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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN - - AUG. 13, 1887

STILL POND AGRICULTURAL CLUB.

The "Peach Yellows" Discussed.

CLUB ROOM, Aug. 6, 1887.

The attendance to-day was much larger than usual, owing to the fact that Prof. E. F. Smith, special agent of U. S. Department of Agriculture had been engaged to address the club on the subject of "peach yellows." His address was listened to with marked attention and elicited considerable debate and interest. Mr. Smith does not claim to be well posted on this subject, but comes among us to learn, to investigate, to experiment. The government has made an appropriation for the purpose of the study and investigation of the diseases of plants, and vegetables generally, and he will spend at least one year in this service. He solicits the co-operation of farmers and fruit-growers in this important undertaking. Any information bearing on this subject will be thankfully received and duly appreciated by him. He claims that "peach yellows" is possibly due to some parasitic organism, for which, as yet, no cure is known; that there is great uncertainty in the public mind of what constitutes "yellows;" conflicting views as to the nature of this disease in various parts of our country seem to be the order of the day. It is widespread in many parts of the United States. The Western States are now affected; Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey are prominent examples of its blight-ful influence. There are various species or [illegible] of this fungi—wheat rust, pear blight, scab, blackberry rust, potato and [illegible] rot are all examples of this influence. The seeds of this mucus are sown or distributed in some manner on healthy plants or trees and thus the disease spreads. As yet it is impossible to ascertain where this low form of life lives and therefore no means of fighting it has been discovered. The professor wishes to definitely settle the following things:

1st. Whether the "yellows" is a special disease or only an impoverished condition that may arise from various causes.

2d. Whether soil, cultivation, or one of fertilizers have any marked influence on it.

3d. Whether it can be propagated from premature seed, or from diseased trees by budding.

4th. Whether it is a communicable disease which can be transmitted through the air from affected trees to healthy ones.

These are matters of the utmost importance and peach growers can do much to help on these inquiries. The professor solicits any information bearing on this question. The general government has taken hold of this matter, but the farmers, so far, have failed in any united, systematic effort in the solution of this problem, and he now hopes they will join hands with the government in solving the mystery. This disease is sometimes manifested the first year by the fruit prematuring, without any other visible sign of disease. The following year it manifests itself by numerous wiry branches in tufts growing from the main branches, with leaves about one-third the natural size. The growth of premature fruit is an infallible sign of the presence of the disease. Some claim that the wiry shoots come first and premature fruit afterwards, but this is not borne out by facts, as numerous cases of the reverse have been manifest in this vicinity. The "yellows" first appeared in the vicinity of Philadelphia in 1800. In 1812-14 it spread in the surrounding country and soon destroyed whole orchards in New Jersey.

Downing says in 1845 the disease was general in the Eastern States, since which time Michigan has suffered by losing the trees in whole districts. It made its appearance in Delaware about forty years ago and soon the whole upper portion of the State was abandoned to its ravages. But, so far as known, this trouble is confined to the United States; no evidence of its existence in any other part of the known world. The professor dug up several trees in Mr. T. J. Shallcross' orchard; detected no sign of disease in the roots. Mr. Shallcross has budded two hundred trees for the professor from diseased trees and Mr. N. Barnard will bud two hundred more. He will plant [illegible] parts of [illegible] watched with great care; this method to prove [illegible] disease can be spread from diseased stock. He proposes to procure seed from diseased [illegible] sufficient to grow 1,000 trees and thus [illegible] ascertain whether it can be communicated by budding from diseased seed or not.

[illegible] space forbid giving in detail the various views brought out in discussion which were lengthy, practical and interesting. One party had applied lime and manure together under his trees and had less "yellows" where so treated. Another had applied fertilizers, manure and kainit three successive years and disease was abundant. Another had corded some wood from diseased trees near an orchard, which was afterwards badly diseased near the wood.—Another was sure drainings from old, diseased orchards into young orchards would ruin them. Another thought the disease was now epidemic here and would devastate our whole section. Others were but little discouraged and should plant largely while there was hope. That the season was such last year that it promoted the disease and may not be so bad in the future. That this had been the experience in the past of other sections. Some few in the abandoned districts have held on and are still planting and growing fruit successfully; trees not so long-lived, but they plant closer and oftener and results are more profitable than grain. Some announced themselves determined to keep right on; would not be cheated out of their calling; let the timid and growlers stop planting and the fruit in the future would command bettertprices. Some of us will fight it out on this line if it takes years in the effort. In fact, your correspondent don't know but this disaster will prove a blessing to the determined, fighting individuals in this calling. It will lessen competition, and while our grain farmers are realizing ten cents per day the fruit growers will be gathering in their dollars. The despondent are always behind; always complaining, never leaders and always poor followers. I intend to hold my head up as long as I live; I know if I fail to do it no one will do it for me. I cannot see any great calamity in this threatened danger; perhaps it is sent as a lesson or warning to teach us the necessity of labor; we must work to overcome this difficulty; if the necessaries and luxuries grew spontaneously we should all be sluggards; but strew our pathway with difficulties and the workers alone will triumph. We, the members of this club, will not give up until Prof. Smith acknowledges defeat, and some of us not then; we'll fight to the last.

