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Kent News.

SATURDAY MORNING.........Feb. 28, 1885.

The contest for county treasurer is being warmly pressed in Anne Arundel county by the friends of ex-Senator M. Bannon and ex-sheriff Thomas S. Nutwell.

In response to the invitation of the mayor and city council extending the hospitalities of the city to him, Mr. Cleveland says it will not be practicable for him to stop in Baltimore on his way to Washington.

In the lower house of the Illinois Legislature the joint resolution passed by the Senate urging Congress to place Gen. Grant on the retired list was laid on the table. A resolution to refer the matter to a committee with instructions to insert the name of Fitz-John Porter as well as that of Grant was carried.

The great Washington monument, the tallest shaft in the world, was dedicated on Saturday last. Quite a large number of persons attended, and able essays were read by Senator Sherman, W. W. Corcoran, President Arthur, Robt. C. Winthrop, John W. Daniel, and others. The monument is 555 feet 5½ inches high, weighs 81,120 tons and costs $1,187,710.31.

The Oregon Legislature has adjourned without electing a United States Senator. On the last ballot Hersch, the republican candidate, received 37 votes. The republicans claim that the Governor has the right to appoint a United States Senator, the Legislature having adjourned without action, but the democrats deny his right to do so.

The Confederate Maryland Line Association held their annual meeting in Baltimore last Monday night. Senator Z. B. Vance, who was the war Governor of North Carolina, delivered an address in the Concert Hall of the Academy of Music on "The Last Days of the War in North Carolina." He said that North Carolina sent 121,038 men to the war, or one soldier to every six souls, and stated as an historical fact that from April to October, 1865, the people of North Carolina were absolutely without law, civil or military. There was not a judge on the bench, not a magistrate, sheriff, constable, or any kind of civil servant or conservator of the peace in the State invested with legal authority. A complete social chaos reigned. Yet the instincts of order were sublimely present, and never did any portion of the great race to which we belong give stronger proof of its capacity for self-government and its innate desire for civilization. The banquet took place at the Eutaw House, in which over 200 ex-Confederates participated.

Gen. Grant not Retired.—Under instructions from the committee on military affairs, a motion was recently made in the House to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill which names Gen. Grant for readmission to the army rolls as an officer on the retired list. The motion failed of the necessary two-thirds for a variety of reasons. A few republicans voted against it because they detected in it, they thought, "a trap to catch republican votes and to put the President in a tight place." Many democrats, discarding the advice of some of their principal leaders, voted against it because they thought it unwise to restore to the army a citizen who voluntarily withdrew from it to fill a civil office. The precedent would be bad. Some thought Gen. Grant's connection with the transactions of the firm of Grant & Ward required elucidation. Besides, as he has the income from over $250,000, it was argued that he is not worse off than many unpensioned but equally deserving citizens.

The Reviewer Reviewed.

On the first page of the News today will be found Prof. M. A. Newell's article in full replying to the criticisms of Mr. Charles J. Bonaparte on the public school system. In this article Prof. Newell opens *himself* to criticism, and our able cotemporary, the Westminster *Advocate*, in its last issue indulges in some reflections thereon which must strike every mind with force. The *Advocate* claims that Mr. Bonaparte uttered a fact in declaring that *too much* was embraced in the system of public education, and continues—

"The preservation of the State and wise government does not require a high grade of public schools. If so a community of scholars would have the wisest government and the higher the education the nearer would be perfection. Everybody knows that this is not true, for many learned men have not as much common sense and as practical ideas as some who have never advanced further than the rudiments. Reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, history, coupled with a knowledge of the State and Federal constitutions, are all that are necessary to be taught in the public schools. A knowledge of these is all that is necessary to qualify citizens for the ordinary affairs of life and to enable them to discharge their political duties intelligently. If a perfection of education would produce perfection in government, we should favor such education. But no one will contend for that.

Now as to Prof. Newell's remark—"Certainly very few American boys will want to be tied down to the trade of their fathers." Why not? Are not tailoring, blacksmithing, wheelwrighting, plastering, tinning, &c., respectable? Is it a disgrace to work on a farm? If not, why is it that very few American boys will want to be tied down to the trades of their fathers? It is because of the high grade of public education for which Prof. Newell contends—the education beyond the needs of "protection and well-being of the State itself." When the boy gets well advanced in his studies, he gets too high-toned to help his father on the farm or in the workshop. He has an aversion to soiling his hands, and aspires to be a clerk, a teacher, a doctor, dentist or lawyer. These occupations he regards as an elevation and not arduous. He tries one, is a failure, and ekes out a miserable existence, for the remuneration is not enough to maintain his advanced ideas of living. So with the girl graduate of high schools. She paints, draws, and is well up in English and French. Her parents are not able to support her in idleness while she indulges her cultivated tastes. The grammatical mistakes of her parents disgust her, and her social position is distateful. The avenues of occupation are very limited, and folly and ruin often follow.

This is not true of all boys and girls who are highly educated at the public schools. But it is true of many. All the professions are crowded with young men who are failures, who would have been successful in some mechanical branch of industry. They are to be seen everywhere, nearly, and many more are unwillingly working on the farm, believing that their talents fit them for something, to their minds, higher and nobler.

There can be nothing higher and nobler than honest labor, and the system of education that does not teach that is deficient. Labor is the basis of health, happiness and prosperity. The boy who expects to live in elegant idleness because he is educated will find himself mistaken. In every vocation, professional as well as mechanical, education and industry are essential to success. The upright skilled mechanic is just as respectable and deserves as high an appreciation as the most learned doctor, editor, lawyer or scientist.

