grain for horses $67.50, hay $105.00, aggregate cost $386.00. [Just here there seems to be a mistake, either by Mr. Willis or by the reporter, in taking down his figures, as the aggregate seems to be $412.00.] Dividing the aggregate cost of $386.00 by the number of bushels, 1600, the cost of producing one bushel is found to be 24 cts. If it may be allowed that the fodder saved from the corn crop is worth $160, then the cost of production is lessened to $286.00, or to 17¼ cents per bushel. If the tiller of the farm were a renter, then the cost of production would be to him, after paying one-half to his landlord, something less than 36 cents per bushel.

E. P. Janvier said, there are so many contingencies attending the growing of a crop of corn that it is almost impossible to estimate the cost of production. He thinks for the most part farmers are compelled to go it blind and trust to providence. He thinks figures are utterly unreliable in estimating cost of producing corn crops. He thinks there are at least 11,000 contingencies upon which the growing of a corn crop depends.

J. W. Corey said that of course every farmer understood that a corn crop is liable to failure from drought and other contingencies, but every sensible farmer also understood what a fairly average corn crop is and could form some judgment as to what is a fairly average cost of production, taking an average crop in an average year. A good work horse may be estimated at a value of $100.00. He estimated the interest on cost and the wear of horses at $16.00 per year. Six horses, about the proper number on a 200-acre farm, may be estimated to entail a cost of $96.00. He said nothing about the cost of keeping horses, as he considered this to be offset by the crop of fodder, and he thought even enough surplus fodder might be sold to pay for the grain which the horses consume. To cultivate a 200 acre farm would require 3 hands for ten months at $18.00 per month each, they to board themselves, a total cost of $540. The interest on cost and the wear and tear of implements on a properly-equipped 200-acre farm, he would estimate at $100.00, and would charge about ¼ this amount to the corn crop. The total cost of tilling a 200-acre farm, according to above estimate, would be $736. Setting one-half of this to the corn crop, except in the matter of implements, where the corn crop should be charged with one-third, he found the cost of producing each bushel, if the farmer got 40 bushels to the acre on 40 acres, to be within a small fraction of 22 cents per bushel. If he should get as low as 30 bushels to the acre the cost on each bushel would be something over 30 cents per bushel. If the farmer were a landrenter, the cost of his one-half would be respectively 44 or 60 cents per bushel, in accordance with whether he got 40 or 30 bushels to the acre. In calculating the cost of a corn crop, however, Mr. Corey conceded that wheat, peaches and other productions of the farm might so divide the general cost of conducting the farm as to make the cost of producing corn less than he had estimated.

J. M. J. Byron estimated the cost of a corn crop to a farmer who should live on his own farm and who should raise 40 bushels to the acre on a field of 40 acres as follows,—

Interest on cost of horses $10. Wear of horses $16.66. Horse feed in hay $61, horse feed in grain $44, labor $180 and board of labor $112, interest on cost of implements $9 and wear of implements $25, taxes on land $14 replacing hoes, spades &c., 3.16, total $475.32. Cost per bushel a little over 29½ cents. In the case of a renter, by crediting to the above estimate the cost of provender and taxes on land, the total amount of cost would be $475.32 less $134 or $341.32, which divided by 1600 bushels would give a cost of 21½ cents per bushel or a cost of 42½ cents per bushel after paying the landlord's rent.

Mr. Corey said he thought there was some significance in the fact that Mr. Willis, Mr. Byron and himself, without knowing anything of each others calculations, had come so close together in their estimate of the cost of producing a bushel of corn under the conditions named.

Mr. E. P. Janvier said he was pretty sute there was another side to the question. He thought Mr. Corey had made several mistakes in his estimate. His estimate of $100 for wear and tear of farming implements was not large enough. The interest on cost alone would be $60 and there are few farmers whose wheelwright and blacksmith bills do not exceed $40 per year. He thought Mr. Corey was not definite enough in estimating cost of producing corn crop. Mr. Byron also had guessed at the cost of feeding his stock.

Mr. Byron denied having guessed at the cost of feeding his horses, but claimed to have made an accurate estimate from accurate knowledge.

