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Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN - MARCH 15, 1890

STILL POND LOCALS.

Missionary Anniversary—Peach Prospects—The Sick—Temperance, etc.

The Sunday School of the M. E. Church held their missionary jubilee last Sunday evening. The platform usually occupied by the pulpit was enlarged by a board staging, on which was erected a lighthouse, from the window of which shone forth the words, "Christ Our Light." The church was packed, and judging from the after comments the audience was greatly pleased with the following program: 1. Organ voluntary. 2. Chorus—From Greenland's Icy Mountains. 3. Prayer. 4. Chorus—Children of the Kingdom. 5. Opening address, Lizzie Rasin. 6. Duett and chorus—The Light of the World is Jesus. 7. Declamation, Alma Jump. 8. Quartette—Shining for Thee. 9. Declamation, Florence Rasin. 10. Duett and chorus—Hold the Light up Higher. 11. Dialogue—Seeking Information. 12. Quartette—Light of the World. 13. Address, Walter Davis. 14. Chorus, infant school—Jesus Bids Us Shine. 15. Dialogue—We Four Boys. 16. Chorus—Unto Him That Hath Loved Us. 17. Scripture exercise—20 girls. 18. Recess—collection and report. 19. Doxology. 20. Benediction. Considering the scarcity of money we think the following report reflects credit not only on the scholars but on the community as givers: Cheerful Givers, Mrs. F. H. Harper, $20.60; Missionary Helpers, Mrs. J. S. Harris, $13.88; Earnest Workers, J. F. Wilson, $19.96; Earnest Seekers, Mrs. J. D. Rigg, $23.80; Bright Jewels, Mrs. J. F. Wilson (Mrs. Georgie Clark acting teacher) $44.95; Helping Hands, F. H. Harper, $14.09; Wayside Gleaners, Miss Laura Webb, $7.28; Hopeful, Miss Annie Barnard, $19.37; Seekers of Truth, James S. Harris, $10.57; Little Helpers, Miss Eva Busick, $7.90; Buds of Promise, Miss Venie Baynard, $16.09; basket, $1.89; total, $200.38. The infant class, with a collection of $44.95, secured the banner, which was presented by Rev. J. D. Rigg. Rev. Mr. Rigg personally superintended the drilling of the scholars and prepared the program, and the success of the entertainment was largely due to his efforts.

Are peaches all dead? "I give it up."

Thomas H. Lamb and Frank Spry made a careful examination of half a dozen orchards, and say they are gone.

G. W. Harper says "no peaches."

C. H. Price "examined a large number of buds and found one-sixth good."

F. H. Harper: "I think they are gone."

Lewis S. Hepbron: "Nothing left but early varieties."

E. M. Bonwill: "Some still left, but not many."

T. E. Norris: "They are all dead."

Dr. Maxwell—Monday: "They are all dead." Wednesday—"My trees I find have plenty left to make a crop."

J. H. Harding (of same farm)—"They are all dead."

Wm. Meeks: "Some hurt worse than others—perhaps half a crop left."

E. B. Pennington: "Badly hurt, but on the average half a crop still left."

Wm. F. Wroth: "Loads of Early Rivers and a few of other varieties."

Wm. Carter: "I am not frightened; we are going to have peaches."

R. A. Bowers: "Very few left, and I expect them to go."

Mr. J. Frank Wilson, of whose sickness I made mention two weeks ago, is very much improved, and we think in a fair way towards a rapid and complete recovery.

I understand cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Sallie Barnard to Mr. Thomas Garrison, of Delaware. The contracting parties have our congratulations in advance, although it makes us a little sore to think that this is the second of Mr. Barnard's charming daughters to be captured by Delawareans—kinder reflects on our home gentlemen, as it were.

Mr. Morling, Grand C. Templar, I. O. G. T., delivered a lecture in the Hall last Saturday evening, and made an address in the church on Sunday morning. Geo. H. Niver, Esq., of New York, occupied the Hall Tuesday night. Both of these gentlemen made able addresses and powerful appeals for the cause of temperance, and all good citizens unite in giving all who come in the name of temperance a cordial welcome. But—and with me it's a long but—don't you think the money it costs to keep these and other similar gentlemen on the road, if properly used, might secure the conviction of a few of the illicit rum sellers of Kent county. Dear reader, you haven't an idea what a "Temperance Lecture" it would be to other law-breakers if it were possible to scare two or three of the dealers in rum to the penitentiary for about five years. I'll warrant Still Pond wouldn't need a temperance lecturer until they got out. PROGRESS.