The State has no right to tax the people to provide for a higher education than is necessary for the "protection and well being of the State itself." To do so is to oppress the people. The government should teach its citizens self-reliance, not encourage dependence. High education should be a matter of individual expense, the same as other luxuries. The boy who has talents and energy will not be dwarfed because the State does not afford him free facilities.

The Inauguration.

President-elect Cleveland will be inaugurated next Wednesday, March 4. An Albany dispatch says that he will leave that city on Monday for Washington. President Arthur has invited Mr. Cleveland to be his guest from the time of his arrival in the city until the inauguration, but the latter declined on account of the arrangements he has already made for apartments at the Arlington Hotel. The dinner which was tendered him will probably be given up for the same reasons, and the exchange of ceremonies between the old and new administrations confined to a formal call which President Arthur will make at the Arlington on the morning of the 3d of March. After a short interview he will accompany Mr. Cleveland to the Capitol, and there take such part as is proper in the inauguration ceremonies. President Arthur has accepted an invitation to attend the inauguration ball, and has assured the general committee of his cordial support and co-operation in their endeavor to make the affair a brilliant success. The influx of persons from all parts of the country promises to be very great.

It is estimated that the floods of the year, from March 1, 1884, to this time, have cost the taxpayers of Cecil county fully $100,000. The losses sustained by private individuals will amount almost to a like sum.

Judge Robinson is unable to appreciate either the wisdom or fairness of a governmental policy that levies a tax of ten dollars per ton on iron so that the manufacturer can have the privilege of furnishing that article at an advanced price, but will not at the same time levy a tax of 40 cents on every bushel of wheat in order that the farmer may get $1.20 instead of the 80 cents he now receives!

The Cabinet.

We gave in our last issue what purported to be the names of the Cabinet selected by President-elect Cleveland. The list came from what we supposed a reliable source, and was first published in the Philadelphia *Record*. There has been no confirmation of this Cabinet selection, and while we believe it will not be far out of the way, we must await the day of inauguration to know absolutely certain who are the favored ones of the new President's official family.

The Bay Frozen Over.

The Baltimore *Sun* says that the ice blockade in the Chesapeake bay was more formidable last Saturday and Sunday than has been known for many years. The low temperature of Friday night closed the water as far down as Sharp's Island, and Saturday night's cold completed the work to Point Lookout, ninety-five miles from the city. This complete closing of the bay from shore to shore for more than half its length by ice from two to three inches thick is considered very remarkable by those who have been navigating its waters for a long term of years. Old salts who reached the city Monday say that the ice is piled up on the eastern shore of the bay from Pool's Island to Kent Point to a height of nearly ten feet on an average, and in some places is so high that houses on the land cannot be seen from the decks of vessels.

$800,000.

A humiliating spectacle has been presented this week in Washington. The United States Senate—a body that ought to be above suspicion—under the influence of a horde of lobbyists in the interest of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., has made a persistent attempt to incorporate in the postoffice appropriation bill a section giving the munificent sum of $800,000 to the company above named as a subsidy for carrying mails in steamships. Heretofore the work has been done for $50,000. The increase, we are told, is in the interest of American shipbuilders! The House of Representatives struck out this same subsidy proposition before sending the bill to the Senate, but the latter body reinserted it and it is now again before the House, where it is to be hoped it will meet with the same fate as before, notwithstanding the fact that the lobbyists are plying their corrupt schemes to accomplish their objects. Republicans will blush for the good name of their party thus besmirched by its highest representative body.

FIRE'S TERRIBLE WORK.

Five Persons Lose Their Lives by the Flames in Philadelphia.

At six o'clock last Saturday morning the residence of Mr. John A. King, at 1539 Pine street, Philadelphia, was discovered to be in flames, with every avenue of escape cut off except by the windows. All the members of the household were either killed or injured. Those who lost their lives were Mr. King; Miss Jennie Hamilton, a sister of Mrs. King, 20 years of age; Mr. King's 7-year-old-son, Charles; Catharine Berry, a servant, 18 years of age and Leonore Grobis, nurse, 20 years old. Those injured at the fire were Mrs. King, Nora King, four years of age, and Mary Burns, a servant. Mr. King and his family awoke about 6 o'clock to find their dwelling a seething furnace, with all means of escape cut off. He and his wife occupied the front room in the second story. His children were in the room overhead, and Miss Hamiton slept on the same floor. On the fourth floor were the servants. Awakened by the crackling flames, Mr. King and his wife rushed to their children's room. There was no time to dress. They then ran up to the fourth floor. They were driven up stairs by the advancing flames. Neighbors had been aroused, and collected on the pavements with passers-by. Every engine in the city was a mile and a-half away at a fire on Market street, and there could be no help from the firemen. Suddenly the spectators were startled to see some forms in white appear at a window on the fourth floor.

"Mattresses! Bring mattresses!" shouted some one at the window, and blankets and mattresses were quickly obtained. Willing hands held a mattress under the window. Samuel Godwin, who lives across the street, heard Mrs. King cry out:

"Oh, God, help me! Save my children!"

Then she told the little boy to jump. He did so, and struck the mattress fairly. It slipped through the men's hands. The boy was picked up and carried away. His skull was fractured and he died in a few minutes. Then Mrs. King dropped the little girl. She was badly bruised and shaken up.

Coolly as if jumping from a car, Mrs. King embraced her husband and took the perilous leap. In an unconscious condition she was removed to a drug store and subsequently to a relative's house. A hundred voices called for Mr. King to jump. He stepped upon the window sill, paused and turned back. He had forgotten his sister-in-law. The flames baffled his efforts to find her, and in a moment or two he returned. But those moments were fatal. As he again mounted the sill, smoke and flames burst out around him, and he fell back a corpse.