Mr. Corey said that the hard times are caused very largely by the extravagance of the farmer of the present day and not by the low price of grain. Fifty years ago, grain was lower than now, and the cost of everything the farmer had to buy was double what it is now, and yet farmers got along in those days. Mr. Corey drew a picture of the simple ways of fifty years ago, when a carriage was looked upon as a great piece of magnificence. He argued that if farmers would only return to the simple ways of their forefathers, they would soon have more money than they would know what to do with.

Mr. E. P. Janvier moved that it be expressed as the sense of the meeting that farmers in Kent county cannot raise corn at less than 50 cts per bushel and make money on it.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

The following question was proposed by Mr. J. W. Corey and adopted for discussion at the next meeting,—"Is it advisable for the farmers of this county to obtain foreign labor?"

On motion the club adjourned.—*Transcript*.

SURPRISE is frequently expressed at the superior fare and accommodations furnished at the 'Maltby House,' Baltimore, for so small charge. The secret is that its terms are made to suit the times.

PISTOLS AND DYNAMITE.

O'Donovan Rossa Shot by a Woman.

Falling with the First Shot, the Irish Agitator Gets up and Walks to the Hospital—The Motive for the Shooting Not Very Clear.

A special dispatch from New York to the Baltimore *Sun*, dated Feb. 2, says: A slender young woman, neatly clad in black and wearing steel-bowed eye-glasses, sent a summons to O'Donovan Rossa to meet her in Chambers street, near Broadway, at 5 o'clock this afternoon. She had previously met Rossa, and he hastened to respond to her message, which was delivered to him in his office.

While the young woman waited for the noted apostle of dynamite she paced slowly up and down the sidewalk nearly opposite the courthouse. She was observed by several persons particularly on account of her frank, ingenuous face and modest demeanor. Rossa walked from his office to the place of rendezvous without any suspicion of impending danger, at least so say some of his friends who were in the office when he left it. He carried two or three folded newspapers in his hands.

The greeting between the young woman and Rossa is described by those who witnessed it as being cordial. The couple remained standing on the sidewalk, about 200 feet from Broadway for two or three minutes, and conversed in low tones. Then they stepped into the corridor leading from Chambers street into the Stewart building. After a while they reappeared, and Rossa turned his face toward Broadway and started to walk away.

The woman took a few steps with him, then stopped, raised her right arm and there was a flash and a loud report. Rossa turned quickly and beheld her within six feet of him, with a smoking revolver in her hand. A second report followed almost immediately, and the assailed man instinctively raised his hands, as if to shield his head. A man who ran out of one of the adjacent offices heard Rossa ejaculate: "Great God, has it come to this!"

The young woman stood perfectly still and fired three more shots at Rossa. The bullets rattled on the stone and glass of the Stewart building. Several persons, it is alleged, witnessed the shooting, but they were so dazed by its suddenness that no interference was offered until Rossa was observed to sink to the ground.

Rossa's head had dropped upon his breast, and for a few seconds he seemed quite overcome. The voices of the men and boys about him grew silent, and in a steady voice he replied that he did not think he was dangerously wounded.

Few if any persons in the crowd recognized the Irish agitator at the time, and the hurrying throngs passing up Broadway, not more than five yards away, gave no heed to the incident. Rossa started to walk to his office, but changed his mind and walked to the Chambers-street hospital, assisted by two men.

Meanwhile the young woman who had sought to slay the dynamiter was walking calmly toward Centre street. She clung to her revolver, which was partly concealed by the folds of her dress. Neither her face nor her manner betrayed the slightest excitement or emotion. She cast one glance at the prostrate form of her intended victim before she started to walk away.

Had she been anxious to escape, she might possibly have gotten away from the scene without detection, as in the brief excitement of the moment she seemed to have been forgotten. It was the irrepressible small boy that called attention to her by shouting: "There she is!" "There is the woman who shot him."

City Marshal James McCauley followed and arrested her. He led her quietly to the police station in the City Hall. "My name is Yseult Dudley," said the young woman, in a clear, firm voice, as she stood before Sergt. Gaynor at the desk in the station.

"Your age?"

"Twenty-four."

"Married or single?"

"I am a widow."

"What have you done?"

"I have shot O'Donovan Rossa. I am an Englishwoman, and I shot him because he was O'Donovan Rossa. You know the rest of the reasons."