TO THE KENT NEWS:—One of the most pleasant events of the season was a reception and hop given by Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Kiffmeyer last Tuesday evening, at their residence, 1618 Pennsylvania ave., Baltimore. Those present were Miss Sadie Barron, of Havre-de-Grace, Minnie Browning, Jessie Miller, Florence Miller, Jennie Hagey, Eva Hagey, Lydia Holdson, Daisy Holdson, Nettie Poole, Lena Smith, Emma Smith, Miss Cullet, Ida Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. William Hagey, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Forrest, J. P. Riston, Wm. Marsh, John Marsh, Thos. Childs, S. Carter, Geo. Flater, Geo. Anderson, Wm. Baxter, Geo. Smith, Geo. Von Harting, Robt. Murray, E. Woolery, Wm. Miller, F. Dougherty, J. Warthen and L. Harman. J.

Baltimore, March 12, 1890.

[illegible] of the Parties on Ballot Reform.

[illegible] speech made by Senator Chase in [illegible] York Assembly he presented the following tabulated statement as illustrative [illegible] attitude of the two parties toward [illegible] reform. It is interesting:

HOUSE.

	Republicans. For.	Republicans. Against.	Democrats. For.	Democrats. Against.
[illegible]iana	12	21	52	0
[illegible]ode Island	Passed without division.			
[illegible]nnessee	0	8	59	0
[illegible]ntucky	25	0	70	0
[illegible]aine	16	104	17	0
[illegible]nnsylvania	23	87	46	1
[illegible]laware	1	13	6	1
[illegible]w Jersey	28	0	30	2
[illegible]ansas	0	25	34	21
[illegible]	51	13	68	0
[illegible]		0	43	0
[illegible]		1	10	35

[illegible]ENATE.

	Republicans. For.	Republicans. Against.	Democrats. For.	Democrats. Against.
[illegible]		12	24	1
[illegible]		5	6	0
[illegible]		9	17	5
[illegible]		6	32	5
[illegible]		11	0	0
[illegible]	9		0	11
[illegible]	0		2	8

[illegible]ENCE EXPLAINED.—At the last [illegible] Rational Dress Society in [illegible]s were exhibited showing [illegible]ortality of men and women [illegible]ons of the liver, 730 women [illegible] to 230 men in a given period. [illegible]d that the corset explained the [illegible] a physician exhibited a [illegible] a pig, "which wretched lit[illegible] London *Truth*, "confirmed [illegible] Here is a new phase of [illegible]flicted in an excess of [illegible] the anti-vivi[illegible]gh extend their [illegible]

Kennedyville Items.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Meth. P. Church met at the Hall Friday evening, March 7. In the absence of the president the meeting was called to order by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Day. The exercises consisted of music, reading, etc. Miss Gertrude Rasin read "The Famine." Miss Ella Copper also read. Mr. Wm. Hague read "Mr. Weer's Gander." Several quartettes were sung, as follows: "Peace Be Still," "Send out the Life Line," and "The New Song." After the rendition of the program for the evening the society adjourned to meet in the hall the second Friday in April. The exercises will consist of a Pound Party and a Spelling Bee.

The Surprise Band called on Miss Jennie Hill Wednesday evening. Miss Jennie was seated at the organ playing when the Surprisers arrived, totally unaware that they were coming. Soon, however, she knew it in good earnest, and all joined in and had a jolly good time. After having played and enjoyed themselves to the full extent, they were called out to refreshments, at which they certainly did their duty. About midnight they returned to their homes, all glad to have been there.

The peaches in this vicinity are very much hurt, in fact, nearly all seem to have been killed except some of the early varieties. Now and then a tree of some of the other varieties can be found in some sheltered place with live buds on it. D.

Crumpton News.

The timber for the bridge at Crumpton is on hand, and operations will be begun at once. It is the intention of the commissioners to interfere with travel as little as possible, and all the work possible will be done before the old structure is torn down.