Mr. J. F. Wilson offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that all peach trees showing an indication of the disease called the "yellows" should be immediately grubbed up and destroyed.

N. Barnard offered the following resolution which was adopted, with but one dissenting voice:

Resolved, That the Agricultural and Horticultural Club of Still Pond, Md., urge and advise our lawmakers at Annapolis to enact a law the coming session requiring all persons having peach trees affected with the disease called the "yellows" to grub them up immediately and destroy them.

EUSEBIUS.

THE Republican party stands just where it did in Eighty-four.
A-holdin many offices and a-reachin' out for more.
—*New York Tribune.*

SAVED BY THE PONY.—At Higgins' Lake, Roscommon county, Mich., recently, Mrs. Charles H. Pettit and her little daughter, aged three years, were boating, when the child fell into the water. The mother, in her anxiety and fright, upset the boat, and as they were alone, the chances were that they would both be drowned. Such would have been the case had not their horse, an intelligent French pony, which had been turned loose to graze on the shore of the lake, come to the rescue. It swam out to them, and when they had taken secure hold of its mane, struggled back to the shore, a tired but heroic pony. He is inclined to be balky, and never would pull anything but a light load, but he is a prime favorite now.

The Baltimore *American* gives the population of that city as about 410,000, Roman Catholic population about 120,000, or more than one-fourth. Protestant population about 210,000, or about one-half. Unevangelized population about 80,000, or one-fifth.

Jottings from Fairlee.

FIRE AND LOSS — SICKNESS — WHAT WILL OUR FARMERS DO—TENANTS WITHOUT FARMS.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The heavy storm of Saturday last, 6th inst., was accompanied with terrific thunder and vivid lightning—one flash struck the telephone poles in front of Mrs. Greenwood's store, another that in front of Mr. A. M. Kendall's dwelling, on the Tolchester line, shivering it badly. Another struck three stacks of hay near the barn of Mr. John P. Nicholson and following the the poles downward ignited the hay from the bottom. An alarm from the farm bell called together a goodly number of neighbors, who, by extraordinary exertions kept the flames from spreading to the barn, in which was stored the crop of wheat and other property. Only the three stacks of hay were destroyed, and these, I have learned, were insured.

Disease of the dysenteric type are very prevalent. Among other sufferers is our efficient and accommodating mail carrier, and his younger son, Calvin. I have learned to-day that both are better, but extremely weak.

With an entire failure of the fruit crop and damage to wheat, and the low prices obtained, even for the best, the question is seriously asked "What are farmers to do?" I hear of some who are borrowing money on mortgage to meet expenses. The dependence on cereals has proven a broken reed, as both wheat and corn cannot *now* be made without fertilizers which consume the lion's share of the profits. *Good* butter is always in demand at paying prices, and this suggests the dairy. *Good* hay always finds ready sale, and eggs and poultry are seldom a drug. If the disease called "yellows" in the peach orchards finds no check this source of income will soon be cut off and farmers must find other means of utilizing their lands. It seems absurd to suggest sheep-husbandry when almost every negro is rich enough to keep at least one starveling cur and some able to keep two or three without taxation. Will the commission recently name to prepare a bill for the equalization of taxes for the consideration of the next General Assembly remember the *dog?*

Many changes will be made in the tenantry of this district at the end of the year and a larger number than usual are yet without farms—hence we may expect much property in the way of stock and implements to be sacrificed, causing wide-spread distress. Remedy—smaller farms better tilled.

Yours, SIMON SHARP.

Against a Convention.