Meanwhile there were the most agonizing scenes in the rear. The three servant girls, driven to a window as their only escape, jumped in terror to the hard bricks below. Two were taken up for dead. Mary Burns fell upon a pile of snow, which partially broke the terrible jump. An ambulance bore her to the hospital, where her condition is critical.

But the most terrible of all was the death of Miss Hamilton. Awakened by the cries of "Fire!" from Mr. King, she was driven to the fourth story, and ran into the back room. There was no one to aid her. Through the blinding smoke she groped her way to the window and looked out. She lowered herself from the window sill, as if wishing to make the distance less, and there she hung. The few people who saw her say they will never forget the sight. Far above their heads dangled a figure clad in white. It swayed and twisted and struggled, but the hands feared to let go. Even when the flames leaped from the window below and the window above, the form still hung there. There the body swung until the flames ate away the fingers, and the corpse fell to the pavement.

The following from an exchange is both truthful and pointed. "You may be able to get a large city weekly filled with accounts of murders, scandal cases, cock fights, etc., for the same money you get your local paper for, but those city weeklies do not advertise your county and make your property valuable. They do not help along your schools and churches; they do not publish your county news; they say nothing of you and your town and have no interest in you. A good newsy paper is as much advantage to a town or county as are good schools. Stand by your home papers, for they always stand by you, and are ever on the lookout for your interests."

Death of Captain Young.

Capt. Edward S. L. Young died at 12.30 A. M., Tuesday, at his late residence, No. 147 Hanover street, Baltimore, aged about 73 years. He suffered from Bright's disease for several years. Since last spring his malady grew upon him with such rapidity that he was almost incapacitated for work. He, however, managed to remain on his steamer, the George Law, of the Chester river line, until she was withdrawn for the winter. Latterly he took to his bed, and never quitted it. In 1858 Capt. Young became a commander in the Chester River Company, having charge of the steamers Arrow Chester and George Law, consecutively. The George Law was his last command. The deceased was noted during his life for his iron will and great nerve and determination. He was one of the best known and most respected of all the captains on the Chesapeake waters. He was probably the oldest steamboat commander on the bay. The funeral took place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from St. Joseph's Church, Howard and Barre streets. The pall-bearers were the captains and mates of the three steamers of the Chester River Company.

Kent County Politics.

Politics in Kent excite less attention than some weeks ago. There seems to be a general disposition to wait until after the new administration is well under way and the "true inwardness" of the civil-service policy is fully understood. There will be found plenty of Democratic patriots in Kent willing to fill every office at the disposal of Uncle Sam in this latitude, and not a few willing to go beyond our borders in the performance of the same duty. Local candidates for clerk, register of wills, sheriff and legislature are sufficiently plentiful already to allow almost any voter—whatever may be his caste of mind or the character of his political fealty—to make a satisfactory selection, and yet we may expect many more to follow ere the lists are closed and the real work of the campaign is commenced next summer. More names have been mentioned for the legislature than for any other position. The republicans are very quiet. Their policy will no doubt be to "bide their time," wait for and encourage Democratic dissension, and when it occurs they will step to the front and profit thereby. Let the Democracy be wise or another reverse will be the result.

What it Costs to Raise Wheat.

This subject was discussed last Monday by the Kent County Agricultural Association and the conclusion reached that on an ordinary farm of 200 acres, 40 acres being in wheat, and applying $6 in phosphate to the acre on corn ground and $4 on fallow, with an average yield of 16 bushels per acre on corn ground and 20 bushels on fallow, the cost per bushel would be from 45 to 62 cents. The discussion was very interesting.

Competition for West Point.—The competitive examination to select a candidate to be nominated by Congressman Covington to a cadetship at West Point Military Academy was held in Salisbury on Wednesday. The examining committee consisted of Professor Rivers, of Washington College; Dr. Bryan, of Dorchester, and Wm. H. Dashiell, of Talbot. Six candidates were examined, among whom was Maurice K. Barroll, of Kent. The result was announced, but the finding of the examiners will be sent to Mr. Covington, who will make it public.

Col. I. M. Denson, one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Baltimore, died in that city last Sunday, in the 75th year of his age. In 1867 he was elected to the State Senate from the third legislative district of Baltimore, and in the same year he was a member of the constitutional convention to adopt a new State constitution.

There has been a special time table issued for the approaching M. E. Conference at Snow Hill, commencing March 11.

A TERRIBLE SUSPENSE.

Three Futile Efforts to Hang a Murderer who is Afterwards Respited.

One of the most singular incidents ever connected with the execution or attempted execution of a murderer happened on Monday at Exeter, near London, on the occasion for carrying out the death sentence passed upon John Lee, who was recently condemned to be hanged for the murder of Miss Emma A. W. Keyes, on November 15 last. Three attempts were made to execute Lee, but each attempt proved futile, the drop failing to work successfully. The execution was consequently postponed.

Lee, who was an ex-convict, obtained employment from Miss Keyes as a valet by means of forged letters of recommendation. Lee wished to marry Miss Keyes, who was an elderly lady of wealth. She refused to wed him, whereupon Lee assaulted her. He then murdered her, and set fire to the house to cover his crime. The flames were soon extinguished by neighbors, and the murderer was shortly afterward captured. He was hiding in the vicinity.

The details of the futile attempts to hang Lee make the case the most horrible that ever disgraced the gibbet in England. At first Lee was perfectly firm and went to the scaffold undaunted. When the first attempt to hang him failed the prisoner's spirit remained unbroken. He was led from the gallows and walked back to his cell with a firm step and erect bearing.

