Kent News.

SATURDAY MORNING ......APRIL 18, 1885.

Kent County Agricultural Association.

CLUB ROOM, April 13, 1885.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The attendance today was quite large, nearly fifty persons present. I noticed some among the audience who were not members, and they paid strict attention to the proceedings of the meeting. I hope they may all soon become members.

After some little discussion the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That this association recognizes the value to the farmers of Kent county of local option, and feel the necessity of taking the question of temperance entirely out of politics, and to do this it is necessary to send delegates to the State Temperance Alliance who have the courage of their convictions, and who will stand up to be counted: therefore, this association resolve to appoint three delegates to the State Temperance Alliance to represent the interests of the farmers of Kent county at that meeting.

It has been our custom in reporting the proceedings not to use names, but I think it will not be unpardonable to use the names of the committee appointed. They are as follows: Messrs. E. P. Janvier, Norris Barnard and John W. Corey.

The regular order of business here ceased and Mr. J. W. Hickman, of Chester county, Pa., was introduced and entertained the audience for about an hour with his lecture on the "Past, Present and Future of Agriculture," which was interesting and profitable.

The discussion of the question for today: "Do the interests of the agriculturists of the Eastern Shore of this State require the establishment of an Experimental Station on the part of the State?" was postponed for want of time until our next meeting, April 29. We have no meeting next Monday on account of the circuit court sitting at that time. X.

Chesterville and Vicinity.

Messrs. Editors: — Enoch G. King, living with Mr. E. Cooper, near Chesterville, met with quite an accident on Saturday last. He was using a feed-cutter and, while feeding the machine with his left hand, which was gloved, his hand was caught by the knives and two middle middle fingers were completely severed, while his forefinger was very badly cut and had to be sewed up. Mr. King was at once taken to Crumpton, where Drs. Sheppard and Cahoon amputated the two middle fingers. The patient is doing reasonably well.

Mr. Geo. Taylor, the principal of our public school, has resigned because of ill-health. Mr. T. is the third teacher since the commencement of the term who has been compelled to resign on account of bad health. Mr. Taylor was a good teacher, and by his gentlemanly manners and many virtues made many friends in our midst, who part with him with regret. He left for his home in Charles county last Wednesday.

Rev. W. H. Sanders, pastor of M. E. Church South, Kent circuit, occupied his pulpit last Sabbath. He has been sick ever since he came here, and is scarcely able to keep up. Rev. G. W. Townsend, pastor of Galena circuit, exchanged pulpits with Rev. H. S. Thompson, of Easton, last Sabbath. Rev. C. K. Morris, of Sassafras, filled Mr. Townsend's pulpits in his abience, except at Galena in the morning, where the elder preached.

The wheat crop is improving; the fruit crop is promising.

A gentleman of this place heard a terrible squealing in his poultry house Wednesday night. Seizing his gun he went out and, behold the thief—a tremendous opossum! Under cover of fire he brought him to, and now has him on exhibition. He (the 'possum) has been living on poultry for some time. WALTER.

Letter from Fairlee.

Messrs. Editors: — On Thursday, the 9th, a goodly company of granges and farmers, with their wives and daughters, assembled at the Grange Hall, in this place, to hear Mr. Hickman in his lectures on "Advanced Agriculture" and "Matrimony." I propose to give your readers a bird's eye synopsis of the addresses, as a verbatim report would occupy more space than your columns could afford consistently with their usual variety. This brief sketch however may be sufficient to induce other communities to extend an invitation to Mr. Hickman, which, I doubt not, would be accepted, to repeat his instructive and interesting lectures in other places.

Remarking upon the conservative character of all agricultural peoples from the earliest ages, as illustrated by their disinclination to adopt new implements of husbandry or different processes of tillage, he said the French were the least fearful of innovation. We, as a nation, needed to be more courageous; it had been a great while since the idea that an iron implement was poisonous to growing crops had been discarded and with it the old wooden mouldboard.

By a series of charts, representing pots of growing plants, he gave a vivid idea of the effect of each of the principal elements of the soil upon vegetable growth taken separately and in combination, and considered that much of the highest results attained was due to a proper combination of the essential elements. These charts represented a series of experiments made by Prof. Ville, a French chemist, to show the actual difference in quantity and weight of grain produced by clean, dry sand, and the same pure sand in combination with each of the elementary substances of plant food (more properly soil food), and the whole taken together. By the application of nitrogen the maximum was attained. Every crop taken from the soil robbed it of a portion of each of these elementary constituents, and unless replaced by some means the land must grow poorer and finally useless for cultivation. The minor elements of the soil, as sodium, alumina, &c., were taken up by the growing plants in such infinitessimal quantities and carried off in the sale of products that their loss was of little consequence, as the supply was practically inexhaustible. But with phosphoric acid, potassium, and especially nitrogen, the case was different. These, entering largely into every crop and sold, must be returned by the application of commercial fertilizers or the soil will deteriorate to utter exhaustion. Mr. H. read from a tabulated statement the amount of such soil ingredients carried off the farm by the sale of various crops, as wheat, corn, beef, mutton, &c., and insisted upon the absolute necessity of returning them. Stable manure would not answer the purpose; he thought it would not pay to haul it 2 miles, if given to the farmer it would not cover the expense of carriage that distance. He could carry by hand in a bucket more of the elements of fertility than a farmer could carry in a ton of stable manure. What use of wearing out teams and expending time and labor in moving such heavy materials when so much greater benefit can be secured by the use of concentrated fertilizers without such labor? Mr. H. invited any of his auditors to put any questions the subject might suggest to their minds.