She declared she was born in England, and had been in this country about four months. Her profession, she said, was that of a hospital nurse. Her recent place of residence was given as No. 60 Clinton Place, this city, and when asked if she would like to send a message there, she said: "Oh, no; they don't know anything about me; I have no friends in New York."

When Rossa was laid on a bed in the Chambers-street hospital he looked pale and frightened, and was very anxious to know whether his wound was fatal, and if not fatal how serious the injury was. When asked whether he felt much pain he said no, but his fear did not abate. The physicians pronounced the wound a somewhat serious but not fatal one. When Rossa learned that he was not going to die his joy knew no bounds, and he remarked to a friend that he hoped the would-be murderess was satisfied.

The woman has been arraigned in Court, and is held to await the result of the dynamiter's injuries. She says she only regrets she did not kill him.

SENATOR BAYARD INTERVIEWED.

The New Secretary of the Navy—The Republican Heritage of Evils.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *World* quotes Senator Bayard as saying in a recent interview:

"The Secretary of the Navy for Mr. Cleveland's cabinet should not be a politician. The danger of taking a man from the navy for Secretary of the Navy is that he will not be impartial in the administration of the office. Both the navy and the army are full of little rings and cliques, and it is hard to find a man in either service who would not be too much influenced by these. Still we might find a very able and impartial mechanic in the navy. When I say mechanic I mean more than handicraftsman; I mean a mechanic in the great and broad sense of the word. We want a man to build up the navy and make it an arm of defense and offense, in which the country can feel secure and of which every citizen will be proud. The record of the American navy for the last twenty years has been one that no citizen can look upon without feelings of the deepest humiliation, and indignation, too, for there have been millions of dollars squandered upon that department through incompetency, if not dishonesty. If we are now to have a real navy, a man must go into the secretaryship with a system in view. He must have definite aims and plans, and to their development he must give his patient attention. He must undertake his work unencumbered, unhampered, but with a single patriotic purpose in mind. He must go at it as a business man, with common sense, practical methods. He would have a large force of capable officers, many of whom are now absolutely idle. Why can't we utilize these? There are docks to build. The United States navy does not own a single dock. It does not own a single ordnance foundry. It cannot cast a single gun. We must not only have ordnance foundries and docks, but we must have new coast-line defenses, new ships and a well-equipped torpedo service.

In the line of explosives there are great things to be done. The methods of naval warfare have radically changed in twenty years, and we have not made even a beginning at keeping pace with the progress made by other first-class nations. The new administration will come face to face with the problem of a national navy, and the only way to solve the problem is to take hold of it in a business way, free from political jobbery.

"The new administration should be a business administration. It will be confronted by the gravest difficulties. The republicans have left us a heritage of great evils. They have disposed of nothing. They have put off and put off. Their policy has been one of uninterrupted postponement. They have not settled the currency question. They issue a promise to pay, and take that promise up with another promise to pay. They have not removed the outrageous wrongs of the tariff. They have done nothing for American shipping. They have left us the wreck of a navy. The new administration must undertake to dispose of the problems arising out of this condition of things. How it shall proceed is a momentous question. If it is to be controlled by political tyranny such as that which has held sway of recent years, it will soon sink and go to ruin; and it ought to. Unless it is to occupy a higher ground in this respect than those administrations that have recently preceded it, I want nothing to do with it. I have been here, and I know how things have been done. I have seen the infamies of partisan supremacy and greed. If I rightly interpret the influences by which Mr. Cleveland was elected, he comes here free from embarrassing obligations, and can adopt such a policy as he, in his own heart and conscience and good judgment, may hold to be best for the whole country. His election was not so much a party triumph as a triumph of honesty and reform. He was not elected by democrats alone. The 200,000 majority he received when he was elected Governor of New York was made up largely of republicans. There is a certain powerful and well-defined public sentiment to which he owes allegiance, and if he is faithful to the promptings of that sentiment he will not submit to the dictation of the politicians."

WE will sell you a good BOOT with 21 inch leg at $2 40 per pair, and in a few days will have a 23 inch leg. Full stock hand-pegged and seamed Boots at $4 per pair. THOMPSON, up town.

