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Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN--APRIL 26, 1890

COURT NEWS.

The spring term of the Circuit court for Kent county convened at 10 o'clock on Monday morning last, April 21, with his Honor Judge Joseph A. Wickes, on the bench; Dr. Samuel Beck, clerk; H. C. Chase, deputy; Samuel Comegys, sheriff; C. C. Morgan, deputy; Major B. B. Wroth, crier; J. H. Greenwood, bailiff to the court, and George C. Adkinson, bailiff to the grand jury, Jas. A. Russell, bailiff to the petit jury. Several hours delay was caused in the drawing of the grand jury by the sickness of two of the members drawn—Messrs. Joseph Rasin and J. Thos. Pennington. The absence of these gentlemen necessitated another drawing to fill the vacancies. Daniel E. Jewell, of Worton, and W. D. Pennington, of Still Pond were drawn and until they could be notified and their attendance secured, which took several hours, the work of *the grand jury was suspended.*

The grand jury was drawn as follows:

C J Scott, foreman;	E W Hepbron.
T H Horsey,	J C Wheatley.
John W Jarman,	Edgar H Strong,
John Dickinson,	Wm Ford,
Henry Bramble,	Purnell Jefferson,
Alday Clements,	Sam'l Mallalieu,
Jas S Harris,	A H Johnson,
B F H Caulk,	Lucas Airich,
Sam'l F Cooper,	T S Bordley,
W B Usilton,	J L Beck,
Jas H Gale,	P A M Brooks.
Jas R Staveley,	

PETIT JURY.

John K Aldridge,	G B Westcott,
Thos J Shalleross,	C H Hurlock,
Edwin S Morris,	T W Russell,
D J Nowland,	G A Jessop,
Jas B. Willson,	W D Pennington,
Isaac R Leaverton,	H C Lusby,
Jas R Jones,	J Peacock,
Wm H Bowers,	Spencer Harris,
Wm A Hyland,	T J Willis,
Edw T Comegys,	Bedford Roe,
L C Justis, Jr.,	T S Wickes,
J T Dixon,	D E Jewell.
Sam'l Todd,	

Judge Wickes in his charge to the grand jury, enjoined upon them the importance of recognizing that there were many *things which they should and should not* do. He regretted the necessity, but there were special reasons why he should particularly call their attention to their oath, which bound them to absolute secrecy as regards the proceedings in the grand jury room. The binding force of that oath, he said, referred not alone to a single term of court, but was of binding force throughout their respective lives. The secrecy of the deliberations of the jury room has in cases been violated and disregarded, not intentionally but inadvertently. Reference was made to the principles governing the taking of evidence in cases of murder, and stress laid upon the plea of self defense which is so frequently raised. Attention was also directed to the cases of abortion and defaulters. These cases were emphasized from the fact that the jury will be called upon to investigate several such cases.

Criminal docket called and sheriff's returns taken.

Motion was made in several dredge cases to forfeit the recognizance. Granted and bench warrants issued. In two appeals J. A. Pearce, attorney for defendants, filed motion to quash, and moved that the cases be brought forward to trial docket of this term.

In the case of the creditors of Bellingham, $2,110 was allowed. About fifty-five Poles are interested in the disposition of this amount. The evidence was taken through an interpreter.

TUESDAY; April 22—Court convened with Judge Wickes on the bench. J. A. Pearce, Esq., moved the admission to the bar of Lewin W. Wickes, a student of law.

Eben F. Perkins, H. W. Vickers, and M. deK. Smith were appointed examining committee.

Thomas J. Mann against R. T. Ford and Mary E. Ford, his wife. The case was an appeal from Justice Dodd, on a suit to recover a balance due on a note of $13 7. The defendant claimed that the note has been paid, raising the question of charges and credits. Judgment below in favor of R. T Ford and wife, and affirmed above. Trial before the court. Barroll for Mann, Hynson for Ford.

Willard Melvin against Jeremiah Moffett, an appeal from Justice Dodd to recover the sum of $11 on witness certificate. Tried before the court; judgment of the magistrate's court affirmed in favor of Melvin affirmed. W. M. Slay for Moffett, Hope H. Barroll for Melvin.

Henry Heinefeld, August Heinefeld and Herman Kirshnick, all natives of Germany, declared on oath their intention to become citizens of the United States, and after surrendering all allegiance to any foreign power and assumed all the responsibilities of American citizenship.

Grand jury presented Frank Harris for shooting and killing Alfred Trusty and Edwin Brown.

C. L. Gill against E. T. Comegys, suit to recover balance due on purchase of wheat, case compromised.

James Hynson against Jas. Young, was a suit growing out of the drift logs at Rock Hall. The claim was for a proportionate part of salvage received for logs which drifted upon the shores of the respective parties. The question in controversy was as to the portion each should receive. This question introduced the subject of boundary lines. The lands of the parties lie contiguous and the direction of the division of the property was the key as to the amount which each should receive. The case was an appeal from Justice Davis, of Rock Hall. Tried before the court. Held *sub curia.* H. W. Vickers for Hynson, J. A. Pearce for Young.