We notice in the Baltimore *Daily News* of March 10th, that Dr. J. B Schwatka, demonstrator of anatomy at the Baltimore Medical College on North Howard street, has been appointed one of the two city post-mortem physicians under an ordinance recently passed by the city council. This position is an important one, as upon the scientific investigation of the physician in murder cases, etc., the State very frequently depends for justice. Only a few years ago Dr. Schwatka was a youth, and resided with his parents in Kent county. While making no pretentions to being an "oracle," at the very beginning of the doctor's medical career we predicted for him success. He has not disappointed the hopes and expectations of his friends, for he has been in a line of steady promotion ever since he graduated. He is yet quite young, and yet the positions he holds are such as are generally filled and coveted by physicians much older than he. To the doctor, one of the most pleasing features of his recent appointment is, that he was urged for the position by *all* the Democratic councilmen in east Baltimore, the stronghold of Democracy. Dr. Schwatka is a second cousin of Lieut. Schwatka, of Artic fame, and seems to inherit some of those sterling qualities which have made the great artic explorer famous, and we still predict for him a brilliant future.

The drama given by the Crumpton Band last Friday and Saturday evenings was a success. The "star" actor was Mr. E. C. Cooper, of Chesterville, who rendered his part in a most acceptable manner. The whole entertainment was first-rate for amateurs, throughout. It is the intention of the company to visit other places. The company has been under the tuition of Mr. R. A. Rowlenson, who has given much time and patience to training it up to its present standard. WALTER.

Weather vs. Fruit.

MESSRS. PLUMMER & USILTON — Gentlemen:—As regards the cold weather on the peaches, I was looking over my books and see that in December 1871, Christmas day, at Middletown, Del., it was so warm we could go about without any coat on, and following, for two weeks, up to January 10, thermometer stood as high as 60°; from that on we had a cold spell through the winter. On April 29th there was a heavy frost, and May 2d, in the morning, from 8 to 8.30 o'clock, it snowed and covered the ground white; this was May 2d, 1872; everyone feared for the fruit. I bought and shipped from Middletown, Del., for the firm of Williams & McMuckin 146,000 baskets and other buyers sent as many. I have seen some buds brought here Saturday of early fruit; about one-half are killed. Thermometer was 10° here Friday morning, or 22° below freezing.

Truly yours, A. T. BRADLEY.

Atlantic City, N. J., March 9, 1890.

The Medal Contests.

The two contests for the Demorest silver medal, advertised in the NEWS, took place at St. James on Monday and Tuesday evenings. On Monday evening, notwithstanding the weather was inclement, there was a good audience. The following eight small girls and boys gave recitations: Warren Hurlock, Annie Stephens, Harry Nicholson, May Willis, Percy Jefferson, Alidia Stephens, —— Fowler, —— Fogwell. Mrs. J. W. Corey presided and presented the medal, which was awarded Miss May Willis. On Tuesday evening there was a full house and eight larger boys and girls recited: Arthur Hurlock, Carrie Smith, David Ford, Grace Parsons, Stockton Startt, Gussie Mathiott, William Willis, —— Joiner. Rev. Harry Turner presided. The medal was awarded Master Arthur Hurlock.

PRESS SUP'T, W. C. T. A.

OUR Galena letter arrived at 3 o'clock P. M. yesterday, too late for this issue.

VICE-PRESIDENT MORTON IN THE SOUTH.—Vice-President Morton and wife are making a tour of the South and on Monday were the guests of the city of Jacksonville, Fla. The party spent an hour at the Subtropical exposition, and at two o'clock luncheon was served at the St. James Hotel, with the Vice-President and his wife as guests. The company numbered sixty. At the close of the lunch Mayor McQuaid proposed the health of the Vice-President who said in response:

"My compact with the mayor was that my visit should be quite informal and nonpartisan in character, and that there should be no speech-making. I cannot, however, take my departure without expressing my thanks for the cordial welcome which has been extended to my family and myself on the occasion of this our first visit to your enterprising city and land of fruit and flowers. Our Southern trip has been one of unalloyed pleasure, and the courtesies and hospitalities extended to us during our visit have been unceasing. It has given me great pleasure to meet so many of the representatives of the business interests of this section—the men to whose enterprise and industry the whole country is indebted for the great rapidity with which the losses resulting from war have been regained, and to whom is due the marvellously rapid development of the agricultural and manufacturing resources and industries of the Southern states. I congratulate you, my fellow-countrymen, upon the great results achieved since the restoration of peace to our common country, and again thank you for a most enjoyable day."

FAIRLEE NEWS.