"No, fellow-citizens, we don't want a Constitutional Convention in this piping time of peace. We have prospered amazingly the past twenty years under our present Constitution, constructed by the ablest men in our State. Do not let us rip it up every whipstitch, and thus jump from the frying pan into the fire." So says the Maryland *Journal*, the leading Democratic paper in Baltimore county, in its last issue. And it is about right on this question. It says further: Surely, if the General Assembly had the power to pass the present tax law and the present registration law, it has the power to repeal either one, or, to so amend them as to bring them within the scope of the wishes of the people at this time. As to taxation no power is given in the present Constitution, or can the people in a Constitutional Convention honestly invalidate the validity of contracts entered into before the present Constitution was adopted. We have ability enough in our State to frame a registration law which shall meet the wishes of the people. The General Assembly has the power, let it exercise it, and not mince words about of it, either. In the counties we can get along very well with the present machinery to revise and correct the lists. As to any opposition to the judiciary of the State of Maryland there is absolutely not a tenable argument to be offered and we have not seen any offered and none can be, to root up the present system and adopt the independent Court of Appeals idea. Our present judges are able, intelligent and laborious, and have their work entirely up. Then, what more do you want? Is it not better to let well enough alone? Why saddle the State with a debt of from $200,000 to $300,000 when the desired object can be attained by an amendment which will enable the people of the State to calmly and dispassionately consider the subject and save the State the above [illegible] of money which would have to be levied of their goods and chattels, land and tenements?"

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

WHEAT—Fultz, 78c.@78c. for fair to good; Longberry, 82@82. CORN—White, prime, 50c.@51c.; yellow, 50c.@51c. OATS—35c.

$10,000, $5,000, $5,000, $4,000, $2,000 $1,000 TO LOAN.
jy16-tf. H. W. VICKERS, Att'y

BOOTS and SHOES.
A large stock, carefully selected bought at lowest prices, which we offer at prices as low as can be found.
J. H. SIMPERS.

CHESTERTOWN, June 16, 1887.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on and after this date we propose to SELL FLOUR EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH, or by an agreement with the purchaser that an extra charge of FIFTY CENTS PER BARREL shall be made on all flour charged to their account.
je18-tf. JAMES A. SHAW.

DOOR FRAMES for Wire Screen.
Plain and Adjustable Window Screen Frames, at W. A. WHEATLEY'S.

PEACH BASKETS FOR SALE by JOSEPH TURNER,
je18-tf. Scott's Point

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR MULES.
Good size, good workers and quiet.
For terms apply to WM. FORD,
ag6-3t. near Chestertown

WORTON MANOR STOCK FARM.
FOR SALE or EXCHANGE for Young Cattle,
a number of FINE YOUNG HORSES, also, HEREFORD CALVES, thoroughbred and high grade and SOUTHDOWN BUCK and EWE LAMBS. Buck Lambs to be taken off first of August.
je18-3m. JOHN GALE.

FREIGHTING.
Having chartered a vessel I am prepared to receive or deliver freighting at any point on Worton Creek and vicinity. When Captain Hughes cannot be seen at Buck Neck, Mr. Thorington will give any desired information. The boat has been newly fitted up and is in splendid condition for freighting. JOHN GALE.
June 18, 1887—4m.

—FINE—
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
☞ALL GOODS GUARANTEED.☜
REPAIRING AT SHORT NOTICE.
CHARLES A. ROUSH,
42 W. LEXINGTON STREET,
ag6. between Liberty & Charles.

CONFERENCE ACADEMY,
DOVER, DELAWARE.
A Board and Day School for Both Sexes. Prepares for College. Music and Art Departments. Many graduates and ex-students teaching in schools of Delaware, Maryland and elsewhere. Book-keeping and Lectures on Business Topics. Beautiful location. Surroundings of town and school conducive to refinement. Send for catalogue. W. L. GOODING,
jy23-5t. PRINCIPAL.

LUTHERVILLE SEMINARY,
FOR YOUNG LADIES. NEAR BALTIMORE.
THE 35th session begins September 15th proximo. The Institution is in a flourishing condition with constantly growing patronage. Eighty-four boarding pupils last session. The faculty is large and experienced; the course of instruction thorough; the expenses $225 per year for board, washing, fuel, lights and tuition in English course and Latin. Music and Art extra. Send for catalogue to the principal.
REV. J. H. TURNER, A. M.,
je25-3m. Lutherville, Md.

Money Notice!
WE hope our friends and customers, without exception, will SETTLE with us within the present month. We shall furnish each with a statement of account or note and shall expect prompt payment of the same.
Under the changed system of doing business it is absolutely necessary that such settlements shall be made in order to continue satisfactory work and the low prices we have adopted.
☞Please take notice those of you who have notes in bank and meet the same when due. They will not be renewed.
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.
July 16, 1887-tf.