THE postoffice at Catonsville, in Baltimore county, was entered by burglars some time after midnight Wednesday morning. The safe was blown open and about $500 in money and stamps carried off.

THE Somerset *Herald* suggests that missionaries be sent to the oystermen in Chesapeake bay, and says it is a waste of money to spend it upon foreign missionaries when so much is to be done at home.

MR. ARTHUR'S house on Lexington avenue, New York, is being put in order and newly decorated throughout.

A BUILDING BOOM, eclipsing all past operations, is promised in Cambridge during the ensuing season.

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

WHEAT—Longberry 95c.@98c.; Fultz 93c.@96c. for fair to good. CORN—White, prime 56@55; yellow, 50@53. OATS—Maryland, 34.

WHITE OAK PLANK.

Another and better lot of seasoned 1, 1¼, 1½, 2 and thicker, FLITCHED PLANK sawed last year in Virginia, out of selected Butt Cuts, and now for sale on the Railroad Wharf, in lots

AT A BARGAIN!

and no Wheelwright can offord to lose this opportunity, as my motto is to keep lumber moving.

If it won't sell for 85 less than its market value than it must go at $10 less to make room for other lumber constantly arriving and which is in better demand.

SPECIAL FIGURES always given for Lumber Estimates on Houses complete.

JOSEPH TURNER,
Feb. 7. SCOTT'S POINT

ADVICE TO ALL!

Keep Your Feet Warm and Your Head Cool!

To do this you should buy your

Footwear!

—OF—

M. T. GOSLEE

the Shoe Man, next door to the Bank.

Remember we are up with the times in Style, Quality and Price.

Our assortment is the

Most Complete!

besides we are constantly receiving new goods direct from factories.

We are in receipt of another large invoice of Pel's, and Pollock's

HAND-MADE SHOES at $3.50.

They are said to be superior to all other, in the market.

We claim to have the best Pebble Buttoned Shoe for Ladies' wear that can be bought for $2 and as we buy them direct from the manufacturers we can warrent every pair. Also, have a Splendid Shoe for $4.25.

GREAT BARGAINS

in Men's Heavy Shoes.

Men's Fine Calf Button and Bals at $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50. Men's Calf English Waukenphasts at $4.50 and $5.00; hand made. Great reductions in Men's and Boy's Boots.

Large Assortment of

Children's Shoes!

Solar Tips, Shoes all sizes with Spring Heels and Heeled Shoes of every description made to measure at short notice.

RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES REPAIRED!

Remember the place.

M. T. GOSLEE,

Next Door to the Bank,
j31. Chestertown, Md.

Carpetings, Carpetings!

OIL CLOTHS! OIL CLOTHS!
ALL WIDTHS.

Mats, Rugs, &c.

LARGEST STOCK!
BEST ASSORTMENT
and LOWEST PRICES.

REMEMBER, the price on these goods is much below last year, and on our part no effort will be spared to keep the trade at home. Will furnish upon the shortest notice anything needed in the CARPET line and at city prices.

Our stock is varied now, consist of RAG, ranging from 28c. per yard up.—Jute, excellent for wear; Ingrain from the lowest 25c. grade up to the best extra super made. Our all-wool 55c. goods in Ingrain specially cheap. Brussels in Tapestry, Body, &c., from 85c, up.

Soliciting your trade, I am
Respectfully, H. F. PARKS.
Nov. 1, 1884.

BOOTS and SHOES. Just received a large new stock all grades, at lowest prices. An inspection invited.
oc4 J. H. SIMPERS.

January 17, 1885.

Great Rush for BARGAINS!

—AT—

A. FRIEDMAN'S,

Under the "Kent News" Office.

Read! READ! READ!

All Ye who want Bargains in Clothing!

I have THIS DAY Reduced my ENTIRE STOCK of

Men's Suits! Boys' Suits! Youths' Suits! Children's Suits!

TO PRICES WHICH WILL ASTONISH ALL!

OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS!—Men's, Youths', Boys', Children's Overcoats reduced to TWENTY PER CENT. BELOW FIRST COST. I prefer to sell them at this sacrifice than carry them over for next winter.

Come and see for yourself and compare our prices with those of others, and you will be convinced that I sell as I advertise.