When he was first placed upon the trap he resigned himself completely, but firmly, into the hands of the executioner. He stood motionless during the preliminary ceremonies, and when the noose was placed and the spring was about to be touched he made an apparent effort to adjust his body to the expected drop, so that death might be as quick and easy as possible, and when the click of the spring sounded he drew a breath, as if he felt he was taking his last. When the murderer was made to realize that the gibbet had not done its work, and that he was not yet hanged, he appeared to start as if from a nightmare. But he quickly recovered himself.

The machinery was carefully examined, and the woodwork was found wet and swollen, so that the spring and trap would not move quickly and smoothly. The machinery was then oiled and moved until the officials were convinced that it was in perfect condition to carry out the sentence of the law. Lee was again brought out from his cell. He stood firmly again upon the trap, and when the noose was fixed, again tried to fit his body for the fatal fall, and when the spring clicked its signal, he seemed again to drop in perfect physical surrender. But the machine of death again refused to do its work. The victim shuddered as if shaking himself out of some horrible dream, and the executioner pounded the framework and stamped upon the trap, but the trap would not move. Lee straightened himself up, and was a second time removed to his cell. It was evident, however, that his spirit was very much broken, and those in charge of the gallows were very nervous.

A third time the machinery was overhauled and adjusted, a third time it was pronounced all right, and the murderer was led out again and noosed and black-capped. The spring was again touched and again it refused to operate. The strain and suspense had now overtaxed Lee. He sank down in a swoon, and had to be carried away from the place. No words can give an adequate idea of the painfulness of the scene. A kind of overpowering dismay like that of superstition seemed to have got control of the sheriff's officers. The gallows was deserted and no one made any more attempts to put it in working order. The man that was to have been hanged was limp, motionless, and in a most pitiable condition, lying in his prison cell, dazed and stupefied, and physically exhausted. The sheriff decided to abandon his task. He closed up the execution yard and went down to the postoffice, telegraphed to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the home secretary, a full history of the horrible failures to execute Lee, and asked for instructions what next to do.

Lee was respited, by order of the home office.

While Joseph Parsons and wife were driving on Main street in a sleigh on Sunday evening another sleigh moving in an opposite direction, collided with them. Mrs. Parsons was struck by the shaft of the colliding sleigh. The sleeve was torn from her coat and her arm was slightly lacerated. The escape from more serious results was certainly remarkable, as Mr. Parsons was not aware of his danger until the approaching sleigh, which was being driven at a very rapid rate of speed, was almost upon him. The reckless sleigher did not stop to see the extent of the damage he had done and is unknown.—*Middletown Transcript.*

The fortune of the late Francis A. Drexel, of Philadelphia, is estimated at from ten to fifteen millions of dollars. As one-tenth of it goes to charitable institutions of the Catholic Church, it will be seen that the bequest is a splendid one.

Another Snow and Good Sleighing.—Snow to the depth of five or six inches on the level fell Tuesday night, and on Wednesday and Thursday the streets of Chestertown were alive with the moving sleighs and jingling bells. The atmosphere was warmer than for two weeks and the sun shone on Wednesday with fearful effect upon the snow but on Thursday it was cloudy and the snow melted but little. The racing feature of the sport was as lively as could be expected; a dozen or more fine horses, some of them quite fast, were contesting for the "honors" and twice as many more did their level best to get all the fun out of the sport there was in it.

Accidents and Narrow Escape.—At the heighth of the sleighing sport in Chestertown last Wednesday afternoon two sleighs meeting collided on High street. At the time four or five sleighs were closely bunched together; Will Edwards was going down town alone in his sleigh; Wm. Archibald, Jr., with Miss Minnie Usilton in company, was going up. One shaft of Edwards' sleigh grazed and tore away a part of the bosom of the young lady's dress and she was thrown a complete somersault out of the sleigh, and was for a time unconscious. She was taken into the nearest residence and physicians soon on the spot applied proper remedies. She was found to be very slightly injured, but had made a narrow escape with her life. The horse of Mr. Archibald also came near being killed as the shaft of Edwards' sleigh penetrated between the strap of bells and the animal's breast tearing out a section of the strap with five bells! The sleigh was badly broken. The team of young Edwards became unmanageable and ran at full speed down the street; when opposite the court-house the young man jumped out, lighting squarely on his feet, while the horse kept on straight toward the wharf. Here the river interposed an objection to the runaway's farther progress and the animal very sensibly concluded not to try the strength of the ice, but quietly halted until some one had taken possession of the sleigh again. Mr. E. was slightly injured in the shoulder by the collision and for that reason was unable to control his horse.

Later in the evening Mr. Philip Myers' sleigh was run into and upset, but no one was in but himself and with the exception of a little breakage about the sleigh no harm was done.

Mr. C. W. Kennard in turning up town upset his sleigh yesterday and was dragged some distance before his horse was stopped. He held on to the reins and no damage was done.

The Revival at the M. E. Church in this town has been continued the present week with great success. Mrs. Kenney and Mrs. Smith, the lady evangelists, have been untiring in their efforts and fertile in expedients for winning over the impenitent to the cause of Christ, and for the upbuilding of those already in the church. Besides the night meetings special services have been held every day at stated hours and large numbers of persons have been in attendance. On Tuesday afternoon a company of eighteen or twenty, under the lead of the evangelists, visited a number of families in town and held religious services at their houses. The capacious audience room of the church has been crowded to overflowing every evening; on Sunday evening services were held at the same time in the audience and Sunday school rooms — Mrs. Kenney conducting one and Mrs. Smith the other. A great many people from the country have attended these services—about thirty carriages were hitched along the street in the vicinity of the church on Sunday night. The altar has been crowded with penitents every night and one hundred and fifty have professed conversion. On Thursday an all-day meeting was held, commencing at 6½ A. M., and was largely attended. It is understood that this week will close the labors of the evangelists here, but there is no reason why the good work they have so thoroughly inaugurated should cease with their departure. The visit of these ladies to Chestertown will not soon be forgotten.