MESSRS. EDITORS—I will go back three or four weeks and may pen some items of news from our community not known to the general public. Sunday night, Feb. 16, between ten and eleven o'clock, a cart loaded with corn on the ear and drawn by a mule, driven by two individuals of an ebony hue, was met on the road between the one running through by Mr. Wm. Archibald's farm and Capt. A. L. Corey's gate. The party after meeting the team drove on a little way, but becoming a little anxious, turned and followed, passed and then met them again but could not tell who they were. He heard an expression from one, "look out, that is the same team; he is watching!" On the same Sunday night another party met a dearborn loaded with long fodder and at about the same hour. This was met between the Georgetown road and this village, and it seems as if each team would necessarily have to pass thro' or into Fairlee. The corn and fodder may have been stolen; something queer connected with it. Wonders will never cease! There have been a number of petty larcenies perpetrated with us lately: some have missed wood cut into stove lengths; hay bins depleted, chickens taken, and our wheel-wright's rolling stock carried away and turned into dog carts.

Friday evening, Feb. 21, the Social Union met at Mr. Wm. S. Sparks'. Quite a number were present and we were very pleasantly entertained by Billy and his mother. A parliamentary drill was instituted and proved beneficial. The feature which commanded special attention was served about 10 o'clock, namely, refreshments. We had a grand, good time and no one was sorry for having ventured out that evening in the cold and chilling blast. On the 28th we met at Mr. W. P. Crosby's, about thirty being present and a most enjoyable evening was spent and a bounteous supply of refreshments partaken of. March 5th Mr. Murray Smith's house was made jubilant by the Social Union. I think I counted about 40 and I do not think that an evening of such real worth and pleasure could have been better enjoyed A grand collation of ice-cream, cake, fruits, lemonade, candy, etc., was served at 11 o'clock in the spacious dining room. We predict Murray will not keep bachelor's hall much longer. The company repaired to their homes about 12 o'clock.

Fairlee Grange held a special meeting Thursday afternoon and evening of Feb. 27. It was one of the most largely attended and one of the best held for a long time. The program was a good one and most admirably rendered. All enjoyed the treat of hearing the readings by Mr. Shewell, of Swan Creek neighborhood. Mr. Shewell is a renowned comedian and deservedly so. Mrs. Avis Vannort read a selection in fine style. The "Grange" was edited by Mrs. L. M. Corey. Mr. Hulme and Mr. A. J. Rees, of Baltimore, were present. The next meeting will be March 27.

The "Julians" paid us a visit, but had a very few to witness their performances.

The festival held in the hall by the ladies of St. James M. P. Church was a grand success. A most elegant supper was served for the nominal sum of 25 cents. The entertainments in conjunction were very good indeed. The plays were amusing and required considerable training to be so nicely executed. The tableaux and other features were good.

Mr. Wm. S. Sparks has just finished a neat front porch. Mr. Walter F. Sparks also has one under way. WEST END.

Story of a Mule.

CHAPTER I.

A mule from Rock Hall here was sent,
To serve the public he was bent.
When he arrived at the Chestertown wharf
His heels raised up and kicked things aloft.

CHAPTER II.

One day the business to advertise
A negro mounted and began to surmise,
As through our streets
All dressed in flags and looking sweet,
The mule was ridden to show his feet.

CHAPTER III.

But alas! when next he was seen
The negro's hat was falling on the green,
And a man with a stick
Was making for poor Dick,
To break his back and cut him slick.

CHAPTER IV.

The owner becoming tired of the fun,
Sent the mule back the fields to run,
And never again will he try to grow wealthy
With a mule that is bony and not very healthy.

K. I. Z.

DEATH OF MR. TAULBEE.

Charles E. Kincaid, Who Shot Him in the Capitol, Seriously Ill.

A special dispatch to the Baltimore *Sun*, dated Washington, March 11, says:

Ex-Congressman William Preston Taulbee, of Kentucky, who was shot in the head by Charles E. Kincaid, the correspondent of the Louisville *Times*, at the east staircase on the House Wing of the Capitol, on the afternoon of Friday, February 28, died at 4.45 o'clock this morning at Providence Hospital, whither he had been removed an hour or so after the shooting. Mr. Taulbee had been unconscious for some time before death came, and the end was painless. He had been rapidly sinking since last Saturday, and his death had been expected at any time since that night. Yesterday he grew so much worse that the physicians in attendance knew he could not last another day. His family had been summoned, and when he passed away, his brother, Dr. Taulbee, his son James, a boy about 19 years of age, his brother-in-law, Dr. Bayne, the attending physician, and Major Blackburn, of Kentucky, were around his bedside.