A. FRIEDMAN,
Jan. 17, 1885. Under the "KENT NEWS" Office, Chestertown, Md

WROTH & ALDRIDGE.

WE have received our Fall and Winter stock of

Boots and Shoes,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
HATS, GROCERIES,
WOOD and WILLOW WARE
and QUEENSWARE,

and are offering bargains in all departments. Come and examine our stock of Boots and Shoes. We carry a full line of Mundell's Solar Tips, the best Shoe in the market for Boys', Misses and Children, also, Oliver's City-Made Shoes for Ladies.

CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS
AT CITY PRICES!

Full Line of White and Colored Blankets, Horse Blankets and Lap Robes.

Underwear for Ladies, Children and Men. Boys and Men's Laundried and Unlaundried Dress Shirts.

Large assortment of Gloves and Knit Goods. Ladies' Kid Gloves a specialty.

Best Fine Salt at $1 50 a sack. Ground and unground Pepper, Saltpetre.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods Give us a call. WROTH & ALDRIDGE.
Nov. 29, 1884. Chestertown.

PETITIONERS'

ROAD NOTICE!

THE undersigned petitioners hereby give notice that thirty days after the date hereof, they intend to petition the Hon. Co. Commissioners of Kent county, to hpen a

New Public Road,

in the 2d Election District of Kent co., beginning at the east corner of Mrs. Mary A. Wilmer's woods, and running thence over the lands of Mrs. Annie S. Wallis, along the division line between the lands of said Wallis and the said woods, to the new road which leads to Caulktown, and also to straighten that part of the continuation of said road towards school house No. 6, extending from said new road to Caulktown, through the lands of Hannah Gleaves and Mrs. Mary A. Wilmer to John Bryan's land; and also that the old road through said woods be closed when the road petitioned for shall be made and opened for public travel.

C. WRIGHT SPRY,
NATH'L W. COMEGYS,
LEWIN J. USILTON,
DENNIS J. NOWLAND,
JAMES BRICE
j24-5t. and 34 others.

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.,
aug 30-y. Maryland.

Fashionable Millinery.

MRS. KATE GILL,

Having returned from the city with her new Summer Goods, which she has selected with care, offers her customers and the public generally, a complete assortment of Goods usually kept in her line. A nice selection of

Hats & Bonnets,

trimmed and untrimmed.

Also, a nice line of Feathers, Flowers and Ornaments of various kinds.

A full line of Ribbons and fine Neckwear always kept on hand. Something new in Fichus, fine Laces and Ruchings. She would call attention to her assortment of Silk, Laurel Thread and Kid Gloves, in newest spring shades, for Children and Ladies. Also, her new Pivot Corset, which will give perfect satisfaction. Black Lisle Thread Stockings, and a complete line of Hoisery in all grades, constantly kept on hand, suitable for ladies and children.

Call and examine before buying. Giving personal attention I will endeavor to please all. MRS. KATE GILL.
April 26, 1884.

Choice Peach Trees,

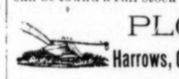
TRUE to name of all the most profitable varieties. Those desiring to plant the best, market varieties, (from the Lake Shore Nurseries) we would advise to order early. Address
WM. K. JUDEFIND & CO., Ag'ts.
j24-8t. Edesville, Kent co., Md.

CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS. Ingrain Carpets as low as 25 cts per yard. J. H. SIMPERS.

HACKETT & MEYER,

Still Pond,

Wish to inform the public that they have taken the old stand in Still Pond, where can be found a full stock of



PLOWS,
Harrows, Cultivators, &c

The attention of the public is called to the unquestioned merits of

OUR WAGONS,

which positively stand without a rival in the market; warranted free from imperfections in material or workmanship.

Farmers who have used them say they are THE BEST. The very best endorsement we can have is the universal satisfaction they have given.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

Particular attention given to Cutting and Forging.

Our DEARBORNS and CARTS cannot be excelled for durability and finish. REPAIRING done with neatness and dispatch.

Economy is wealth, and why not save the mighty dollar? The many have too few and the few too many. What is the use of wasting a dollar when you can save it? We are enabled to offer great Bargains, and our sales are large.

Thankful for past favors we hope to merit a continuance of same.