One gentleman sought information as to the value of lime on land. Mr. H. was understood to say that the application of lime was, as in the case of stable manures, a wasteful expenditure of time and labor, as its only action was to hasten the decomposition of vegetable matter left on and in the soil and its conversion into humus, which would take place in time by natural decay. Another gentleman desired to know in what quantity commercial fertilizers should be applied to secure the maximum result, say fifty bushels of wheat per acre. The lecturer thought that because of variations of temperature and seasons and for various other reasons the question could not be definitely answered; but he was evidently not disposed to administer homeopathic doses. Other questions were propounded, a notice of which must be reserved (with your consent) for a future letter. The subject is one of paramount importance to the people of this county and State, and indeed to tillers of the soil everywhere.

After music by the grange choir, accompanied by their new organ, Mr. Hickman introduced the subject of matrimony. Though in its relations to the happiness of mankind it is really a very serious subject, its discussion was as the afterpiece to a drama. The audience were well entertained and especially amused by the means by which he had gained the reputation of a fortune-teller. At the close a married lady was introduced to him with a request to tell what kind of a husband she would be likely to get. But a broad smile from the spectators conveyed the hint the lady was already sufficiently married. The next one introduced desired a description of her husband. He was very fully described, when to the amusement of all parties, it was made known the lady had not even yet taken a ticket in the matrimonial lottery.

SIMON SHARP.

THE REV. DR. BRISTOR IN HIS NEW CHURCH.—The Rev. Dr. George R. Bristor, who was sustained by the conference against charges brought by his congregation in Newark, preached for the first time Sunday in the Spring Valley Methodist Church to which he was appointed. He made no reference to the troubles he had gone through, but told his hearers how to attain to a high standard of Christian graces. He preached without notes, and after the sermon the most of the members, of whom there are but 66 in all, remained to shake hands with him. "The church," said one of the leading members, "is unanimous now in abiding by the act of the conference. We in this little church have not always been used to such preaching as he gave us today."—*New York Sun, April 13.*

Letter from Still Pond.

STILL POND, April 15, 1885.

Eds. Kent News:— Grim winter still nestles in the lap of spring. The peach orchards still wear their sombre garb. The wheat fields are not promising and many are discouraged; murmurings are heard on every hand; results are in the hands of Him who hath given us the promise of a seed time and harvest. It better becomes us to watch and wait in patience the consummation than murmur and complain prospectively.

The peach crop is still safe in this locality. Some varieties supposed to have been injured are still in condition to give an abundant crop.

The war cloud hanging over Europe continues to gather and threaten. The extremity of others may prove to be our opportunity, and our people should give due heed and profit to the fullest extent from the threatened calamity to others which we are powerless to prevent.

Rev. Mr. Macnichol held forth to a large and attentive congregation on last Sabbath morning from Matthew 13:33. The subject was treated in his usual practical way— the applications clear and comprehensive. The embarrassment confessed by Mr. M. when he first came a stranger among us has passed away and he is fast finding his way to the hearts of our people and we shall confess to being greatly mistaken if he does not take rank among the most popular of those who have ministered to us in the past. Rev. Dr. Caldwell preached in the evening from Ecclesiastes 12:1: "Remember thy Creator in the days of thy youth." He claimed the close attention of a large congregation. The reverend doctor is always new, no one being able to anticipate him. He is not a follower but a leader in his method, and they who listen are always instructed.

Your correspondent "Jack" seems somewhat sensitive whenever the subject of Town Hall is mentioned. When we want to be a little funny he thinks we are referring to that little air castle that had its origin in the minds of our town people during the early stage of our town hall project. So he grabs his wide-muzzled blunderbuss and fires away, calling us "critic and kicker," hoping to wound us, but that ain't us; we belong to the heavy weights; we neither criticised nor kicked; we subscribed liberally to the stock and we paid up. We belong to that class that represented two-thirds of the stock and were not willing to sacrifice a public necessity to avoid competition in trade. We were heart and hand with those who believed that a larger hall would be required in the near future and have never claimed in any serious mood that our hall was inadequate to meet the present needs of our community. We were among those who predicted that the enterprise would pay six per cent. on the capital stock and we are gratified to find it has paid more than nine per cent, for the present year; we are in no position to feel badly about hall matters, whatever may be said. Our vindication is the "facts" and we would caution our friend "Jack" to always load his blunderbuss with sand instead of powder whenever he proposes to shut both eyes and do a little promiscuous shooting; we haven't heard of his hitting anything, it is true, but then he might.