LOW ESTIMATES will be furnished on our Building Lime and Hair to large orders at
J. D. BACCHUS'
mh5-tf. Coal and Woodyard.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT, Bricks and Port Deposit Stone, for sale by JOSEPH TURNER.
je18 tf. Scott's Point.

Charles M. Gale. Custis W. Woolford.
Chas. M. Gale & Co.
(Successors to Harry Meginniss.)
MEN'S FURNISHERS,
30 and 32 Pratt Street (Under Maltby House),
BALTIMORE, MD.
A full assortment of Underwear, Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Hosiery, Gloves, Studs, Scarf-pins, etc.
We call particular attention to our large line of Shirts--ready made in White, Percale and Flannel--all sizes, embracing every variety, style and price.
Shirts Made to Order Our Specialty.

OEHM'S ACME HALL,
Baltimore St., near Charles.

The Heart of Baltimore.

The very heart of the City is the corner of Baltimore and Charles Streets, Charles Street dividing it into east and west, and Baltimore Street halving it into north and south. The above is a correct plan of the central portion of Baltimore, indicating the streets, the leading hotels, &c., and Oehm's Acme Hall, Baltimore's Largest Clothing and Furnishing Goods House.

TERRIFIC REDUCTION!
$300,000 WORTH OF ELEGANT CLOTHING.
Men's Good Strong Suits, $6 & $7, formerly $10.
Stylish Cassimere and Worsted Suits, $10 reduced from $13 & $15.
Fine English Serges, Worsteds, &c., Suits $12, heretofore $18.
Imported Fabrics, all colors and shapes, Suits $15, were $20.
Finest Imported Cloths in the world, $20 and $25, elsewhere $35 and $40.
Boys' Suits, Best in this or any other market, at $1.19 and $2.50.
Boys' Stylish Suits, in Serges and Cassimeres, down to $2.50 and $5.
Boys' and Youths' Finest Dress Suits down to $6, 7.50, 10, 12, and $15.
Best Shirts in the world, 50c. & 75c.: laundered, at 75c. & $1.
Neckwear at 50c., equal to other peoples' at 1.00.

Oehm's
ACME HALL,
BY FAR THE LARGEST
CLOTHING HOUSE,
Baltimore Street, 1 door from Charles,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Also OEHM & SON, Pratt and Hanover Sts.
When visiting the city, make this Store your headquarters. Every convenience for strangers, and baggage checked free of charge.
"TO-ORDER" DEPARTMENT.
See the grand stock of Woolens; three times the largest in Baltimore. Prices and perfect fit guaranteed, or money refunded.
Write for Catalogues, Self-measurements and Samples, which will be sent you free of cost. Post yourself in styles and prices by visiting the Great Store of Baltimore, if you wish good Goods at low

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

FALL FERTILIZERS!
T. W. ELIASON, JR.'S
CHESTER COMPOUND —and— No. 1 AMMO. PHOSPHATE.
I again offer the Farmers of Kent these two Reliable Brands of High Grade Fertilizers. *They are both* Complete Fertilizers, *being rich in Ammonia, Available Phosphoric Acid and Potash, and do not contain a single pound of adulterating material. Their excellence has been proved by their* Uniform Success *running through a period of ten years' liberal use by many of our most successful farmers.* This Excellence will be maintained, *and no demand for cheaper phosphates will induce us to lower the quality of these brands.*
PRICES are somewhat reduced *from last season, and will be pleased to furnish quotations.*
I also invite the attention of those who intend to use a HIGH GRADE ALKALINE PHOSPHATE, to my
M. P. {MURIATE OF POTASH} BRAND,
which is composed of HIGH GRADE Dissolved South Carolina and Muriate of Potash, showing from 12 1-2 to 14 per cent. Avail. Phosphoric Acid and from 4 to 5 1-2 per cent. Salts of Potash.
Also, for sale Dissolved South Carolina High Grade, Dissolved Animal Bones, Plaster, &c.
Aug. 6, 1887—9t. T. W. ELIASON, JR.

Constable's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of one writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued by William A. Miller, a Justice of the Peace for Kent county, in and for the State of Maryland, at the suit of Andrew Woodall, against the lands and tenements of Isaac B. Worrell and Martha J. Worrell, I have levied upon, seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of said Isaac B. Worrell and Martha J. Worrell in and to

ALL THAT LOT,
Piece or Parcel of Ground

lying and being in the [illegible]nt Forest, in Kent county, State of Maryland, being situated on the north side of the new road leading from Golt's Station to the road from Masseys to Smyrna, adjoining the lands of John H. Hill, Nicholas George and others,

Containing 33⅓ Acres,
MORE OR LESS.
The Improvements are
A New Two-Story Dwelling.
And I hereby give notice that
On MONDAY, August 27th, 1887,
at 11 o'clock, A. M., I will sell the said property for cash to pay and satisfy said writ, with interest and costs due and to become due thereon.
WILLIAM R. MILLER,
Aug. 6, 1887—4t. [$8.50.] Constable.