WEDNESDAY, April 23.—The greater portion of the day was consumed in hearing the case of the Trustees of the Methodist Protestant church against Milton Baker, Joseph Turner and R. T. Turner. This was an action on a bond given to secure the trustees against all mechanics' liens on the church. Frank Howard did a portion of the painting and laid a lien on the church. Howard's lien was paid and suit brought on the bond. Jos. Turner claimed there was a sufficient amount in the hands of the trustees to pay off this lien; on the other hand the trustees claimed having paid the contractor in full. Case tried before the court. Verdict withheld. J. A. Pearce for Turner, H. W. Vickers and J. D. Urie for trustees of church.

At 2 o'clock the colored prisoner Frank Harris was arraigned before the court on two indictments of murder, and pleaded not guilty.

The McCormick Harvesting Machine Co. vs. George T. Cosden, adm'r of Comegys Cosden. Suit to recover for value of a reaper and mower. Jury trial. Barroll for plaintiff, Pearce for defendant.

Attachment for contempt ordered for Jas. T. Britton and Jas. F. Hall.

Grand Jury presented Robert R. Calder, Walter Alcott and Jas. Johnson for violating local option law.

Frank L. Rarborn, a native of Prussia, admitted to citizenship. Jas. S. Harris and W. D. Pennington witnesses.

Thursday, April 24.—The McComick Harvesting Machine Co. vs. Cosden concluded. Verdict for plaintiff for $115.

Grand Jury presented George [illegible] CKERS, assault with intent to kill Rob[illegible] Wesley Blake for larceny, and [illegible] LAW, [illegible] for malicious destruction of grown [illegible] Comegys. [illegible]

THURSDAY.—In the case of the [illegible] the Methodist Protestant Church [illegible] tertown against the contractors for [illegible] building, his honor Judge Wickes announced his decision in favor of the trustees of the church for the full amount claimed, with interest and costs.

In the drift log suit of Hynson vs. Young the court rendered a judgment for Young for $30, with interest and costs.

Hope H. Barroll, adm'r c. t. a. of Susannah K. Howard vs. Chas. T. Westcott, trustee for the sale of real estate of Joseph W. Howard. Held sub curia.

FRIDAY, April 25.—The case of Frank Harris, colored, indicted for murder, was postponed until Monday.

State vs. Lizzie Gould for larceny. Tried before the court; guilty and sentenced to House of Correction for 1 year.

State vs. Jas. Johnson for violating local option law. He plead guilty and the court fined him $150 and costs and if not paid, to be confined in the House of Correction for 4 months.

State vs. Jas. Johnson on another charge, found guilty and fined $50 and costs and if not paid to be sent to the House of Correction for two months from expiration of above sentence.

State vs. Robert Comegys charged with larceny. Tried before the court, found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years.

State vs. Wesley Blake for larceny. Plead guilty and was sentenced to penitentiary for two years.

State vs. Jas. Anderson for felonious assault upon Mary Sutton, of Edesville. Tried before the court on two counts. Not guilty on the first; guilty on the second and sentenced to penitentiary for ten years.

The grand jury found presentments against Fred. Faber and Wm. Armstrong for taking logs from the shore of J. H. Gale; Jas. B. Sanford for illegal dredging; the following parties for violating the local option law: Jere. Scully, H. B. Woodall, J. E. Gilpin and "The Chester Musical and Literary Association" of Chestertown.

The session will probably last until Wednesday or Thursday.

ROCK HALL ITEMS.

The New Steamboat Company—Railroad Extension—The Liquor Question—Improvements—New Residents—Ministerial—Death of a Good Woman, etc.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The all absorbing question talked about in our village is the new steamboat line and the coming election on the license question. There is some division among our citizens on the *former question, as many think we now* have ample accommodation with moderate rates to and from the city and cannot see the use of another boat, while on the other hand others think there is nothing like opposition and are active in the matter and have taken stock in the new company. It is reported that about $6,000 have been subscribed.

A far more useful and important question is the railroad and the same activity shown in its favor might secure it, as Mr. Thielens assures us that a little assistance might bring it here. One of our neighbors stands ready to give a thousand dollars to secure the road to Rock Hall, where it is hoped there will be a deep and safe harbor when Uncle Sam gets to work through the efforts of our worthy congressman, Mr. Gibson.

Regarding the second question alluded to, for the first time since the organization of parties a hundred years ago there seems to be a perfect unit. All parties—democrats, republicans and prohibitionists—white and colored, and even some members of the jug brigade, are so satisfied with the grand improvement of the progress of the village and the morals of the rising population since we have had local option, are determined to go to the polls and vote the anti-license ticket. One party remarked to *the writer that he had voted and worked* against local option before, but its success had made a convert of him. It is true the brigade will have their jug, but formerly we had barrels.