He was elected to the Forty-ninth Congress from the tenth district, and was reelected to the following Congress. In appearance Mr. Taulbee was tall and powerful, with a large-boned frame devoid of surplus flesh. He had one of the strongest voices of any member of the House, and the tumult was never so great but that he could make himself heard above the uproar as he walked hastily down the aisle on the Democratic side, and shouted to attract the attention of the Speaker. He was a free talker and was on his feet taking part in debate as often as any of the younger men in Congress.

Mr. Kincaid, who has been under police surveillance since it became known that Mr. Taulbee's case was well nigh hopeless, was rearrested this morning. He was asleep at his boarding-house when a police officer aroused him at six o'clock and informed him of Mr. Taulbee's death. He requested to be allowed to sleep an hour longer, but the orders of the officer were peremptory, and Mr. Kincaid dressed himself immediately and was taken to the first precinct station, where he is now held in custody.

The death of Mr. Taulbee was the subject of general comment at the Capitol today, for, although a fatal ending of the recent tragedy was not unexpected, sympathy for Mr. Kincaid had inspired the hope that the man he shot might recover. While there was mourning for the dead there was also great anxiety felt and expressed as to the living. The friends of Mr. Kincaid claim that he will be able to establish a good case of self-defence, and he will probably be defended by an array of able counsel. There is still some doubt as to the real facts of the shooting, as there were but two known witnesses present, and they have thus far refrained from making any statement as to whether Kincaid came down the stairs and fired upon the deceased without warning or whether the shooting followed a second controversy between the two men.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, March 11.—Full board present. Upon the petition of sundry citizens for a new road from depot grounds at Black's station through lands of Mrs. Jenny D. Wallis and Mrs. John C. Groome to run parallel with railroad to put road from Black's X roads to Hibernia school house, an order was passed appointing Alday Clements, Samuel A. Merritt and H. J. Gray examiners thereon.

FARMERS' LEAGUE.

The Farmers' League held another meeting on Tuesday. The attendance was small. In the absence of President Vannort, Mr. J. W. Corey presided, with Mr. Henry Brown acting as secretary. The committee appointed to make investigations in the administration of public affairs and to suggest reforms, stated that it would not be prepared to make a further report until next Tuesday, March 18. Judge Wickes was present and made an explanation relative to the suggestions recommending reforms and changes in the expenses of the circuit court. The judge said that he regretted that there was not a larger attendance present, since he wished to make an explanation which should be of interest to the farmers of the county. He said:

"When I attended your meeting about three weeks ago it was for the purpose of co-operating with you. I did not expect any excitement or ill-feeling to arise. A time of great depression in the farming interests called for some relief, and I heartily co-operated with you in the effort to obtain it. I could not conceive that a sincere effort to do all in our power to lessen the taxes would benefit or injure either political party. Had I supposed that any excitement or bad feeling would be engendered I should probably have declined to participate in the movement. During nearly twenty-three years service on the bench it has been my aim to keep aloof from all questions calculated to beget party feeling or popular excitement, believing that my usefulness could be best promoted in that manner. It is proper that you should inquire if anything can be done to lessen the expenses of the court. The court is as much a subject of criticism, in this respect, as any other part of the public service. The judges are the agents of the people.

"I desire now, that you may understand it, to call your attention to the items in the levy list, under the head of circuit court, that you may see that with the exception of attendance of jurors and witnesses in criminal cases and the small amounts paid to the bailiffs and crier, that all the other *court* expenses depend upon the amount of work done by the officers, for which they receive a fixed and legal compensation, and not upon the number of days the court may be in session."

In reference to a statement which appeared in the NEWS last week in regard to Mr. Westcott's suggestions as to lessening the expenses of the county, Mr. Westcott said that the only matter he had to suggest was that cases to be tried by jury should be tried first and the jury discharged. In reference to this the judge said:

"The trial by jury is the right of every man who has a civil case for trial and of every person charged with crime. Civil cases are tried before a jury, unless both plaintiff and defendant select the court; for criminal cases the accused has the exclusive right to determine whether he will be tried by the court or jury. The court does not know what mode of trial the parties may select. If a civil suit, the time to determine is when the case is called for trial; if a criminal case, when the party is arraigned. Whenever the court is selected the case is usually postponed until the jury trials are disposed of. The court cannot abridge or interfere with the right of trial by a jury, nor can the judges discharge a grand jury until they have examined all cases before them and announce that they are ready to be discharged. When a case is ready for trial by a jury the jury should be present, that the case may be disposed of."