Last evening the "Ellis Family of Bell-Ringers" gave us one of the best entertainments that has ever visited this locality. The entertainment was characterized by refinement, modesty and high musical accomplishment, acceptable in the highest degree; it was well patronized and everybody was more than satisfied. SQUINT.

A Suggestion.

Messrs. Editors:—Referring to a question before the Agricultural Society of this county—to wit. "Do the interests of the Agriculturists of the Eastern Shore of this State require the establishment of an Experimental Station in the State?" will you permit a layman to express, through your columns, the hope that if the State has money to appropriate for the benefit of our needy farmers, it shall not be frittered away in the manner indicated, but shall be applied to providing for us an abundant supply of reliable labor—male and female help. This is the great want, not only of the Eastern Shore but of the whole State, and the aid of the State in supplying it, if properly directed, may prove invaluable, not only to farmers but to the whole community, and may add largely to the revenues of the State itself by facilitating the development of its latent resources. VERBUM SAT.

Why Smoking Injured Grant.

Mr. Wm. S. Roose, the well-known cigar dealer, of Washington, says that in his belief the real cause of Gen. Grant's disease has never yet been correctly stated. Mr. Roose, from the time that Gen. Grant came to Washington to take charge of army headquarters until he left the White House, always supplied him with cigars, and in all the subsequent visits of the General to Washington he invariably dealt with Mr. Roose. Mr. Roose says the statement which has so frequently been made as to the strength and the number of cigars smoked by Gen. Grant is entirely erroneous. He says that Gen. Grant did not smoke strong cigars, neither did he use half so many per day as is popularly supposed. He always called for a cigar of fine flavor and of medium strength, and paid good prices. It was his habit constantly to retain his cigar in his mouth after the fire was extinguished, which would be the case very often when he was engaged in conversation. Mr. R. says he has many times noticed the General stand or sit for an hour or two with a half-smoked cigar, which had gone out, in his mouth, and people seeing him constantly with a cigar obtained the idea, which has become prevalent, that the number consumed by him was enormous. Gen. Grant never expectorated as so many smokers do. Scarcely anything is more noxious to the smell than an unlighted cigar partially consumed, and the mixture which it makes with the saliva cannot be regarded as a healthy solution. Mr. Roose is of the belief that it was neither the strength nor the number of cigars consumed by Gen. Grant which was the origin of his disease, but that it was due to the retention of the deadly nicotine expectorated by most smokers, and its continued contact with the tongue and the palate before it was received into the stomach.

SYMPATHY RECOGNIZED.—The Providence, (R. I.) *Journal*, rep., in commenting upon the resolutions of respect and sympathy for Gen. Grant, offered by Wm. Preston Johnston, son of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, and adopted by the Veterans of the Confederate Army of Tennessee, says they were "worthy of the spirit of the chivalrous commander of the attacking army at Shiloh and of the men who formed his line of battle, and will touch a responsive chord of kindness and gratitude in the heart of every Union veteran, and we doubt not will moisten the eye of the dying soldier, which has not blanched at the face of death.

MR. CURTIS DAVIS, of Federalsburg, died on Sunday evening, aged 76 years. He was one of the most prominent citizens of Caroline county, which he represented in the State Senate during the war. His death was sudden. He was in health, attended church Sunday morning, ate his breakfast and dinner regularly and with appetite, but at supper he was missed from the house. He was found dead in an out-house on his premises.

JACK O'DONNELL, of Plainfield, N. J., and Frank McCullough, of Newark, N. J., fought seven rounds without gloves for $250 a side Friday of last week near Newark, where the States of Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania form a triangle. McCullough knocked O'Donnell out in the seventh round. Both men were terribly punished.

ORANGE shipments from the leading points of Florida are falling off rapidly, showing that the bulk of the crop is about marketed. The Jacksonville *Herald* says the orange crop of the past season was the largest ever produced in Florida and the coming crop promises to be still larger.

IF there is anything in Dover jail worth stealing we may next expect to hear of Bob Allen going back to that institution and stealing it. Perhaps the Warden's clothes are not safe, unless he sleeps in them.—*Middletown Transcript.*

THE sheriff at Dover, Del., has offered a reward of $50 each, for Allen, Raisin, and Reynolds, and $25 each, for Bryant and Stepney.

THE Eastern Shore Telephone Company are extending their wires into Talbot county. Easton will soon be connected with Centreville.

HON. A. P. GORMAN and family arrived in New Orleans Saturday, and took quarters at the Hotel Royal.