The Camp-Meeting Rioters.—The terms of sentence of all the rioters at the Jewell's woods camp-meeting last summer expired last Tuesday. Potts paid his fine of $27 and was released. Jeffries offered to give the State a mortgage on some property he holds in Millington to liquidate his indebtedness, but the State, not being a mortgage broker, declined, and the cash not forthcoming Jeffries had to return to his prison quarters until he could negotiate a loan. The other two of the gang convicted — John Fields and Norris Brown—are so completely bankrupt that they will make no effort to pay their fine, and will have to remain in jail 30 days longer.

"What is the prospect for the Pilot Boy excursion from Tolchester next Wednesday?" was asked a gentleman from the neighborhood of the Beach last Tuesday. "First rate—first rate," said the jovial professor; "the steamer will be on hand certain; she is now on the ways fixing her skates, and Eliason will cross the bay with her under the new propelling power so quick that it will make the excursionists' heads swim!" But the professor was too sanguine. The skates wouldn't work and the ice-covered bay is too much for even so brave a navigator as Mr. Eliason.

Death of a Physician.—Mr. John T. Tucker, a prominent physician of Church Hill, Queen Anne's county, died Monday night of pneumonia. He was 49 years of age. He graduated at the Maryland University in 1861 and located at Church Hill, where he remained up to the time of his death. He was the leading physician of that place and had an extensive practice. Dr. Tucker was a member of the Masonic Lodge of Chestertown, and a deputation from that body attended his funeral on Thursday.

Henry C. Conrad, Esq., of Wilmington, Del., has been invited to deliver the address before the Mt. Vernon Literary Society of Washington College at the commencement in July. Mr. Conrad is a prominent lawyer of Wilmington and now president of the city council. He was formerly a journalist.

The 23d of February was generally observed in Chestertown as a legal holiday. The public schools did not recognize the day, but were open as usual.

Appointment.—The Governor has appointed William E. Beck a justice of the peace for the third district of this county, vice Robert L Usilton, who declined to qualify.

Ralph Bingham, "the born prodigy in elocution and oratory," will give another entertainment at Still Pond next Tuesday evening. Go and hear him.

Orphans' Court, Tuesday, Feb. 24.—Present Judges Walker, Hyland and Stevens.

Letters of adm. on the personal estate of Wm. A. Parks were granted to Alex. R. Parks, who filed his bond for $4,000. Norris Barnard and Geo. W. Rodenhiser were appointed to appraise the personal estate.

Letters of adm. on the personal estate of Jas. Ramage, were granted to Archibald Ramage, who filed his bond in the sum of $1200, and R. C. Smyth and Thomas W. Skirven were appointed to appraise the personal estate.

Letters of adm. on the personal estate of Jas. E. Whitaker—his widow renouncing—were granted to Harrison W. Vickers, who filed his bond in the sum of $2,000.

Wm. Perkins, adm'r of Wm. E. Anderson, filed his release from Geo. E. Anderson.

I. Richard Leaverton, executor of Garey H. Leaverton, filed his release from Wilbur C. Stephens and Martha H. Stephens his wife.

Margaret A. Jump, exec'r of Henry T. Jump, returned the inventory of personal estate.

Josias Ringgold, Jr., and James A. Pearce, exec'rs of Josias Ringgold, returned an additional inventory of personal estate.

James B. Wilson, guardian to Frederick D. Wilson, filed his release from said ward.

No Excursion.—The ice embargo will prevent the steamer Pilot Boy from making the trip from Tolchester next Wednesday and the manager has instructed us to withdraw the adv.

The terms of sale of the property of the "Enterprise Transportation Company" is added to the adv. in another column in this issue.

Personal.—Miss Lillie Holmes, daughter of Rev. J. M. Holmes, of Newark, N. J., is visiting at Mr. T. G. Wroth's in Chestertown.

Miss Etta Brice, of Lankford, is now visiting friends on Delaware avenue, Washington, and expects to remain until after the inauguration.

Mr. John Greenwood, of Wm., while attending the early meeting at the M. E. Church in this town Thursday morning, was taken suddenly ill and had to be carried home in a carriage. Dr. Perkins rendered medical aid and the patient was better yesterday.

Mr. William Conyer, of this town, has been quite sick for several days with a severe cold and symptoms of pneumonia. He also was in an improved condition yesterday.

Mr. Wm. H. Blakeney has sold out his confectionary and bakery to Mr. W. Hudgins the original owner. Wash says he intends pushing the business in all its branches.

From Chestertown to Centreville on Skates.—On Monday last Messrs. Harper and Percy McFeely, skated from Chestertown to Centreville, a distance of about 26 miles, in two hours and a half. Messrs. R. E. Feddeman, Samuel C. Emory, Julian Moore and Finley Collins, four young gentlemen of Centreville, skated, last Saturday night, from the head of Corsica creek to Chestertown and back.

Robbing a Church.—On Saturday night last thieves broke into the coal-house of the Meth. Protestant Church in this town and carried off about a ton of coal—all there was in the place. The lock was forced off the door and also the lock of the gate leading to the yard. Ordinary thieves are bad enough, but what must be the depravity of those who will rob a church?