Legal Notices.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County.

JAMES C. HICKS,
versus
GEORGE H. SMITH.

THE creditors of George H. Smith are hereby notified to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county within two months from the date of this notice, after which an account will be stated distributing the fund in the case.

By order of court,
EBEN F. PERKINS, Clerk.
August 6, 1887.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

ENOCH JONES,
late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with proper vouchers, to the undersigned, on or before the 26th day of January, 1888, or they may be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate.

Given under our hands this 26th day of July, 1887.

ELIZA JONES,
JAMES H. HURTT,
Aug. 6—4t. Administrators.

Coal, Coal.
TO OUR FRIENDS AND PUBLIC.
THINKING that our brother Coal merchant might put some false impressions into your minds in reference to having the best coal sold in this market, we must state that we don't agree with him. While we don't claim to have better than our competitor, we do claim to have as GOOD COAL AS IS SOLD ON THIS OR ANY MARKET. There is no Coal that is better adapted to ALL USES than the SCHUYLKILL COAL, operated by the largest coal operators in the country. We also claim that we have prices to meet the lowest coal quotations. Hoping to be favored with your order, we remain, very respectfully,
July 16. J. D. BACCHUS.

COAL!
WE will again call the attention of our friends and the public generally to the fact that with our present arrangement for transporting coal, we can furnish them the best quality of White Ash Coal, as low (or nearly so) as you can buy a lower grade of Coal. It is a fact without controversy (to them that know the difference between the grades of White Ash Coal) that the Lee COAL which we handle is the BEST COAL that is brought to this market. The time will come when our people will find out that there is as much difference in the grades of White Ash Coal as there is in any other product. Some people seem to think that coal is coal. So it is, and wheat is wheat, but it is not all alike. We are ready to fill all orders for summer or winter use at the very lowest cash price. In future we expect to do business on a cash basis. Although coal is from 30 to 40 cents higher this year than last, the outlook seems that it will be higher as the season advances. Remember that 2240 pounds is a ton of coal. Probably it will be to your advantage to examine our stock of coal before buying.
Very respectfully,
J. T. TWILLEY & CO.,
July 9, 1887—tf. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

40 DOLLARS pays for LIFE SCHOLARSHIP in PALMS' BUSINESS COLLEGE
1709 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
Positions for Graduates. Time required 3 to 4 mos. The Best Equipped, Best Course of Study, Lowest Everything. Write for Circulars.

ROANOKE COLLEGE,
In the Virginia Mountains.
—$149, $176, or $204 A YEAR—
Thorough instruction; good discipline; best moral influences. Students from many States. Graduates in 8 States and Territories. Thirty-fifth session begins Sept. 14th. Illustrated Catalogue free. Address JULIUS D. DREHER, President, SALEM, VA.

Many Of the good things of this life are sorrowfully let alone on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by C. F. STAM, Druggist.

FLY FANS! Fly Fans!
Fly and Mosquito Wire, Wire Screen Doors and Frames, Window Screen Frames and Adjustable Window Screens, better and cheaper than ever before, at J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.'S.

WE DO NOT PROPOSE TO CARRY OVER WHAT REMAINS OF OUR
LARGE STOCK!
—OF—
Spring and Summer Goods
We have had a great run on these goods and nearly sold out, but what remains we will sell for MUCH LESS THAN COST *rather than carry any over for next season. We will sell you the best English Serge Suits, which we sold at $8.50, for $6.50. The Best Imported cassimere suits, which have been selling at $13, are now going at $10.*
The best English cheviot suits, which we sold for $11 and $14, you can now have at $7.50 and $8.50.
We have a small lot of Seersucker coats and vests, which we sold at $1.50, you can have at $1.00,
A few Alpaca coats, which sold from $1.00 to $2.50, you can now have at 75c. to $1.50.
We have also a lot of odd suits, which we sold from $6 to $8.50, you can now have your choice of the lot for $5.50.
We have a lot of single PANTS. Some of them very good, others not so good, which we will sell far below the regular price. Our Stock of STRAW and Light FELT HATS will be cleared out at Half Price.
☞CALL AT ONCE AND GET A GREAT BARGAIN AT
A. FRIEDMAN'S,
Aug. 6. Opposite Stam's Hall.