A Methodist Protestant Church at Hayden, Queen Anne's co., was dedicated last Sunday.

THE population of Oxford, Talbot county, in 1876 was 330, it is now 1,400.

AN artesian well in Elkton is 495 feet deep, and the boring still goes on.

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

WHEAT—Longberry, $1.05@$1.10; Fultz, $1.05@1.06 for fair to good. CORN—White, prime, 57@58; yellow, 56@56. OATS—42c.

WATER PIPE & PIPE FITTINGS.

GEO. M. BOONE,

cor. Kent and Cannon sts.,

is prepared to do all kinds of Steam and Water Pipe Fitting, at short notice. All kinds of Pipe and Pipe Fittings kept constantly on band.

Portable and Stationary Engines and Boilers repaired. mar21-3m.

For Bargains in CLOTHING come to FRIEDMAN'S under the NEWS Office!

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.

AT COST!

Intending to make a change in part of my business I shall offer the following GOODS AT COST!

QUEENSWARE! GLASSWARE!

NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS.

China Tea Sets Reduced from $12.50 to $9.50; from $10.00 to $7.50; from $5.50 to $4.25. Lamps from $13.00 to $10.00; from $8.00 to $6.00; from $7.50 to $5.50, and everything else in these lines of goods in the same proportion, the best chance you will have to buy good goods at low prices.

Come and look at them and you cannot fail to buy if you are in need. This is no humbug but the truth, we need money and must sell.

Our Electric Lamps

are greatly reduced in price but are not included in the above goods at cost.

H. A. SPARKS,
april. opp. Court House.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

Large Stock Va. Pine Frame Stuff.

VA. PINE CULLS 12, 14 and 16 ft.
White Pine Barn Boards,
" " Pick
" " Selects
" " ⅝ SIDING,
VA. PINE SIDING,
WHITE PINE FENCING,
HEMLOCK FENCING,
SHINGLES, LATHS, PICKETS,
DOORS, WINDOW & DOOR FRAMES,
SASH and BLINDS,
at low prices and on liberal terms. For sale by
mh28. T. W. ELIASON, JR.

Seed Corn!

Peter Henderson's "GOLDEN BEAUTY"

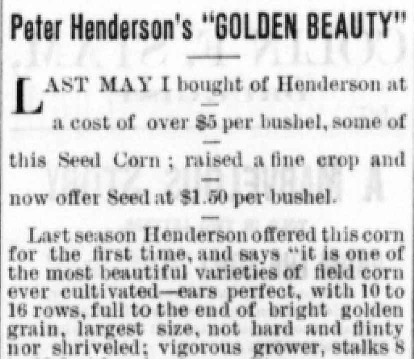
LAST MAY I bought of Henderson at a cost of over $5 per bushel, some of this Seed Corn; raised a fine crop and now offer Seed at $1.50 per bushel.

Last season Henderson offered this corn for the first time, and says "it is one of the most beautiful varieties of field corn ever cultivated—ears perfect, with 10 to 16 rows, full to the end of bright golden grain, largest size, not hard and flinty nor shriveled; vigorous grower, stalks 8 to 10 feet bearing one and two ears; matures early and unsurpassed in size, appearance and productiveness. Has produced 100 bus. shelled corn per acre under ordinary culture." Mr. Henderson now asks $2.50 per bus.

JOS. P. IRELAND,
mh14-8t. GALENA.

WORTON MANOR STOCK FARM!

Imported Southdown Buck J. J. Coleman



stands at the head of my flock of PURE Southdown Ewes some of which I purchased from Pennsylvania. Also, others from Ohio, which had just taken first premium at the Penn. STATE Fair of 1884. The public are invited to call and inspect my stock which are for sale.

Southdown Buck and Graded Hereford Calves a specialty. JOHN GALE,
mh28-6m. Hanesville, Kent co., Md.

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.

FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY.

Our Stock is so Large we cannot enumerate. We beg you to examine.

COLIN F. STAM,
feb7. DRUGGIST.

T. SHAFER. JOHN MEDDERS

SHAFER & MEDDERS,

KENNEDYVILLE, MD.,

Keep on hand a general supply and make to order

First ClasAs M FR IMPLEMENTS

of all kinds. We keep in store a large stock of first class well seasoned material of all kinds, therefore we can and do guarantee our work to stand. It is not like work put up and sold as first class work that rattles to pieces in less than a year from imperfect workmanship and unseasoned material.

Our Dearborns, Carts,

PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS. &c., are all well finished.

Our WAGONS,

for their neatness and lightness of build, yet strength and durability and light-running, acknowledge few their equals and NO SUPERIOR.

Carriage Repainting and Repairing

A SPECIALTY.

All other Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

Special attention to Horse Shoeing.

OUR CHARGES to suit the times.