Hog Cholera.—On the fourth page of the News today we publish what purports to be a cure for hog cholera. Such a remedy was searched for in vain last year when farmers were losing many valuable animals by this disease. The article should be carefully preserved and tested if the disease should again prevail.

Missionary Anniversary.—The anniversary of the Juvenile Home Missionary Society of the Meth. Protestant Church, Chestertown, will be held on Tuesday evening, March 17. Rev. W. S. Hammond, of Baltimore, will be present and deliver an address and the various classes will make their reports.

The New Jail was occupied by Sheriff Parsons last Tuesday. Eleven prisoners, three white and eight colored, were moved into their new quarters at the same time. The old jail will be left to the mercy of the rats and mice until the work of its demolition is begun, which will be at an early day.

Ho! for the Inauguration.—The Baltimore and Delaware Bay Railroad will sell special excursion tickets to Clayton and return on March 2, 3 and 4, at half fare. A special train will be run on Tuesday, March 3, leaving Chestertown at 2 P. M. See advertisement.

Property Sold.—Wm. M. Slay, Esq., sold on Saturday last a house and lot at Millington belonging to the Jos. Mann heirs, to Mr. Thomas R. Quimby for $750. Also, a ten acre lot near Millington to Mr. James D. Pennington for $500.

To Poultry Raisers.—Mr. Colin F. Stam advertises "Poultrilina" for the prevention and cure of cholera in chickens, and "Egg-making Feed" for all varieties of poultry—both said to be excellent for the purposes for which they are recommended.

"Arthur's last Sunday in the White House" and "Cleveland's duty to the South," are announced as the subjects for discussion tomorrow by the pastor of one of our colored churches.

The Kennedyville public school will give an entertainment at the town hall in that place on Friday evening next for the benefit of the school. We bespeak for it liberal patronage.

Messrs. Terrell & Shockley opened their skating rink last Tuesday, and it has been in full operation day and night since.

School-Houses Now and Then.

A native of Kent, who has resided in Baltimore for many years, in remitting his subscription to the News, refers to his school-boy days as follows: "I often think of the time when I was a boy and went to school in a log house down in Piney Neck. The house had one door, one window and a dirt floor. In winter we would cover the floor with pine leaves for a carpet and stop up the cracks between the logs with mud and knock it out in summer to let in the air. Our teacher was a good old man by the name of Page. He had the Lord's Prayer printed on a card, which he would read every morning. I have known him to stop praying, whip one of the boys and then finish his prayer. Think of then and now. We have school-houses here that cost as much as $50,000. What a change!"

He Don't Appreciate the Difference.

Eds. News:—Last summer your 'city fathers' refused to allow our peach wagons to be driven through your streets in a gait faster than a walk although we sometimes thereby risked connection with the boat. Now I observe the same streets are allowed to serve the purpose of a regular race course. Worse than that, the races have not the advantage of "judges" to control them! I can appreciate the discomforts of the dust and the music of the sleigh bells, but will the former overbalance the risks of the latter? The former is in the interest of business—the latter a mere pleasure and pastime. Which should deserve most consideration?

Respectfully referred to the town authorities.

Feb. 26. Farmer.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union.—*Minutes of the Last Meeting held Feb. 3, 1885.*—Opening exercises were led by the president and Mrs. Kenney, of Philadelphia. Reports of committees were accepted. Motion adopted to order $5 worth of temperance literature for distribution. Committee on "unfermented wine" decided to solicit the official boards of the churches when in session to introduce this wine at their sacramental service—it can be obtained at the M. E. Book Rooms, Philadelphia. The recording secretary would most kindly request the district vice-presidents to report to her any items of interest or encouragement connected with temperance work that may occur in their several localities. The next parlor meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. T. R. Hubbard. Report of Mrs. L. J. Davis and Mrs. M. A. Hall, committee on jail and almshouse visiting, was interesting and accepted with sincere thanks. Their first visit to the almshouse was made on December 31, when they distributed 106 temperance tracts, some religious papers and refreshments. Mrs. Hall's remarks seemed to be appreciated by the inmates. The visit to the county jail was also well received; 53 tracts and religious papers also distributed there. The prayers and interest of the W. C. T. U. manifested through these kind ladies in the unhappy fate of these unfortunates will we trust be productive of much good.

Mrs. J. N. Usilton and Miss A. E. Leaverton, the appointed committee to try and introduce Mrs. M. H. Hunt's "Temperance Physiology," designed for intermediate classes in the public schools, begged leave to report as follows: Our visit to Mr. Eben F. Perkins, examiner of public schools in Kent county, resulted in the following very courteous reply:

"Ladies:—I have carefully examined the work on physiology and hygiene submitted to me, and when the law requires these subjects to be taught with special reference to the effects of alcoholic drinks and narcotics, I have seen no book so well adapted to the work. I think the instruction of very young pupils should be oral, and for teachers who desire assistance in such work, I cheerfully recommend Mrs. Hunt's book of reference and guidance. I believe the instruction of our boys and girls, in the injurious effects of all kinds of narcotics, will do more to restrict their use than all other means combined, and mothers and teachers have this subject largely under their control."

Now, as we have no law requiring this to be taught, it remains with the teachers to make this polite and encouraging note practical by obtaining this book and devoting some portion of their school hours to oral instruction upon this most important subject. Teachers, will you not avail yourselves of the large opportunity offered of instructing the young under your care in such principles as will make a generation of noble, clear-minded men and women, who will be able to withstand the temptations on the highway of drunkenness that is now reached by so many cross-roads and by-paths?

The next meeting will be held on the first Tuesday in March at 10 o'clock A. M. in the M. E. Church of Chestertown. Recording Sec'y.