The judge then took the enumerated items under the printed list of court expenses, and explained that the State's Attorney is paid for *services* and not for *time*. Same way with the clerk who is paid for the services he renders, and not for the time occupied. That matter is regulated by law and the judge has nothing to do with it. Nor did the length of the term of court affect it. The expenses under the head of the circuit court for one year, in round numbers, were about $12,500. This, however, includes State's Attorney's fees, clerk's fees and also clerk's stationery bill, with which we have nothing to do. It also includes a bout $2900 for board of prisoners, record books and stationery, as well as fees to counsel for defending prisoners, etc., where the court has no control.—Last April's term lasted for three weeks, and rarely," said the speaker, "have I been so hardly worked, yet we cannot avoid it. There seems to be an increasing disposition on the part of our people to litigate. Many times have I held court that did not last more than three or four days. Justice must be administered carefully and dispassionately. Taking the items that the *length* of the term of court do not effect the amount is reduced $6,500, then deducting the amount levid for the year preceding, it leaves items namely the jury and State's witnesses and the crier and bailiffs, amounting to $4500, which only can in any manner be affected by the length of the term of court. This amount of $4500 is levid to pay witnesses and jurors. The $2500 for jurors is an estimated amount levied ahead, all of which may or may not be required.

Mr. C. T. Westcott said: "Mr. Chairman, I will occupy the time of the League but a few minutes, but desire the privilege of making a short explanation of my connection with an item which appeared in the editorial columns of the KENT NEWS last Saturday. I regret that the editors of that paper should have selected my name out of all the members of the League for use in calling the public attention to the fact that it was your purpose to investigate and inquire into other items of public expenditure besides the county printing. I have learned this morning that the language used in that editorial is considered by some to be personal and offensive. I am quoted by the editors as believing 'that court expenses and public roads present the really substantial field for reduction of county expenses.' Now, I cannot remember as to whether I used precisely those words or not. I do remember, at last Tuesday's meeting of the League, in answer to Mr. Usilton's remarks concerning the public printing, that I argued that the committee in calling attention to the amount expended for printing intended no personal affront to the gentlemen who owned and conducted the county papers; but thought that the same items could be printed in less space, and in that way cost less, as we understood the printing was charged for at regularly established rates, so much per inch of space, and that, as I understood the purpose of the League and the instructions to the committee, it was to inquire into *all* the items of county expenses—the courts, the roads and other departments—that the League might be informed of the condition of affairs all along the line, so as to enable it to know what reforms and economy could be effected.

"Now, as to the other sentence of the article in the KENT NEWS, 'that many thousands of dollars are wasted every year by bad management in these matters,' and which I understand is the sentence which is particularly offensive, I have only to say that I used no such language, and certainly decline to become responsible for whatever may appear in the editorial columns of a newspaper. I will say, however, that when I referred to the expenses of the courts and roads, I was referring to county expenditures as collected together under certain heads as published at the end of the county levy list each year—almshouse so much, court so much, roads and bridges so much—and it was those headings, comprising items as collected by the county commissioners or their clerk, that I referred to. I had previously stated to Judge Wickes one or two items in connection with matters under his jurisdiction where possibly some change in the order of business of the courts might work some saving. But I had no thought, in accepting a place on the League's executive committee, and I am sure none of the committee had any intention, of causing offense to any individual or official. We were not dealing in personal matters. It was methods and the public business of the county which we were appointed to inquire into and gain information about, and suggest such reforms and economies as might tend to aid the League in answering the farmers' appeal, 'what must we do to alleviate our burdens and palliate our distress?'"

Mr. Westcott moved that the following committees be appointed: On Printing, Elections and Registration; on Almshouse and on Public Schools. The committee will be appointed and report at the next meeting.