We cordially invite the public to call and see for themselves, get prices and examine our work of Twenty-four years' experience.

Thankful for past patronage we solicit a continuance of the same.

We are also agents for Kent county for Hench & Drumgold Riding Wheel Cultivator, the Taylor Riding Wheel Cultivator, The Taylor Iron Frame Cultivator and the celebrated Beedle & Kelly Corn Planter, and the Oliver Chilled PLOWS. Also all Repairs for same.

Correspondence solicited. All orders by mail will have prompt attention.

March 21, 1885.

Order of Publication.

Nichols, Sheppard & Co.,
vs.
Thomas W. Ringgold and Thomas H. Stavely.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity.

THE object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of certain Personal Property, consisting of one Nichols, Sheppard & Co.'s Separator, complete, with stacks, belts and all fixtures and appendages with or belonging to the same; also one Truck Wagon under same; also one Nichols, Sheppard & Co.'s Traction Self-guide Steam Engine, complete with Truck Wagon under same, with hose and all fixtures and appendages, belonging to the same; also one Main Drive Belt; also one Nichols, Sheppard & Co.'s Horse Power, complete with Truck Wagon under same, and all appendages with or belonging to the same.

The Bill of Complaint states that heretofore, to wit: on the 9th day of September, in the year 1884, a certain Thos. W. Ringgold, formerly of Kent county, in the State of Maryland, but now residing in the State of Florida, and a certain Thos. H. Stavely, of Kent county, in the State of Maryland being indebted unto a certain Nichols, Sheppard & Co., (a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Michigan), in the sum of Seventeen Hundred and Forty Dollars, partly upon three promissory notes, signed by the said Ringgold and Stavely, together with one John F. Newnam, Jr., (who has since died), payable to the said Nichols, Sheppard & Co., as follows: namely, each dated the 25th day of June, 1884, one due October 1st, 1884, for $533.60; one due October 1st, 1885, for $580.00; and one due October 1st 1886, for $580.00, which said sum of $1,740 was due by the said defendants for one Steam Threshing outfit, furnished them by the plaintiff; by the terms of sale of which outfit, if one-third were paid in cash a discount of 8 per cent. was to be allowed, and the plaintiff took said note for $533.60 upon the condition if paid at maturity it was to be considered cash, and hence it was filled up for $533.60 and not for $580.00, and the plaintiff admits a credit of $55.00 in December 1884 upon said note—copies of which said notes are filed as a part of the Bill.

That the said Thomas W. Ringgold and Thomas H. Stavely, intending to secure the payment of the aforesaid promissory notes unto the said Nichols, Sheppard & Co., did by their joint deed or chattel mortgage, bearing date the 9th day of September, 1884, (in which said deed or chattel mortgage the said notes are erroneously described as each bearing date the first day of July, 1884, one due October 1st, 1884, for $533.60, one due October 1st, 1885, for $580, one due October 1st, 1886 for $580, but which said notes in point of fact are each of them correctly described as heretofore set out at length in the first paragraph of this order), grant unto Nichols, Sheppard & Co., certain personal property, lying then and now in said Kent county, and particularly described in said chattel mortgage, (a description of which said property has already been set out in the first paragraph of this order), to which said chattel mortgage there is a condition annexed that it be void on the payment by the said mortgagors of the aforesaid debt or sum of $1,740 with interest, and according to the terms of the said in part above recited promissory notes, as by a copy of the said chattel mortgage filed as a part of the Bill will appear.

The Bill states that there is a covenant contained in said chattel mortgage, that in case any default shall be made in the payment of the sum of money mentioned in either of the notes above in part recited, or the idterest thereon, or any part thereof at the time limited for the payment of the same, then the whole of the aforesaid debt, or any part thereof then unpaid shall be deemed due and collectable, and proceedings for the collection thereof may be at once taken.

That the first of said promissory notes, dated the 25th day of June, 1884, due October 1st, 1884, for $533.60, with the interest thereon has not been paid and still remains due and owing unto the plaintiff.

The Bill further states that the personal property aforesaid or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be sold for the payment of the plaintiff's claim with interest as aforesaid.

And that the said Thomas W. Ringgold is a non-resident of the State of Maryland.

It is therefore ordered, this 4th day of April, 1885, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this Order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Kent county, in each of four successive weeks before the 4th day of May, next, give notice to the said Thomas W Ringgold, the said non-resident defendant, of the object and substance of this Bill, and warn him to appear in this Court in person or by counsel, on or before the 5th day of August, 1885, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
True copy.—Test:
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
April 4—4t.

BEST STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS
Established 1856.

NO AGENTS! IS WHAT MAKES LOW PRICES!

☞COMPARE the SIZES and PRICES of our Engines. We have No Agents or middle men to protect by adding commissions which customers must pay.