—For Sale—
150,000 - PEACH TREES,
25,000 - - APPLE TREES,
500,000 - Asparagus Crowns,
—AT—
Little Grove Nurseries,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
The above PEACH TREES are grown from GENUINE NATURAL TENNESSEE PEACH SEED and buds cut from CHOICE BEARING TREES. In every way these trees are grown for the best interest of the planter.
My APPLES are grown from SEED IMPORTED FROM FRANCE and budded with grafts from the SOUTHERN PART OF NORTH CAROLINA and the BEST NATIVE varieties, thereby obtaining long-lived, good-bearing and good-keeping apples.
ASPARAGUS CROWNS are the SELECT CONOVER COLOSSAL variety.
To meet the demands of the trade my stock will be graded.
Correspondence attended to promptly.
Reference:—Successful growers of this and adjoining counties. Address,
R. G. NICHOLSON,
je25-tf. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

Insurance!
FIRE, LIGHTNING AND LIFE!!
WM. H. McFEELY'S AGENCY.
INSURE YOUR BUILDINGS
Against Fire and Lightning. Fires occur at unexpected moments, and a few dollars expended in insurance furnishes very substantial assistance in event of loss.
INSURE YOUR LIVESTOCK
Against Lightning and Fire. Payment for same is promptly made, if killed on premises or anywhere else.
INSURE YOUR GRAIN
In the barn. The value of two bushels of wheat will protect $1,000 worth of grain for a month. Policies issued for from Two Weeks to Three Years at low rates.
INSURE YOUR LIFE
In the "New York Life," where you have the privilege of settling up your policy at the end of every five years, just as one's circumstances may demand.
WM. H. McFEELY,
Gen'l Ins. Agent, Chestertown, Md
☞Office opposite Bank. jy9-tf.

Lumber a Specialty!
GEORGIA BILL TIMBER
for Houses, Barns, Windmills, etc.
Vir. Seasoned Bill Timber, all sizes.
NORTH CAROLINA GANG SAWED STOCK LUMBER.
Georgia, Virginia and Maple Flooring. White Pine, Georgia, Virginia, Cypress, Poplar, Ash, Cherry and Walnut inside *seasoned dressed* and *worked House Finishing Lumber.* All kinds Seasoned House and Barn Siding 5-8 and 4-4. Shingles: Hearts and Saps 5 and 6 inch. Laths: White Pine, Virginia, Cypress and Cedar.
JOSEPH TURNER,
June 18, 1887. SCOTT'S POINT.