DIED.

At the Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia, Feb. 13, of erysipelas, JAMES H. MAXWELL, aged 62 years, son of the late William Maxwell, of this county.

Near Galena, on Friday, the 20th instant, WILLIAM WILSON, in the 68th year of his age. "A Christian is the highest style of man."

In Baltimore, Tuesday, February 24th, 1885, Captain EDWARD S. L. YOUNG, aged about 73 years.

At Church Hill, Queen Anne's county, Feb. 22, Dr. JOHN T. TUCKER, aged 49 years.

BIRTH.—In Baltimore, February 14, 1885, Mrs. N. M. Marcuse, of a son.

JANES M. E. CHURCH.—A field day tomorrow: 10.30 A. M., sermon by the pastor; subject—"Arthur's last Sunday in the White House." 2 P. M., S. S. Missionary Anniversary. 7.30 P. M. sermon by the pastor; subject, Cleveland's duty to the South. Seats free.
1t. J. Hudson Riddick, Pastor.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of The Chestertown Straw Board and Manufacturing Company of Kent County will meet at the office of Thos. W. Eliason on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of April, 1885, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering a change of amount of the capital stock of the company.
By order of the Board of Directors.
WILBUR ELIASON, President.
fe28-5t.

SEEDS! RELIABLE SEEDS! All varieties of Clover and Grass Seed, Extra Early and Choice Late and Marrow Peas, Best varieties of Field and Sugar Corn, all at low prices; a full assortment of Garden Seeds, tested and true to name. Seeds in packet sent free by mail at catalogue prices. Send for catalogue. C. B. ROGERS, Seedsman,
fe28-3t. 141 Market st., Philad'a.

ENTERTAINMENT!
The Kennedyville Public School
Will give an entertainment at the Town Hall in KENNEDYVILLE, on FRIDAY, March 6, at 7.30 P. M. Doors open at 7 o'clock.
Tickets 25c.; reserved seats 35c. Children under 12 years of age 15c. Proceeds for the benefit of the school. 1t.

HE IS COMING AGAIN!
RALPH BINGHAM—The Boy Orator!
"A born prodigy in elocution and oratory,"
Will give an entertainment in the Town Hall in STILL POND on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, March 3d. A wonder that exceeds description. Come and see and hear for yourself.
Admission 25c.; reserved seats 35c. No half tickets. Tickets for sale at the stores in Still Pond and at the door on the evening of exhibition. Secure them in time. Doors open at 7.

WANTED—THREE GOOD FARM HANDS, one of them as a working manager. A good, comfortable house for their use.
Apply to ABEL J. REES,
fe21-4t. near Edesville, Kent co., Md.

ORCHARD GRASS SEED FOR SALE.
JAMES H. BAKER,
fe21-3t.* Pomona, Md.

FOR SALE.
The sailing SCOW CHARLES A. BOYD, Fifty Tons Burden; New sails.
Address STEPHEN J. HEALY,
j24-5t. Havre de Grace, Md.

FOR RENT for the present year:
HOUSE, STABLING and THIRTY ACRES OF LAND. For further particulars apply to the undersigned. S. J. WICKES,
fe14-3t. Near Grey's Inn Creek.

AGENTS WANTED! To sell the finest Fruit and Ornamental Nursery Stock.—Terms liberal. Situations permanent. Write for terms. GLEN BROTHERS,
fe14-4* Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

Skating Rink!
Messrs. TERRELL & SHOCKLEY OF ELKTON,
Will open a ROLLER SKATING RINK in the Armory in Chestertown on TUESDAY NEXT, and will continue afternoon and night until the 14th of March, with the exception of Monday nights. Admission in the afternoon 10c. including the use of skates; at night 10c. admission and 10c. for skates. fe21-3t.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county letters testamentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

WILLIAM A. PARKS,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 26th day of August, 1885, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of February, 1885.

ALEXANDER R. PARKS, Executor.
fe28-4t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

JAMES E. WHITAKER,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 26th day of August, 1885; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of February, 1885.

HARRISON W. VICKERS,
fe28-4t. Adm'r.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

JAMES RAMAGE,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 26th day of August, 1885, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of February, 1885

ARCHIBALD RAMAGE,
fe28-4t. Adm'r.

30 DAYS GRACE!

Thirty Days Grace, from this date, will be given all parties who have not settled for Taxes for 1883, and then I shall proceed to collect without fear or favor.

NATH'L VOSHELL,
Feb. 14, 1885—4t. Coll. 5th Dist.

CHAIRS' 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) should order early. Address
WM. K. JUDEFIND & CO., Agents,
fe21-6t. Edesville, Kent co., Md.

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.

Ho, for Washington!
EXCURSION TO THE INAUGURATION!

The Baltimore and Del. Bay Railroad will sell special excursion tickets to persons visiting Washington on March 2d, 3d and 4th, from all stations TO CLAYTON AND RETURN at HALF FARE.
Great reduction in the fare from Clayton to Washington and return.
In addition to the regular schedule trains there will be a
Special Train
ON TUESDAY, MARCH 3d:

LEAVE	P. M.	LEAVE	P. M.
Chestertown	2.00	Lambson	3.10
Worton	2.20	Masseys	3.25
Lynch's	2.25	Delaney's	3.40
Still Pond	2.30	arr. Clayton	4.00
Kennedyville	2.40	" Baltimore	8.25
Black's	2.55	" Wash'ton abt	10.00

This train is run for the accommodation of persons who cannot go by the regular morning trains.
1t. FRED. GERKER, Lessee.