H. Power,	Cylinder,		Price, on Wheels.
4	5x 8	Stroke	$450
6	6x 9	"	500
8	7x10	"	600
10	8x10	"	700
15	9x12	"	950
20	10x16	"	1250

Stationary Engines, 2 to 60 Horse Power. Boilers of any style or power, Stacks, Tanks, Furnace Work, Saw Mills, Flour Mill and Mining Machinery, Steam Pumps, Centrifugal Pumps, Creameries fitted up, Bark and Cob Mill, and General Machinists.

JOHN BEST & SON 333 E. Fulton St. LANCASTER, PA.

BINDER TWINE in season at lowest prices, at W. A. WHEATLEY'S.

Corn and Other Spring and Summer Crops.

W. N. E. WICKES,

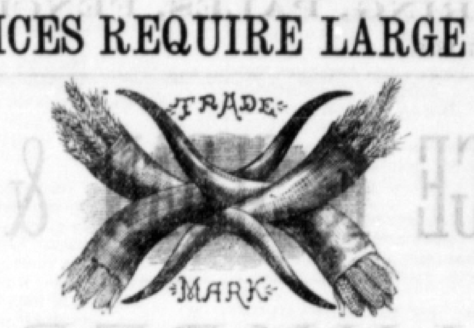
AGENT FOR LISTER BROTHERS,

offers their well known Fertilizers, STANDARD SUPERPHOSPHATE, AMMONIATED BONE PHOSPHATE, U. S. PHOSPHATE, PURE GROUND BONE, &c.

☞ Orders left at WICKES & BRO.'S will be promptly attended to.

April 4, 1885—2m.

LOW PRICES REQUIRE LARGE CROPS.



C. W. KENNARD & CO.,

Chestertown, Md., Manufacturers of

HIGH GRADE BONE PHOSPHATES,

FOR CORN, FRUIT, TRUCK AND ALL FARM CROPS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO OUR

Monarch Peach Tree Phosphate,

composed of PURE BONE and HIGH GRADE POTASH, which we offer at bottom prices. No South Carolina Rock is used in any of our Goods.

April 4, 1885—s.

Kent County Commissioners'

ANNUAL NOTICE.

THE County Commissioners of Kent County will meet at their office in Chestertown, on

TUESDAY,

the 10th day of March, 1885

at 10½ o'clock A. M., and will continue to meet at the same place and hour

EVERY TUESDAY,

until the Fifth Day of May, next,

for the purpose of noting Transfers and correcting assessments.

All persons who have sold or transferred any assessable property since their last sitting for said purpose, are particularly requested to attend at an early day to have their assessments corrected and adjusted.

After Tuesday, the 12th day of May, next,

NO ALTERATIONS or corrections in the assessments will be made for the present year.

TRUSTEES OF THE POOR will be appointed on the Second Monday—13th day—of April, next.

☞All persons having ACCOUNTS against the County are requested to present the same on or before

Tuesday, the 2nd day of June, next,

otherwise they will be excluded from the levy of this year. All accounts properly chargeable to the county are required to be made out in a clear manner and itemized, and rendered under oath.

All applications for Pensions must be made in writing, stating the condition and circumstances of the applicant, and vouched for by three or more freeholders having a knowledge of the facts therein set forth.

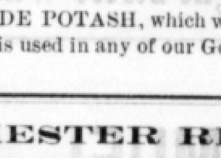
N. B.—All persons neglecting to have their assessments corrected are hereby notified that no allowance for taxes paid in error in consequence of such neglect will be made.

C. P. LOPER, PRESIDENT.
JOHN B. PARROTT.
RICHARD C. SMYTH,
V. HENDRICKSON,
J. C. WHEATLEY,
Commissioners.

Attest—
T. W. RUSSELL, Clerk.
March 7, 1885.

CHESTER RIVER STEAMBOAT COMPANY

Spring Arrangement 1885.



Until further notice the

New Iron Steamer EMMA A FORD

WILL LEAVE

Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock A. M., for Baltimore, stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Grey's Inn, Queenstown and Kent Island, arriving in Baltimore at 1.30 P. M. Returning will leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 o'clock A. M., making all the above landings.

The Steamer CORSICA will leave Crumpton every Tuesday and Thursday at 3 o'clock p. m., and on Saturday at 12 m., for Baltimore, Spry's, Deep Landing, Round Top, Chestertown, Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Centreville (via Corsica creek).

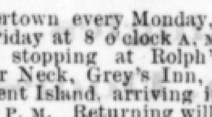
☞Will leave Chestertown at 5 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday, and at 3 o'clock p. m on Saturday.

Returning, will leave Pier 7 Light st. wharf at 11 p. m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, making the above landings.

GEO. WARFIELD,
April 11, 1885. President.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Tolchester Line!



Steamer Pilot Boy

Leaves Tolchester on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Leaves Baltimore, Pier 15 Light st., at 7 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.

☞ By the above arrangement passengers have over THREE HOURS in the city and return the same day.