Call and be convinced that you can save the mighty dollar by buying from

HACKETT & MEYER,
jan3-2m* STILL POND.

C. B. LAMB & BRO.,

FAIRLEE.

NEW STORE under Grange Hall!

A year ago we promised the public to sell them goods as cheap or cheaper than they could be bought in the county and we are still of the same determination. Our patronage has been such as to encourage us to still greater efforts to be attentive to business. Our stock is being daily increased and consists of EVERYTHING NEEDED for a full-stocked and well-kept STORE.

Our Farming Implement Department

is now being filled with all the different kinds of fixtures, &c., needed for Fall use. We are also agents for the

Equitable Fertilizing Company's

STANDARD BRANDS,

also other RELIABLE BRANDS.

All kinds of PRODUCE taken at the *Highest Market Price*, or in exchange for Goods.
Aug30-tf. C. B. LAMB & BRO.

—WANTED—

ANY NUMBER of Good Customers

To purchase the Large Stock of

Gum and Leather Goods

now in stock and constantly arriving at

JAMES A. SHAW'S,

on Court street in Chestertown. The stock consists of

BOOTS AND SHOES

for gentlemen and ladies of almost every description. GUM BOOTS for gentlemen and ladies.

GUM SHOES and ARCTICS.

We also keep GROCERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO, but

SHOE BUSINESS

is our specialty, and though we don't profess to be away ahead of everybody else, we do profess to be able to sell you as good an article of any kind in our line for as little money as can be bought at any place on this Shore.
oc18. JAS. A. SHAW.

THE LARGEST

Carriage Factory

IN THE WORLD!

ALL who desire the best Phaetons, Buggies, Family Carriages, &c., would find it to their interest before buying to call on or address for prices, styles and great bargains.

WM. K. JUDEFIND & CO., Ag'ts.
j31. Edesville, Kent county, Md.

Organs & Pianos.

WATERS & CO.'S New Scale Pianos and Organs, the best in the market; superb styles. New catalogues just out free to all. Stock or marketable goods taken in part pay if desired. Address,
WM. K. JUDEFIND & CO., Ag'ts.
j31. Edesville, Kent Co., Md.

AT BETTERTON

CAN BE FOUND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY LUMBER,

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
IRON AGE CULTIVATORS,
LIME and CEMENT,
FINE and ROCK SALT,
GAMBRILL'S FLOUR,
SALT FISH,
HARD AND SOFT COAL.

TURNER BROS.,
June 7, 1884. BETTERTON.

N. C. CROW,

On the Corner, up town!

(Adjoining Mrs. Gruber's.)

Goods as Cheap as the Cheapest!

Country Produce taken in exchange for goods or cash paid for them at highest market prices.

Constantly on hand

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, And GROCERIES,

Glassware, China and Tinware, Bacon and Lard; Flour by the bbl., sack or lb. I am selling the celebrated Lea & Sons' Flour of Wilmington, Del.

I am selling three kinds GLASS JARS—Gem, Mason's Porcelain lined and tin-top. Also, Tin Cans, warranted not to leak. Patent wax sting for sealing cans; also Cement. A large lot of Stone Jars from ½ gal. to 2 gal.; also Milk Crocks, all of which are cheap.

If you want good Chewing Tobacco go to CROW'S. If you want a good smoke try my Segars.

Come and see me and bring your produce and be convinced that you will get as much for your money as at any store in the county.

N. C. CROW,
a8. Up Town, adj. Bakery.

Fairview Nurseries,

Established 1835.

200,000 PEACH TREES,

SELECT KINDS,
ONE YEAR OLD.

10,000 Kieffer & LeConte Pear Trees

Allkinds of Fruit Trees and Small Fruit Plants. Strawberry Plants and Osage Orange specialties.
Reference—L. F. Hephron, Still Pond.
Price list free. Address
JOHN PERKINS,
a1-4m. Moorestown, N. J

AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs: none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

A Terrible Cough Cured.

"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 62 years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved me.
HORACE FAIRBROTHER."
Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

Croup.—A Mother's Tribute.

"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Sincerely yours,
MRS. EMMA GEDNEY.
159 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried. A. J. CRANE."
Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. JOSEPH WALDEN."
Byhalia, Miss., April 5, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use