The improvements continue and most of the young are looking out for a small piece of real estate to build a home for their families, and new houses are seen in every direction. Wm. Durding's neat and comfortable residence is nearly ready and his brother Lee is getting ready to follow his example, having already bought and paid for an eligible lot near the hall. John Casey joins him on the south and will also soon be to work. This great desire on the part of young men to own a home, however small it may be, shows an elevated and refined taste seldom thought of by those brought up under the influence of whiskey.

Among the new residents of the village we observe the presence of Dr. W. O. Selby from the Md. General Hospital and Dr. W. J. Selby, dentist, from the Baltimore college of dental surgery. One will practice medicine and the other dentistry, and they think Rock Hall one of the nicest little towns they have met with and so far delighted with their success. They are strictly temperate men and success seldom *fails to follow such.*

Our Chesapeake House is getting ready for business. The coach is fixed up in style and will meet the daily boat. Mrs. Ballard had a severe attack during the winter, but fortunately is restored *to her usual health* and activity, and expects to have her full supply of summer boarders.

Our citizens gave their new minister a *hearty reception and welcome* and seem well satisfied with the change. Mr. McQuay remained here four years, which is something unusual, and left regretted by many. His wife was very active in all good work and especially in the temperance cause.

From every indication in this neighborhood it is feared that the year '90 will be recorded as a peach failure as but a few live blossoms are found and they dropping off daily. It is a serious blow to some who have young orchards and depended on them to carry them through.

The death of Mrs. Lemuel Stevens has cast a gloom over many who knew her value as a mother, a wife, a neighbor and a friend. It is seldom the writer has experienced the emotion he has felt over her death, remembering her uniform kindness and respect shown him and the efforts to please her visitors. She no doubt has her reward in a better world with the greeting of a good and faithful follower of Christ. While many pass away and are soon forgotten she will long be remembered by multitudes outside of her family and relatives who were attached to her by the warmest ties of friendship.

OCCASIONAL.

Fifth District News.

The annual "skipping" season having been ushered in during the past week, the ranchman and his partner deemed it wise to skip. The Wise Man of Holy Writ said there was a time for all things, but we fail to see how there can be a time for violators of the law to skip so repeatedly as this man (Woodall) has been in the habit of doing, especially after having been in the hands of the officer of the law. It is reported that he was arrested, and asked to be allowed to don some clean cloths, being granted the privilege, he cleaned his skipping suit and left for parts unknown. Some time ago an officer served a warrant on him, and while riding up from the wharf, the prisoner made his escape. We don't know who is to blame for this state of things, but we think the law is all right. It is a well known fact that there are several places in this community that are causing the hearts of women and children to bleed with sorrow and shame, and respectable people are crying out against them. But what can we do? Some time ago we mentioned that the [illegible] Leary were building a vessel. Well, [illegible] been completed, and in the eyes [illegible] George's Islander, she would be a [illegible] She adds much to the appearance [illegible] harbor and is a very fast sailer. [illegible] who is also an enterprising man, [illegible] termining not to be outdone in the [illegible] line, has under way a boat of the [illegible] model as Leary & Son's, and his mate, Tom, says she will be so fast that they will have to drag an anchor astern to check her speed, in order to make it more comfortable for their respiratory organs.

The high license question is up in earnest in everybody's conversation. The anti-license people are putting in some hearty licks. A meeting was held here a few nights ago, at which Rev. Mr. Roe and Mr. Cearles Downey made addresses, with telling effect.

Our fishermen who generally go up the bay shad fishing have returned, reporting poor success. The oyster season which is now closed leaves our oystermen with nothing to do but repair, paint and beautify home and boat property to their heart's delight. R.

STILL POND LOCALS.

The canning house at Lynch's Station is being repaired and alterations made in the machinery. The new owner intends to contract for 150 acres at $6.00 per ton. Still Pond farmers are negotiating with a firm at Havre de Grace with a view to raising tomatoes and taking them across the bay in scows, but at this writing arrangements have not been definitely made.

We have taken hold of the license question and propose to thoroughly ventilate the evil that will be brought about by the legalized sale of whiskey. Rev. J. D. Rigg last Sunday evening delivered an able address on the subject, and Wednesday night a jubilee temperance meeting was held in the Town Hall. On the 10th of May Still Pond's verdict will be recorded as against license, high or low.

Clark Bros. have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors to Mr. W. S. Busick, trustee. I understand dull collections has caused the trouble. The firm expects to pay 100 cents on the dollar.

Fishing at Betterton is unusually dull. The average catch is very small and the price very low. It begins to look like the fishermen will have hard work to clear the cost of the nets.