"POULTRILINA!"
For the PREVENTION and CURE of
CHOLERA IN CHICKENS.
This powder we especially recommend. All our customers who have used it say it is the best Chicken Powder in the market. We have two size packages, 15 and 25c. COLIN F. STAM,
Feb. 28. Druggist.

Egg-Making Feed
—FOR—
ALL VARIETIES OF POULTRY.
THE object of the Egg-Making Feed is to supply from artificial sources the chemical and physiological elements absolutely required to form egg shell, albumen and egg yelk. We believe the use of this powder will directly enhance and increase the production of eggs.
25c. per package.
fe28. COLIN F. STAM, Druggist.

BARGAINS
—IN—
DRY GOODS!
Boots, Shoes,
HATS AND CAPS,
NOTIONS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES, &c.,
—AT—
J. H. SIMPERS',
CHESTERTOWN.
Feb. 28, 1885.

FREDERICK FOUNTAIN
—AGENT FOR—
R. J. BAKER & Co
Manufacturers of
High Grade Fertilizers,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Stag Superphosphate,
Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate,
Pure Dissolved Raw Bone,
Pure Fine Ground Raw Bone,
Dissolved S. C. Phosphate,
High Grade Imported Bird Guano,
Bird Guano and Potash for Corn;
Chemicals, &c., &c., &c.
Special Formulas Compounded.
Low prices for cash on board boat Baltimore. fe21-3m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the circuit court for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of C. W. Kennard & Co., use of Ellenora Barroll, use of I. R. Leaverton against Wilbur C. Stephens, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of said Wilbur C. Stephens, of, in and to all that

TRACT OF LAND

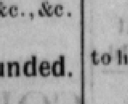
containing

3 1-2 ACRES,

MORE OR LESS,

together with improvements thereon, Consisting of a

Two-Story Dwelling House,



nearly new.

This property is situated on the road leading from Smithville to Worton Point, in the 3d Election District of Kent county, and adjoining the lands of Edith Philips, Alexander Philips and Margaret Tilghman. It is at present occupied by Samuel Rasin, colored. And I hereby give notice that on

TUESDAY, the 10th of March, 1885,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

at the Court-House door, in Chestertown, I will sell the said property to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the said writ, debt, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

JOHN W. PARSONS,
Feb. 14-ts. Sheriff.

$30, $45, $60, $75 per Month.
The above represents what men in our employ are earning the year round. We need a few more reliable men. Outfit furnished free to every man who engages with us. For terms address
D. F. ATTWOOD & CO.,
fe21-3t* Nurserymen, GENEVA, N. Y.

THE PROPERTY

—OF THE—

Enterprise Transportation COMPANY

OF KENT & QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTIES

—AT—

Public Sale!

THE undersigned, acting under authority conferred by the Stockholders of the ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION CO. of Kent and Queen Anne's counties, at a meeting held at the "Voshell House" Feb. 12, 1885, will sell at the Company's wharf, (formerly known as Thompson's wharf,) in Chestertown, Maryland, on

TUESDAY,

The TENTH DAY OF MARCH, 1885,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK M.,

ALL THE PROPERTY belonging to said Company, consisting of the

NEARLY NEW PROPELLE.

"Enterprise,"

The STEAM BARGE "WHITNEY," SCHOONER "HATTIE STARK," BARGE in South East Creek, ONE GRAIN SCOW, 1000 GRAIN BAGS, Lot of Lumber, with the

WHARF AND WAREHOUSE

AT CHESTERTOWN,

formerly known as "THOMPSON'S WHARF," together with a lease of the WHARF AT BALTIMORE, and all other privileges and advantages now possessed by said Company at other points on the river so far as they are transferable.

In so much as the Enterprise Transportation Company does not intend to become the purchasers of this property or any portion thereof, the attention of persons engaged in steamboating, or those de[...] called to [...] fers a r[...] ment ei[...] ual with [...]

TERM[...]

Take New
July 12-18
" 19-1
Aug. 2-1

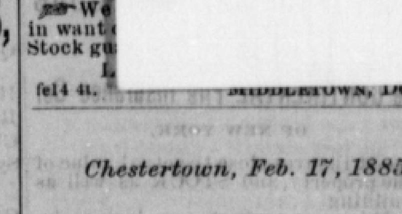
LARGE SALE
Aug. 9-18

THE [...] FORTY [...] 20 Head [...]

fe14 4t.

Chestertown, Feb. 17, 1885.

Now is the time to enter your orders
—FOR—
Fencing
to have it delivered direct to you, saving expense.
I will also book your order for Lumber bills at exceedingly low figures during this dull month.
Call at Scott's Point and examine for yourself our Extra Stock of Dry
SIDING,
SHINGLES,
FLOORING,
&c.
JOSEPH TURNER.

LOVELL ALL CLAMP ROLLER SKATE

E. K. TRYON Jr. & CO., Philad'a.

Notice to Tax-Payers of 3d District.

THE tax books for the Third District are now in my hands and the bill of each individual tax-payer is ready for settlement. I hope that payment will be made promptly, thereby saving me the disagreeable duty of resorting to legal measures.

The law explicitly requires that I shall proceed WITHIN THIRTY DAYS from the date of receiving the books to collect, so that I have no option in the matter.

I may be found at Worton Station every Tuesday afternoon and at the court-house in Chestertown on Saturdays.

Respectfully, JAMES S. GEMMILL,
a16-tf. Coll. 3d Dist.

FOR SALE:
White Oak LUMBER
of all descriptions, constantly on hand and sawed to order.
Also, Bricks, Lime, Hair and Builders' Supplies. International Lumber Co.,
d20-2m* Golt Station, Md.