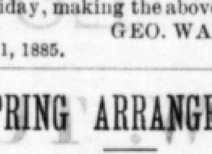
For further information apply to Chas. Lloyd, Tolchester Beach, or

TOLCHESTER S. B. CO.,
Office—Pier 16 Light st., Baltimore.

March 14, 1885—s.

☞JAS. A. RUSSELL will run a Stage from Chestertown, connecting with boat morning and afternoon.

Sassafras River Line.



On and after Thursday, March 12,

Steamer Trumpeter,

Will leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10½ A. M., for Buck Neck and all landings on Sassafras river. Will leave Georgetown alternate days at 7½ A. M., and stopping at all landings on return trip, arriving in Baltimore at 1.30 P. M. WM. CUNDIFF,
mh14-1885. MASTER.

GARDEN SEED!

Fine—Large—Stock

THE VERY BEST and most Reliable Seed in the market.

☞PRICES LOW.

STAM'S
mh14. Drug Store.

LIME FOR SALE.

Having purchased

THE LIME KILN

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

Slaked or Quick Lime

for Building purposes, at the following rates at the kiln: slaked, 6c. pes bushel; quick, 12c. per bushel.

Oct. 15-tf. WM. PERKINS.

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.

GRINDSTONES, mounted and unmounted, by
m21. W. A. WHEATLEY.

No More "Backache" from Thinning Corn.

Farmers! Farmers!

Be Merciful to your Laborers as well as yourselves by using

BRYAN'S PATENT

CORN THINNING CANE.

Price $1.50, each.

My headquarters will be at L. B. RUSSELL'S Flour and Feed Store, opposite Mr. S. Vannort's new residence. All Farmers and the public generally are invited there to examine the "Cane," which Mr. Russell will be pleased to exhibit as he has full authority to sell, take and fill orders, and will do so as promptly as myself.

C. C. HAMPTON, Ag't
a4-4t. for 3d, 4th & 5th Districts.

Men Think

they know all about Mustang Liniment. Few do. Not to know is not to have.

Civil Service Reform!

To carry out the ideas of our National Government,

GOSLEE

The SHOE MAN

Has disposed of his old and odd stock of BOOTS and SHOES and is offering to the people

New Goods

in the way of Footwear fresh from the Factories which he is receiving daily and selling at a REFORM PRICE.

MEN'S PLOW SHOES!

every pair warranted to be all leather for $1, Men's Fine Shoes from $1 25 to $6. The BEST $3 MEN'S FINE SHOE in the country.

Our Youth's Calf Bals.

that we had made takes the prize for Style and Durability.

Ladies' French, Dongola, Camel Leopard, Mat Glove and Curacoa Kids, Kid Foxed, Straight Goat and Pebbled Buttoned Shoes, Hand and Machine made, on A. B. C. and D, lasts, ranging in price from $1 50 to $5.

We give our entire attention to the SHOE TRADE, and will show you the Largest, Finest and Best Selected Assortment and guarantee our prices to be the LOWEST of any one. Remember the place and look for name in the window.

M. T. GOSLEE,

Adjoining Chestertown Nat'l Bank,
Chestertown, Md. Mar. 28, 1885.

Hardware! Hardware!

HINGES, LOCKS, BOLTS, KNOBS, Screws, Latches, Hooks and Staples, Hammers, Saws, Planes, Chisels, Hatchets, Broad Axes, Augers, Braces and Bits, Files, Tacks, Mallets, Hinge Nails, and every kind of Hardware kept in a first class Hardware store.

J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

Farmers' Hardware!

Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Spades, Rakes, Trace Chains, Hames, Traces, Backbands, Plow Lines, Grindstones, Vises, Hedge Shears, Bush Hooks, Pruning Shears, W. Wash Brushes, Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, &c., &c. The largest and best assortment and at moderate prices.

mh14. J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

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 I should long since have died from lung troubles. E. BRAGDON."

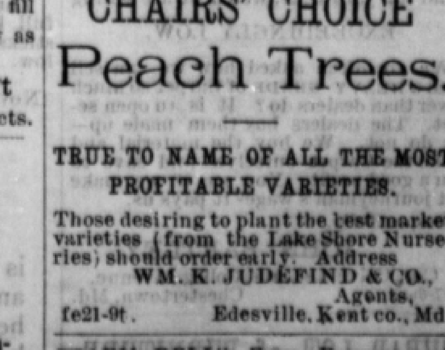
Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will *always cure* when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.



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,
fe21-9t. Edesville, Kent co., Md.

FARM BELLS, Farm Barrows and Canal Barrows for sale by
m21. W. A. WHEATLEY.

THE NORRIS Chilled PLOWS with Reversible self-sharpening Share and Repairs, by J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

SHERIFF'S

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice to Merchants, Traders and Others.