The insect on wheat has made its appearance here. It is too early to tell what damage it may do.

Like Mr. Groves, I must give in on *peaches. The bud, blossom and peach is* all gone. It looks like the man who offered to eat them all would have to hunt pretty close to find a mess. PROGRESS.

GALENA LOCALS.

County commissioner R. C. Morgan met with quite a painful accident last week. Mrs. M. put a lump of ammonia in a bottle and poured hot water over it, corked it up and in a few seconds the bottle exploded with a very loud report, a piece of the bottle striking Mr. Morgan on the side of the head near the temple severing an artery. Mr. M. made a narrow escape, for if it had struck him in the eye it would have put his eye out. Indeed the whole family miraculously escaped as the bottle broke into a great many pieces and the family was about to partake of their evening meal at the time. Mr. M. is much better at this writing, but has to have his head bandaged yet.

A good number of our citizens are attending court this week. Some of the wit*nesses in the pear cider cases returned* home in a very jolly mood. The vendors of pear cider here seem to be a little alarmed just while court is in session.

The election soon to come off for or against license don't seem to stir the people here to any great extent, as our town is considered to be pretty evenly divided on the matter.

The Rev. Mr. Nelson, of the M. E. Church, preached to large congregations on Sunday morning and evening. His sermons on both occasions were highly spoken of.

The Rev. John Martin paeached at St. Andrew's P. E. Church on Sunday afternoon last and administered the Holy Communion. Quite a large congregation was present. Rev. J. A. Murphy held services here on Sunday last, morning and evening. P.

Kennedyville Notes.

Rev. Quincy L. Morrow arrived here Saturday evening and was received by his congregation. After getting slightly ac*quainted, refreshments were served and at* an early hour the company retired to their homes. Mr. Morrow preached two able sermons Sunday morning and night. His text next Sabbath morning will be "The Strength of Weakness."

Mr. Henry L. Davies, junior, partner of the creamery, has gone to Virginia to attend the funeral of his father who died last Saturday, April 19.

Mr. Wm. Shuck, of New Castle, Del., made his parents a short visit last week.

Mr. Wm. Pote, drug clerk for Mr. T. E. Hayes, has been sick for two weeks but is now improving.

Mr. John Bennett is erecting his barn on the site where the old one burned down. It will not be near so large as the old one, but equally as convenient. Mr. Daniel *Dewees, the efficient contractor and builder,* has charge of the work.

The railroad bridge between here and Still Pond station, caught fire Monday afternoon, and came near wrecking the train carrying sand, &c. The section men at this division repaired it before the mail train arrived Tuesday morning.

The Kids have again organized with very little change in their club. They are now open for challenges and we think will give any club in Kent a good game. D.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, April 22.—W. N. E. Wickes, president Chester Bridge Company, made a verbal report by request that the company would accept offer of commissioners of Kent and Queen Anne's counties *as soon as necessary preliminary arrange*ments could be made. Messrs. Groves and Dickinson, committee on road in Quaker Neck, reported satisfactory progress. An order was passed appointing judges of high license election as follows, namely:

1st district—Wm. H. Pennington, Thos. M. Britton, Thos. J. F. Smith.

2d district—Philip G. Wilmer, Samuel Nickerson, Henry Krusen.

3d district—Joseph R. Usilton, James S. Harris, George E. Owens.

4th district, 1st precinct—Willard Melvin, James T. Dixon, Wilbur Eliason.

4th district, 2d precinct—J. C. Loud, Gustavus Startt, Cornelius G. Hadaway.

5th district—Stevenson Constable, Jos. R. Ryan, Wm. W. Coleman.

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, April 22, 1890.—Present, Judges Walker, Fisher and Moffett. The last will and testament of Benj. Redmile was filed for probate. Jas. E. Weer filed inventory of the personal property of his decedent, and filed list of debts due said deceased. A. W. Mather filed release from Ada C. Mather.

INTELLIGENT FARMERS NEEDED.—Senator John S. Wirt, of Cecil, who has an article in the Baltimore *Sun* of Wednesday on the "Results Accomplished by the Maryland General Assembly," says:

Every special interest in the State presses for legislation needed by it, and a winter's experience at Annapolis will convince any one that only those who are vigilant and constant in their efforts secure legislation, even for the most worthy objects. This is necessarily so when such a large mass of bills is introduced.

Few of our representatives and progressive farmers seem to have public spirit enough to endure the discomfort and inconvenience of a winter at Annapolis. Perhaps in some cases they are barred out by less worthy men. At any rate until there is a more general agreement among farmers and a larger number of their most intelligent and representative men in our *legislative halls, State and National,* the farmer will continue to exercise his time-honored privilege of grumbling, but he will also continue to get left.