ANOTHER PASTEUR PATIENT.—The dog law of Cecil county may be more effective than ours, but we seldom fear of any of our citizens being treated for hydrophobia. The following case is the second one this winter: Jacob Sharples, the 11-year-old son of Theodore Sharples, of Colora, in Cecil county, who was badly bitten by a savage dog about two weeks ago, has, through the advice of his attending physicians, been taken to the Pasteur Institute, West Tenth street, New York, for treatment. The dog at the time also bit several dogs, two pigs and a cow in that neighborhood, and was afterwards killed in Rowlandsville. The dog's head was sent to Dr. Gibier, physician in charge, who has inoculated a rabbit with some of the brains. The boy has been under treatment four days and is doing well. Two inoculations have been made daily with virts taken from the rabbits that have died of rabies.

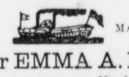
DR. GOUCHER'S GENEROSITY.—In the proceedings of the late session of the Baltimore M. E. Conference, held at Cumberland, Md., we find the following: On motion by the Rev. Drs. John H. Dashiell, of Washington, and Littleton F. Morgan, a standing vote of thanks was taken in acknowledgment of the gift of the Rev. Dr. John F. Goucher to the Woman's College. The gift is described in the resolution as "the spacious and elegant building known as Goucher Hall and the recent relinquishment of $85,000 of the college's indebtedness to him, in addition to the large sum he has given for the construction of the building and the purchase of the ground upon which it stands, thus completing the noble gift of $175,000."

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

WHEAT—Longberry, good to prime, 75@82.
CORN—White and yellow, 34@42.
OATS—29@31½.

Chester River Steamboat Company.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

MONDAY,  MAR. 17, 1890.

Steamer EMMA A. FORD

Will leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M. stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Eastern Neck, Queenstown, Kent Island and intermediate landings on Chester river.

RETURNING will leave Pier 7 Light Street Wharf at 11 A. M., alternate days.

Steamer GRATITUDE

of the Centreville and Corsica River Company will leave Centreville daily (except Sundays) at 7 A. M., and Baltimore at 2 P. M., stopping at landings on Corsica River, at Jackson's Creek and Rock Hall, going and returning.

Fare $1 Round Trip.

☞The United States Express Company Service on board both steamers, affording patrons an opportunity of making through shipments to all points in the United States without delay.

☞For the convenience of our patrons we have at Rock Hall landing ample accommodations for the care of teams.

GEORGE WARFIELD, PRESIDENT.

March 15, 1890.

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 experinced 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 propery, use one kind of medicine for all diseases. Dr. Benson has 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.

—THE IMPROVED—

PINELAND INCUBATOR AND BROODER.

Simple, Perfect, —AND— Self Regulating

These machines can be seen in operation at the residence of R. S. EMORY, near Chestertown, who is our Sole Agent for Kent and Queen Anne's Counties. Send for catalogue.

Pineland Incubator and Brooder Co.,

f1-3m. Jamesburg, New Jersey

THRESHING MACHINES A Specialty.

Simplest, Most Durable, Economical and Perfect in use—**wastes no grain**; cleans it ready for market.

Threshing Engines and Horse Powers.

Saw Mills, Shingle Machines, Hay Presses, and Standard Implements generally.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Limited, Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, YORK, PA.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

A Large Invoice of

CYPRESS FENCING!

Cypress Fence Railing, 2x3 and 2x4

—SAWED—

CYPRESS SHINGLES

RIVED CYPRESS SHINGLES.

Just received direct from Roanoke River

FOR SALE at LOWEST MARKET RATES.

T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

Feb. 22, 1890.

J. HERMAN IRELAND,

KENNEDYVILLE, MD.

GRAIN!

COAL, FERTILIZERS

—and all kinds of—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

A full line of CARRIAGES, DAYTONS and ROAD CARTS always on hand. Also, the celebrated ROSS FEED CUTTERS, the STAVER BUCKEYE CORN and COB MILLS, MARSEILLES ADAMS POWER SHELLERS.

Wanted: Corn, Either on Cob or Shelled

IN ANY QUANTITY.

Having removed from Locust Grove, I thank my friends for their patronage and solicit a continuance of the same. J. HERMAN IRELAND,

d7-tf. KENNEDYVILLE, MD.

J. C. SUTTON, Jr.,

Black's - Maryland

—DEALER IN—

Grain, Coal and Wood.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR GRAIN IN ANY QUANTITY,

delivered on the Baltimore & Delaware Bay and Queen Anne's railroads, or on Chester or Sassafras rivers.