SEVENTEENTH EXHIBITION
—OF THE—
Kent County Agricultural
FAIR!
TO BE HELD AT
Worton Fair Grounds,
NEAR CHESTERTOWN,
Sept. 20, 21, 22 and 23.
WORTON STATION is on the Baltimore & Delaware Bay Railroad, three miles from Chestertown, having direct communication with Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York twice daily. Arrangements will be made with the companies to run extra trains during the fair for the better accommodation of visitors. Visitors from the city and on the line can reach the fair grounds at noon each day, examine the show and witness the trials of speed, and return at night or run into Chestertown on the train where are ample hotel accommodations. Several lines of steamboats from Baltimore touch at landings near the station, where stages of the train from Chestertown convey the visitors to the grounds. Ample arrangements have been made for the accommodation of visitors and exhibitors. Stock, Articles, etc., can be landed directly on the grounds from the cars.
Programme:
TROTTING AND PACING RACES
FIRST DAY—Tuesday, Sept. 20th.
FIRST TRIAL.—2.40 class; premium $250, for horses that never beat 2.40, three in five; $125 to first, $60 to second, $40 to third, $25 to fourth.
SECOND TRIAL.—3.30 class; premium $200, for horses that never beat 3.30, three in five; $100 to first, $50 to second, $30 to third, $20 to fourth.
THIRD TRIAL.—2.24 class; premium $250, for horses that never beat 2.24, three in five; $125 to first, $60 to second, $40 to third, $25 to fourth.
SECOND DAY—Wednesday, Sept. 21st.
FIRST TRIAL.—2.30 class; premium $250, for horses that never beat 2.50, best three in five; $125 to first, $60 to second, $40 to third, $25 to fourth.
SECOND TRIAL.—2.30 class, pacers; premium $250, for horses that never beat 2.30, three in five; $125 to first, $60 to second, $40 to third, $25 to fourth.
THIRD TRIAL.—Wagon race; premium $50, for horses without record to road wagons, two in three; $30 to first, $15 to second, $5 to third.
THIRD DAY—Thursday, Sept. 22d.
FIRST TRIAL.—2.30 class; premium $250, for horses that never beat 2.30 three in five; $125 to first, $60 to second, $40 to third, $25 to fourth.
SECOND TRIAL.—3.00 class; premium $250, for horses that never beat 3 minutes, three in five; $125 to first, $60 to second, $40 to third, $25 to fourth.
THIRD TRIAL.—Colt race; premium $100, for four-year-olds and under, two in three; $50 to first, $25 to second, $15 to third, $10 to fourth.
FOURTH DAY—Friday, Sept. 23d.
FIRST TRIAL.—2.24 class, pacers; premium $250, for horses that never beat 2.24, three in five; $125 to first, $60 to second, $40 to third, $25 to fourth.
SECOND TRIAL.—2.45 class; premium $250 for horses that never beat 2.45, three in five; $125 to first, $60 to second, $40 to third, $30 to fourth.
THIRD TRIAL.—Free for all trotters; premium $250; $125 to first, $60 to second, $40 to third, $25 to fourth.
Conditions of Trials of Speed:
Entrance fee, ten per cent of the purse.
Five or more to enter, three to start.
All the races are Trotting and Pacing Races, mile heats, to harness, best three in five, except purses 6 and 9, and will be conducted strictly according to the rule of the National Trotting Association, to which this Association belongs.
Heats in each day's races will be trotted alternately.
When eight or more horses start in a heat, the distance will be one hundred and fifty yards, and so continue through the race.
A horse distancing the field or any part thereof, will be entitled to only one premium.
All entries must be in writing, and all entries not actually received at the hour of closing are ineligible, except entries by registered letters bearing postmark not later than the day of closing, or entries notified by telegraph, telegram to be actually received at the office of sending at or before the hour of closing, and such a telegram to state color, sex and name of horses, and class to be entered, and also to give the name and residence of the party making the entry.
Entries to close at 12 o'clock M., Tuesday, September 6th, 1887. Entries to be made to the Kent County Agricultural Association, Hanesville, Kent Co., Md.
Rates of Admission:

Season ticket	$1 25
Single admission	50
Children under twelve years	25
Admission to Grand Stand	25
RATES FOR HORSES AND CARRIAGES:	
Saddle horse	25
Single carriage	25
Double carriage	25
Season Ticket	50

The Executive Committee will spare no pains in making this exhibition interesting, and extending every courtesy and convenience to exhibitors and visitors.
WM. B. STEPHENS, SEC'Y,
aug6-tf. HANESVILLE, KENT CO., MD.

IN THE HIGHLANDS!
1,000 Feet Above the Sea.
Western Maryland College
WESTMINSTER, MD.
For both sexes, in separate departments.
Steadily rising in patronage and reputation.
Charges lower than ever and no extras.
Extensive additions and improvements now going on.
Preparatory Course.
Collegiate Courses of three or four years.
Normal Course. Prof. Reisler, Principal.
Business Course.
Department of Art. Four Professors.
Physical Culture.
A Christian Home.
Send for a catalogue to
Jy 9-6t. T. H. LEWIS, Pres't.

☞IMPORTANT!
For You to Know That
WROTH & ALDRIDGE
Have just opened a FINE STOCK of
SUMMER GOODS
of ALL KINDS kept in a first-class store.
FINEST ASSORTMENT OF
GENT'S NECK WEAR
ON THE SHORE.
☞It gives us pleasure to show Goods and quote prices. Give us a call and be convinced that we stand up to our promises.

BOOTS AND SHOES!
HAVING BOUGHT FOR CASH a Large Stock of SHOES for Men, Boys, Ladies and Children, we feel prepared to meet the demands of the trade, both in PRICE AND QUALITY. We don't knowingly misrepresent our goods. We have cheap goods, which we offer for what they are, but we also have goods which we can recommend as being equal to, if not superior, to any in this market for the same money, and we honestly believe that anyone who may purchase these Shoes will get the value of their money every time.
☞Call and look as an examination will cost nothing and may be money in your pocket.
JAMES A. SHAW,
May 7, 1887. COURT STREET

BEST SUGAR-CURED HAMS, Picnic Hams, Dried Beef, for sale by E. W. F. SIMPERS.

SMOKE the 103 Segar, best in town for the money For sale by E. W. F. SIMPERS.

Registration NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, OFFICERS OF REGISTRATION for the respective election districts of Kent county, will sit for the correction of their lists from 8 o'clock A. M. to 7 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th days of September, 1887,

AT FOLLOWING NAMED PLACES:

For the First Election District:
The first two days at MASSEYS and the last three at GALENA.