GEORGE FRAZIER, owing to the scarcity of money, has introduced a new currency. He does the wheelwrighting and blacksmithing for the farmers and takes for pay old iron, bones, rags, jugs and demijohns. He has come to the conclusion it is useless to expect money, hence he has substituted a currency of his own.—*Centreville Record.*

THE school commissioners for Cecil county have decided to close the public schools of the county on Friday, May 30.

THE McKINLEY TARIFF.

It Rests on a Mountainous Fabric of Lies and Ignorance.

"How Protection has Benefited our Farmers" *is the heading of a lengthy editoral in* a Republican newspaper. The argument is about as ironical as the caption in the light of commonsense and practical experience. The following, from the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph*, a Republican newspaper, presents the subject in its proper light:

Of all the silly things Mr. McKinley has yet done, in connection with the tariff question, his report to the House in favor of the ways and means committee bill is the most grotesque. What possible sense is there in trying to fool the farmers of the United States by the statement that their industry is being prostrated on account of the crowding of American markets with foreign agricultural products? In order to back up this utterly absurd declaration Mr. McKinley is driven to quote the importation of sugar, tea, coffee, fruits, tobacco, animals and fibres, the later including wool, hemp, jute, etc. What does the sugar industry in nine-tenths of the United States *amount to? Is practically unknown in the* thirty-six of the forty-two States. How much tea and coffee are raised in this country? The importation of animals, as everybody knows, is chiefly confined to first-class breeding stock, brought in by fancy farmers. The carpet men have clearly *shown that the class of wool most needed* in this country is not and cannot be grown here profitably.

The fact of the matter is—and no man knows the truth more clearly than Mr. McKinley himself—that when he puts our total agricultural imports at nearly $350,000,000 he is guilty of the most idiotic deception. This statement is made for the purpose of carrying with it a false impression. Until Mr. McKinley's report appeared the friends of the so-called "Farmers' tariff" bill were quite content in speaking of agricultural imports coming into competition with American productions in placing the amount in the neighborhood of $75,000,000. This, too, is an outside figure and is at least very largely the result of trade with Canada. When this argument was quickly met and demolished, in these columns and elsewhere, Mr. McKinley and his friends shifted their ground and made a bold advance that must make them ridiculous in the sight of intelligent men everywhere. It being clearly shown that this $75,000,000, even if the farmers got the full benefit of it, would be more than swallowed up under this tariff bill in the increased cost of clothing and other necessaries of life, it became necessary to swell the figures and to pull the wool, if possible, still further over the eyes of the doubting agriculturists. Mr. McKinley's report, in this respect, will prove a boomerang of the most destructive sort.

It doesn't pay to indulge in this kind of deception at any time. The bill is now before the House and before the country, and it must stand or fall upon its merits. What the people want is the facts. They want to know how their industries are going to be affected, for good or ill, by this proposed legislation, and it is the duty of the Republican leaders not to juggle with the figures, nor to misrepresent the facts in any particular. Under the pressure of the party lash, and through studious misrepresentation, a bill may be passed not based upon truth or equity, but it will be the worst political blunder of all. There will speedily come a reckoning time, and it will be a costily period for all those responsible. This determined effort to make the agricultural element of the country think that it is being specially cared for in tariff revision at this time as the matter stands has the appearance of being one of the boldest and most unscrupulous political schemes ever attempted. In plain English, it rests on a mountainous fabric of lies and ignorance.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

The House committee on rivers and harbors, after months of hard work, have made their report. In the bill there are these items for the first congressional district of Maryland:

Improving Harbor at Cambridge, continuing, $5,000.

Improving Choptank river, continuing, $7,500.

Improving Wicomico river, $5,000.

Improving Manokin river, $7,500.

Improving Chester river, $5,000, from Crumpton to Jones' landing.

The secretary of war is directed to cause examinations and surveys to be made, with estimates for improvements, for these rivers and harbors in the first congressional district:

Turner's creek, Kent county.

Rock Hall Harbor, Kent county.

Nanticoke river.

Linchester river, Caroline and Dorchester counties.

Broad Creek, Talbot county.

SUNK OFF POINT NO POINT—*Four Men Drowned.*—The Schooner W. H. Brinsfield, from Great Wicomico to Baltimore, was sunk on Sunday off Point No Point, and four men, all colored, drowned. Captain Henry Dodson, of the Schooner George F. Ash, took Captain Ellison off the crosstrees of the Brinsfield. Captain Ellison reports that the Brinsfield sunk about 2 A. M., and it was 10 o'clock when he was rescued in and unconscious condition. The vessel was bound from Great Wicomico to Baltimore with a cargo of railroad ties. There were four of a crew and one passenger on board, the latter, Captain Ellison's brother. The crew were Mate David Prim and Seamen John Harkum, John Betts and Robert Ellison, all colored. The Brinsfield *belongs to William Bean, of Great Wicomico* river. The accident was caused by the vessel springing a leak, and sank in four fathoms of water about two miles above Point No Point. Captain Ellison has revived and is in a fair way to recover. Much praise is given the crew of the Ash for their rescue, as the wind was blowing a gale.