A supply of COAL, both hard and soft, also, WOOD always on hand at Black's.

J. C. SUTTON, Black's, Md.

jt-tf.

Established 1876.

E. T. COMEGYS,

DEALER IN GRAIN,

LOCUST GROVE, MARYLAND.

New CORN Wanted

EITHER ON COB OR SHELLED,

in any quantity, delivered at any point convenient to farmers. As I am buying direct for the manufacturer, I can PAY MORE FOR GRAIN than those who buy on the market. Nov. 23, 1889.

We're Offering Bargains!

Bargains in Dress Stuffs!
Bargains in Dress Trimmings!
—Bargains in Notions!—
Bargains in Shoes and Slippers!
Bargains in Carpets, Mattings, &c.

TO the Buying Public and Customers generally: Some Special Bargains. Bang up Bargains. Genuine and Exclusive Bargains.

The first to tell you about is a choice and select lot of DRESS STUFFS in Worsteds, Plaids and Mixtures (to arrive). This make, Line and Class are exclusive, that is on this market. WE CONTROL THEM. They are, ours to sell! Ours to guarantee! Ours to commend to every parent as a Worsted Dress Stuff that can be washed without fading, *and as such we guarantee them!*

An another bargain we want every house-keeper to note is a BLEACHED GERMAN LINEN TABLE DAMASK, in widths 56 and 60 inches at 55 and 65 cents per yard.

Another, a LOT of HAMBURG EDGING at only 6 cents per yard.

Another bargain is a LADY'S BLACK HOSE, at 25 cents per pair, absolutely fast.

Then there is another bargain in which we give almost $2 for $1. Five dozen KID GLOVES, assorted sized and colors, that were $1.25 per pair, now going for only 69 cents. *Perfect too!*

Now we are going to sell off some of our bargains

In BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, &c.

The old time way of putting up Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes don't suit now—individual cartoons are used—so to close out unboxed goods we'er going to make a price on them. Embraced in this class of goods is a lot of Mundell's Solar Tipped Shoes, 8 to 10½, at 92½ cents per pair CASH.

Respectfully,

Jan. 18, 1890. **R. F. PARKS.**

New Store--Old Stand!

Mrs. D. GRUBER

HAS thoroughly renewed and refitted her business property up town and is now better able than ever heretofore to supply the public with

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Pies

and indeed everything in the Bakery Line. Long experience, the best material, and personal attention to the business enables her to give the very best goods for the least money.

CONFECTIONERY.—I have also added to my stock a line of confectionery, such as Fresh Candy, Nuts, &c., to which I invite attention. Give me a call. MRS. D. GRUBER,

sep3-y. Up Town.

FLOUR!

"PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE,"

THE PREMIUM FLOUR OF AMERICA!

PATAPSCO FAMILY, do. EXTRA, ORANGE GROVE,

and other brands of GAMBRILL'S FLOUR,

For sale by **J. B. SAPPINGTON.**

Also, FEED of all kinds in any quantity, at short notice. Corner of High and Mill Sts.,

Feb. 15-tf. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

MADE TO ORDER DEPARTMENT!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN NOTIFYING THE PUBLIC OF OUR OPENING OF OUR

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF FABRICS!

FOR MEASURED WORK.

Beautiful selections from the best makers await your examination. Our success is in careful, artistic and moderate-priced garments to order. Heavy overcoats have been taken off the counters to make room for our

SPRING OVERCOATS

which comprises all the leading shades and patterns for spring. If you want a Heavy Overcoat they are close by and easy to get at. Cheaper now than one month ago. The same applies to Winter Suitings—a good investment to lay by until next winter—at the great cut prices. If we go by what our tailors say, our SPRING STOCK of SUITINGS will soon be ready for your inspection. We want you to examine it carefully, it will enable you to form an idea of variety and high art clothing.

A. FRIEDMAN,

March 15, 1890. *The Leading Clothier, Chestertown, Md.*

NEW! NEW!

Winter!--Winter Goods!

J. H. SIMPERS

Opens the New Year with a FULL STOCK of

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, KERSEYS, Flannels, Cheviots, Tickings! DRESS GINGHAMS, PRINTS, *WHITE AND COLORED BLANKETS*, all at Prices to suit the present "hard times."

UNDERWEAR of all Grades at Prices to Suit all. Hosiery, Gloves,