For the Second Election District:
At KENNEDYVILLE.

For the Third Election District:
At Samuel W. Wallis' Store, WORTON HEIGHTS.

For the Fourth Election District:
In CHESTERTOWN, 6th, 7th, 9th, 10th, and POMONA on Thursday, the 8th.

For the Fifth Election District:
At EDESVILLE.

It is thought proper to publish in connection with this notice the subjoined sections of the registration law, which bear particularly upon the rights of the citizen and the powers and duties of the Register:

SECTION 3. *And be it enacted*, That each of the said officers of registration shall have in addition to the other powers conferred upon him by this Act or which may be hereafter conferred upon him by law, during the respective times of his appointed sittings, under the provisions of this Act, the powers of a Justice of the Peace to preserve order and enforce obedience to his lawful commands, at or around his place of registration—to keep the access to such place open and unobstructed, to prevent and suppress riots, tumult, violence and disorder and all other improper practices, at, around or near to his place of registration, tending to intimidation, or to the obstruction of the work of registration, or of the revision of the registration, and to protect and keep safe the registries of voters or poll-books, hereinafter referred to, while in his custody and possession; he may compel the presence of witnesses before him, while sitting as an officer of registration, for all purposes connected with the performance of the duties of his office, by summons and attachments; he may while sitting as such officer of registration, commit for trial any person committing, at or around his place of registration, any offence forbidden by this Act; he shall have the power to issue any of said summons, attachments or commitments, when sitting in any county of this State, to the Sheriff of said county, or to any Constable thereof; all such processes shall be served by said respective officers in the same manner as if they were issued by a Judge of a Court of Record, having jurisdiction of the subject matter, or by a Justice of the Peace, exercising police powers within such respective jurisdictions; the Sheriff or Constable, in any county of this State, who shall serve any of said processes, shall receive the same fees, and in like manner, as it is, or may be by law provided, that he shall receive fees in other State cases; but no officer of registration shall charge or receive any compensation for any service performed under this Act, except such as is provided by this Act.

SECTION 34. *And be it enacted*, That if any officer of registration shall fraudulently register, or fraudulently permit to be registered in any registry of voters, or in any list of qualified and registered voters in his charge as officer of registration, any person who is not entitled to be registered therein as a qualified voter, or if any other person not authorized by the proper Judges or Judge, shall inscribe the name of any person as a qualified and registered voter in any registry of voters or in any list of qualified and registered voters, or if any officer of registration shall fraudulently refuse or omit to register, or shall fraudulently misspell in any registry of voters, or in any list of qualified and registered voters in his charge as an officer of registration, the name of any person entitled under the provisions of this Act to have his name inscribed in such registry of voters, or if any officer of registration shall fraudulently strike from any registry of voters, or from any list of qualified and registered voters in his charge as an officer of registration, the name of any qualified and registered voter entitled to remain inscribed upon such registry of voters or list of qualified and registered voters, or if any person not authorized by the proper order of the Judges or Judge shall fraudulently strike from any registry of voters, or list of qualified and registered voters, the name of any person therein inscribed as a qualified and registered voter, or if any officer of registration shall enter the name of any person as a qualified voter in any registry of voters in his charge, as an officer of registration, at any time, except on a day appointed by this Act for one of his public sittings as an officer of registration, and except between the hours appointed for such public sitting, or if any officer of registration shall do any act which is by this Act forbidden to be by him done or shall omit to do any act which is by this Act required to be by him done, such officer of registration, whether he be a principal or assistant officer, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof by a competent Court, shall be punished by fine, not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years or both fine and imprisonment as aforesaid.

SECTION 35. *And be it enacted*, That if any person shall fraudulently register, or attempt to register, in any election district or election precinct, in this State, or the name of any other person, living or dead, or under any fictitious name, or shall fraudulently cause himself to be fraudulently registered in any election district, or election precinct in this State, knowing that he has not the right to be registered in such election district, or election precinct, or shall by force, threats, menace, intimidation, or other unlawful means, prevent or hinder any person having a lawful right to register from duly exercising such right, or who shall compel, or endeavor to compel, by any such means, any officer of registration to admit to registration any person not legally entitled thereto, or who shall unlawfully interfere with any officer of registration in the discharge of his duties under this Act, or who shall make any assault and battery or incite or create any riot or any breach of the peace, at or near to any place of registration in this State during the sittings of any officer of registration provided for by this Act, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof by a competent Court, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or by both fine and imprisonment as aforesaid.

SECTION 21. *