FOUR BABIES AT A BIRTH.—The wife of Michael Newton, of Scottdale, Pa., gave birth to four girl babies on the 12th of Fedruary. The little ones last Sunday were christened Agnes, Aloysia, Ada and Agatha. The children are all healthy looking and it is with difficulty one can be distinguished from the other. The parents are natives of Ireland and are in poor circumstances, Newton working at mining and getting only four days' work each week. The pictures of the babies have been taken and one sent to Queen Victoria, also one to President Harrison. They have been copyrighted and will be put on sale for the benefit of the family.

TO MAKE BRICKS DOWN IN ALABAMA.—The J. T. White Brick Company has been incorporated at Easton with a capital of $20,000. The directors are Jos. H. White, Preston B. Spring, Alex. Fountain, R. F. Walker and M. M. Higgins—all residents of Talbot county. They have clay bands at Choccolocco, Alabama, and are putting in an extensive plant. Joseph H. White, who has brick and tile yards at Easton Point, is also manufacturing at Anniston, Alabama.

THE HENDRICKS MONUMENT.—The Hendrick's Monument Committee at Indianapolis has received notice of the arrival at New York of the Hendricks monument complete from Florence. There are ninety crates of granite and four crates of bronzes, and the total weight is over 200 tons. About fifteen cars will be required to transport the work to Indianapolis, and it is expected to reach there the latter part of the week. The monument will be ready for the unveiling ceremonies the last of May.

RESCUED AT THE ALTAR.—A despatch from Salisbury, Md., dated April 22, says: *Henry Lercallette* and Victoria Wright were being married in a country church near here, and the clergyman was about to declare them man and wife when an aunt of the young woman appeared upon the scene with a letter from the wife of Lercallette. The aunt asked the minister to read the letter aloud. When the minister finished reading the letter the would-be bride fell in a swoon, and Lercallette, in the excitement, left the church and county.

EX-GOV. JAMES POLLOCK died Saturday evening at the residence of his son-in-law, H. T. Harvey, in Lock Haven, Pa. Deceased was born at Milton, Pa., Sept. 11, 1810. He graduated from Princeton College with the highest honors of his class in 1831.

SKIN DISEASES.

Skin and Its Diseases

The DERMATOLOGICAL AND NEUROTIC INSTITUTE was established here seven years ago for the special purpose of treating and curing Diseases of the Skin and Nervous Diseases by DR. C. W. BENSON, and his success is well known. Patients come from every county in the State, as well as city, to be cured, and they are not disappointed.

It makes no difference how bad, obstinate or long-standing the case may be. If it is curable, he will cure it, having devoted eighteen years to the treatment and cure of these diseases. Skin diseases and Nervous diseases are hard to diagnose and cure except by an experienced specialist, and people waste much money in advertised medicines and going to doctors, who cannot, in the nature of things, know much about these special diseases, and who, as a rule, are not prepared nor have the remedies for their proper treatment. Dr. Benson at his institute is thoroughly prepared in every particular to diagnose and treat Skin Diseases and Nervous Diseases successfully, and sufferers from any form of these troubles, whether in adults or children, will save time, money and much suffering by placing themselves under the care and treatment of Dr. Benson, who is a graduate of medicine of the University of Maryland, and who practiced medicine in a general way for ten years; but eighteen years ago gave it up, and became a specialist in these diseases. He has a laboratory his building, and all medicines he prescribes are prepared under his own supervision.

SKIN DISEASES

Includes the treatment of the Hair and Scalp, Loss of Hair, etc., as well as the Eczemas, Tetters and Acne or Pimples, Black-heads and all kinds of Skin troubles, from a roughness of the Skin to the worst form of eruptions and sores.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIRS

Dr. Benson permanently removes them from ladies' faces, lips, etc., with the electric needle, and guarantees them never to return. Also, Warts, Moles and all blemishes are permanently and perfectly removed by the Electrolysis without blood or leaving any mark whatever.

Nerves! Nerves! Nerves!

Who is it that does not at times wish they had no nerves? Nothing renders a person more wretched than to be nervous or to suffer from some form of nervous disease, and nothing leads to more trouble and disaster than neglected nervous diseases. They are the origin of insanity and suicide, of paralysis and despondency, loss of power, prostration and exhaustion, and should not be neglected. Why remain wretched and miserable and in danger of worse troubles when you can be cured? There are no classes of disease that yields more promptly to proper treatment in the hands of a specialist who understands them than nervous diseases. Since specialists have devoted their time to the study and cure of nervous diseases, great strides have been made in curing them. *Diseases that were a few years ago considered incurable* are now cured without difficulty, and many who were hopeless sufferers, as they thought, are now rejoicing in perfect restoration. So much for science and specialists.