ALL PERSONS and Bodies Corporate or Politic in Kent County, who are or shall be exercising or pursuing any business, or shall be doing any act or thing, or shall be in the occupation of any house or place for any purpose for which a License is made necessary by the Law of Maryland, are hereby warned to obtain a license or renew the same on or before the

First day of May, 1885,

under the penalties prescribed by said laws for the infraction thereof.

Those interested are notified of the following requirements of the License Laws:

TRADERS' LICENSE.

The amount to be paid by Traders for a License—the amount of Stock at the principal season of sale to be given under oath—is as follows:

If the applicant's stock in trade does not exceed $1,000 - - - - $12 60

Over	1,000 and not over	$1,500	15 60
"	1,500 "	2,500	18 60
"	2,500 "	4,000	22 00
"	4,000 "	6,000	30 60
"	6,000 "	8,000	40 60
"	7,000 "	10,000	50 60
"	10,000 "	15,000	65 60
"	15,000 "	20,000	80 60
"	20,000 "	30,000	100 60
"	30,000 "	40,000	125 60
"	40,000		150 60

The applicant must either make oath, as heretofore, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county where he is engaged in business, of the amount of goods kept on hand at their principal season of sale, or the oath may be administered by a Justice of the Peace when the person wanting license applies through an agent. If the latter course be adopted, the following form will be deemed a sufficient compliance with the act:

Kent County, to wit:

On this —— day of ——, 1885, before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for said county, personally appeared —— ——, and declared that he intends to apply for a traders' license under the second section of the act of January session, 1858, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and make oath that the amount of stock of goods generally kept on hand by him (or by the concern in which he is engaged, in case it be a partnership,) at the principal season of sale, (or if the applicant has not previously engaged in such trade,) that the amount of goods which he intends to keep, &c., does not or will not exceed $——

Sworn before ——

If the oath be administered before a Justice of the Peace out of the county in which the application is made, there must be attached the certificate of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which the Justice resides.

Persons may sell salt to cure fish in March, April and May without license.

Vendors of Cakes and vendors of Beer, who are makers of such Beer, (Lager Beer excepted,) are not required to take out License.

OYSTER AND EATING HOUSES.

The License to be paid by the keepers of Oyster and Eating Houses is $50.60 throughout the State.

VENDERS OF MILLINERY.

Females vending Millinery and other small articles, whose stock is not over $500 to pay a license of $6.60; but if over that amount they are required to pay the same icense as other persons—oath to be made ls to the amount of stock at the principal season of the year.

BILLIARD TABLES.

A license may be granted to any person who may apply for permission to keep a billiard table, for which license there shall be paid the sum of $50.50, and for every additional table $25.50.

HAWKERS AND PEDLERS.

Hawkers and Peddlers must renew their licenses on or before the first day of May as other traders. The rates are as follows in the county:

To travel on foot - -	$41 00
With one horse and wagon -	51 00
With 2 horses and wagon -	71 00
FOR THE WHOLE SHORE:	
To travel on foot - -	$61 00
With one horse and wagon -	101 00
With 2 horses and wagon -	151 00

No such license shall be granted to any hawker or peddlers in the name or style of any partnership, or company, and but one person shall trade under any such license. A violation of the law subjects the offender to a fine of not less than fifty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, recoverable before any Justice of the Peace.

BROKERS.

Any person who shall make it his business to deal in any manner on his own account, or for others, in the purchase and sale of stocks, bills, notes, banknotes, or other obligation, shall be deemed and taken to be a broker. The rates are as followrs:

Exchange Broker - -	$100 60
Stock Broker - -	75 60
Bill Broker - - -	50 60

The following Act—chapter 448, page 863—entitled "An Act to add to the 10th section of article 56, of the Code of Public General Laws, a sub-section, requiring a license to enable any person to act as Real Estate Broker," provides—

That "any person applying for the same and paying the sum of fifty dollars, may obtain a license for carrying on the business of a Real Estate Broker, and any individual copartnership or firm who shall carry on the business of a Real Estate Broker without a license, shall be subject to the penalties imposed upon the Brokers by section seventeen of this Article."

LICENSE TO OWNERS or KEEPERS OF JACKS OR STALLIONS.

The owner or keeper of every Stallion or Jack shall, before being permitted to stand or station such animal, pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of some one of the Counties of this State the highest sum which he intends to ask or receive for the season of one mare; and the receipt of said Clerk, with the seal of his court attached thereto, for said sum, shall be the license for stationing such Stallion or Jack for one year from the date thereof; provided that in no case shall the sum directed to be paid for said license be less than ten dollars; and that every Stallion or Jack upon which the said tax is paid shall be exempt from all other State tax. Any owner or keeper stationing any Stallion or Jack without a license shall pay twice the sum authorized and required to be paid as stipulated above, one-half to the State and the other to the informer.

JOHN W. PARSONS, Sheriff.
April 4, 1885.

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