Electricity has worked a reformation in the treatment of nervous diseases, and has accomplised wonders. But skill, practice and experience is required to apply it with effect. The different kinds of electricity and batteries vary as much in their effects upon the system as different kinds of medicine do, and the doctor who uses one battery for all kinds of diseases might, with as much propriety, use one kind of medicine for all diseases. Dr. Benson uses every form and kind of battery, and is prepared to use electricity in any and every way; also, Electric Baths. In writing, give full particulars.

Dr. Benson's Institute

AND OFFICES ARE AT

NO. 521 NORTH HOWARD STREET,

Opposite Academy of Music.

HOURS from 9 to 5 daily, and every night from 7 to 9 except Wednesday and Friday nights.

1870 1890.

THOMPSON---Up Town.

"Hello, Where's Bill Thompson?"

WHY, I'VE MOVED

INTO my NEW STORE, directly opposite to where I have been for the last eleven years, and would be pleased to have you all come and see me. I shall try to keep as usual a full stock of

Groceries, Provisions, Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps, Domestic Dry Goods,

Tinware, Queensware, Hardware, &c.,

all of which will be sold at close bargains. We make a specialty of

BOOTS and SHOES

and would mention a few of our leaders: 1st. That Lady's Kid Front, Glove Kid Top, Worked Buttonhole Shoe, at $1.75, have sold 1,000 pair of them in a little over three years, and every lady that buys one pair of them wants them again. 2d. A Man's Solid (guaranteed) Plow Shoe at $1.00, same as is sold elsewhere for $1.25. 3d. A Lady's Good Lace or Button-ed Shoe for $1.00. 4th. Our Double Upper, 22-Inch Leg Oyster Boot at $2.75 a pair.

Lime, Hair and Whitewash Brushes.

We are selling the W. J. Lime, which is said by both masons and carpenters to slake at least one-fourth more than other limes.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

We have also Lea's and Gambrill's brands of Flour by the pound, bag and barrel, but please bear in mind that we sell Flour by the Barrel for cash only.

Our aim is to keep a little of everything and while we do not expect or wish to sell all the goods that is sold in Chestertown we would like to sell a small share of them. Thanking you all for past favors and patronage we only ask a continuance of the same.

Resp'y, &c., WM. C. A. THOMPSON.

COAL and WOOD!

WE WILL call the attention of the community to our stock of COAL and WOOD. And we will just say—probably it will be to your advantage to call and examine our stock, and get our prices before buying elsewhere. We are glad to say that we are still handling the

LEA WHITE ASH COAL,

WHICH IS THE BEST COAL

for general use that we can buy, and will sell at a small margin for the cash, but all bills which are not settled within 30 days interest will be charged from the day of sale. We also give

2240 Pounds for One Ton.

Office on Cannon St., near Princess.

J. T. TWILLEY.

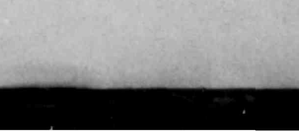
July 13, 1889—tf.

J. W. PURUCKER & CO.,

40 EAST PRATT STREET,

Between Maltby House and Light St., Baltimore, Md.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN



Guns. Rifles. Pistols,

Ammunition, Fishing Tackle

And a Full Line of Sporting Goods.

We have the most practical Gunsmiths in the city and guarantee alterations and repairs on Guns with promptness and dispatch. d14-y.

The Rising Sun Saloon

IS now open for the Summer Trade. We are now making the best ICE-CREAM that the town or *county can produce.*

Frozen Custard, Water Ices,

Cakes, &c., Beefsteak,

Ham and Eggs

Coffee, Lobster, Canned Oysters,

Turtle Soup, Ox-Tail Soup,

Hard and Soft Crabs.

P. S.—We are also making a BOSTON CREAM that cannot be beaten. All lovers of good Ice-Cream please give our Boston Cream a trial.

I have HARRISON JENKINS, a very nice young man, who will receive all orders and act in my place when I am absent.

WILLIAM PERKINS.

May 11, 1887.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE

—OF—

ELECTION!

TO THE JUDGES OF ELECTION AND VOTERS OF KENT COUNTY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Judges of Election and Qualified Voters of Kent County, that in accordance with the provisions of chapter 517 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at its January Session, 1890, a copy of which *Act, as required thereby, is appended to this notice,* an election will be held on

SATURDAY, the 10th day of May, 1890

at the usual places of voting in the several election districts and precincts of said county, namely:

For District No. 1.....at MASSEYS
For District No. 2.....at KENNEDYVILLE
For District No. 3.....at SMITHVILLE
For District No. 4, 1st precinct, at CHESTERTOWN
For District No. 4, 2d precinct.....at POMONA
For District No. 5.....at EDESVILLE

and which said election is for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of Kent county whether or not any person or persons, house, company, association or body corporate, as in said act described, may be licensed in Kent county, of this State, by whom, or in which spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drinks may be sold, or whether or not no license to sell the same in the said county shall be issued, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said county on Saturday, the Tenth day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the sheriff of said county, shall, at least three weeks previous to said election, cause public notice to be given of the submission of said question by advertisement, set up at the most public places within each election district of said county, and also by advertisement in two newspapers of greatest circulation therein, which said advertisement shall contain a copy of this act, and of the time and place of holding the said election, and the cost of such advertisement and handbills shall be paid by the county commissioners of said county, but if for any cause said notice shall not be given, said failure shall not effect the validity of this act, or operate to prevent its taking effect.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, That ballots cast at said election on the question of license or no license to be counted as deciding for or against the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drinks in said county, shall have printed or written on them the words, For License, or Against License, and the votes cast for license and the votes cast against license shall be carefully counted by the judges of said election in the respective election districts of said county and the number of votes for license and the number of votes against license shall be certified by them, and the return judges of said election shall meet at the court-house on the Tuesday next after said election and cast up the whole vote for license and against license in said district, and shall make a separate written return of said whole vote to the clerk of the circuit court for Kent county, and said clerk shall record among the records of his office, and shall prepare a certificate proclaiming the result of such election in said county, and cause said certificate to be published within ten days after said returns have been received by him once in all the newspapers published in said county.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted, That if it shall appear by the returns of said judges and certificate of said clerk that a majority of said votes have been cast against license for the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in Kent county, then, and in that event section one hundred and forty-eight, one hundred and forty-nine, one hundred and fifty and one hundred and fifty-one of article fifteen of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Kent County," subtitle "Liquors and Intoxicating Drinks," be and the same is hereby repealed and the following sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be called one hundred and forty-eight, one hundred and forty nine, one hundred and fifty, one hundred and fifty-one, one hundred and fifty-one A, one hundred and fifty-one B, one hundred and fifty-one C, one hundred and fifty-one D, one hundred and fifty-one E, one hundred and fifty-one F, one hundred and fifty-one G, one hundred and fifty-one H, one hundred and fifty-one I, one hundred and fifty-one K, one hundred and fifty-one L, one hundred and fifty-one M, one hundred and fifty-one N, one hundred and fifty-one O.

SEC. 148. No person in Kent county shall obtain a license for the sale or barter of spirituous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drinks of any kind, or in any quantity whatever, except such as shall be qualified as hereinafter provided.

149. Any person in Kent county who will keep a house for the reception of guests, or of permanent or transient boarders, containing at least five chambers more than are needed for his family purposes, and which said five or more chambers are used for the reception of guests or permanent or transient boarders, equipping therein for use at all times at least six good beds with sufficient covering therefor, and having upon his premises a stable or stabling sufficient for the accommodation of six or more horses shall be deemed and considered to be a hotel keeper within the meaning of this act.

150. Any person in Kent county, whether a hotel keeper or not, desiring to take out a license under this act, may file a petition with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county setting forth that the applicant wishes to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, and shall describe therein the premises to be occupied by said applicant; and provided the said applicant shall file with petition a written certificate signed by eight freeholders, resident citizens within the limits of the town or of the election district wherein the said applicant desires to sell, setting forth their belief that the applicant for such license will keep an orderly house and duly observe all the provisions of this act; and each person signing said certificate shall make affidavit before said Clerk, or before a Justice of the Peace of said county, that he is the owner of real estate in the election district wherein he resides of the assessed value of at least five hundred dollars, and that he has not during the current year signed a certificate for any other person applying for license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors within said district; and said applicant, if for a hotel license, shall satisfy the said Clerk, by his own oath, and by the oath of two respectable and disinterested witnesses, of their belief therein, that he has bona fide and without intending to evade the spirit and meaning of this act, duly provided, and will maintain and keep for use at least five chambers more than are needed for private or family purposes of said hotel keeper, to be used for the reception of guests or permanent or transient boarders, and at least six beds with sufficient covering therefor, with stabling for at least six horses, all of said chambers and beds to be and remain on the said premises on which spirituous or fermented liquors is by this act licensed to be sold, and each and every applicant, whether a hotel keeper or not, shall file in the office of said Clerk a bond, duly executed to the State of Maryland, with at least two sureties to be approved by said clerk, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful observance of the provisions of this act; and the payment of any and all fines, penalties and damages which may be imposed or recovered under this act, provided that each surety on said bond shall make affidavit before said Clerk, or before a Justice of the Peace of said county, that said surety is the owner in fee simple of unencumbered real estate in Kent county of the assessed value of at least one thousand dollars, and that said surety has not within the current year executed a bond for any other applicant to sell spirituous or fermented liquors in Kent county. The Clerk of the Circuit Court may, in his discretion, require such further and