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The Transcript.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1885.

Subscription $1.50 per year; 75 cents for six months, in advance.

Advertising Rates.

Transient advertising will be charged at a rate of *one dollar* per square for first three insertions, and twenty-five cents per square for each subsequent insertion. A space equal to eight lines of brevier, constitutes a square. Figure work will be charged fifty cents per square additional for first three insertions.

JOB WORK.

Handbills, large and small; flyers, dodger letterheads, billheads, envelopes, cards, tag programmes, and other kinds of job work will be done neatly and reasonably.

Simple notices of marriages and deaths, inserted free. Obituary notices will be charged at rate of five cents per line.

Correspondence upon matters of local interest desired. Anonymous communications will not be inserted.

It is desirable that communications be in by Saturday night if possible, and in any case not later than Monday night or Tuesday morning.

—The thermometer got in some work above ninety on last Monday and Tuesday.

—The St. Denis' congregation has its excursion to Tolchester to-day from points on the Sassafras river.

—The Fire Company have bought a new hose cart—a very pretty piece of work, turned out by Chapman and Lambert.

—The ladies of the Chestertown M. E. Church at their recent festival, held to increase the pipe organ fund, cleared $175.00.

—Wheat is quoted at 95 to 96 cents for July delivery, and 98 to 99 cents for August delivery. Corn from 53 to 59 cents.

—The Chestertown base-ball nine met the Centreville nine at Tolchester Friday of last week, and won the game by a score of 20 to 14.

—The usual June fall has thinned peaches somewhat, but nothing to hurt. There will be plenty of peaches unless something unusual happens.

—Mrs. Mary C. J. Leary has obtained through H. H. Barroll, Esq., attorney, a divorce from Jas. S. Leary on the ground of infidelity. Jas. S. Leary is now serving out an 18-year term in the Maryland penitentiary for the murder of E. B. Gallup.

—Chestertown has a hog ordinance, or it may be better said a hog forbidding ordinance. Of that piece of progressive civilization she should be proud. But does Chestertown enforce the hog forbidding ordinance? The hog is a great institution.

—The town commissioners are putting in sewerage pipes at all the crossings on High street and are paving the surface sewers along parts of High street and Cross street. This will considerably improve the drainage of the town, but there will still be room for improvement.

—The entertainment for the benefit of the P. E. Sabbath school is to be held Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week. The programme will be varied and will be intended for the most part to amuse. There will be refreshments after the entertainment.

—The Sassafras river steamboat line has made arrangements by which it is claimed Kent county passengers can be given five hours in Baltimore and return the same day. Mr. C. H. Davis, of Chestertown, will run a stage connecting with the Buck Neck landing. Fuller particulars given in schedule advertised elsewhere.

—Samuel Gafford, of Church Hill, committed suicide on Tuesday by drowning himself in a well. His wife saw him when he was crawling through the platform covering the well and caught him by the foot. He struggled from her, however. She screamed for help and the body was soon drawn out, but life was extinct.

—The Kent county telephone line is completed to Still Pond. The *Transcript* called the obliging operators at Fairlee and Tolchester yesterday and asked for news items. Fairlee said the rain had beaten the wheat down and Tolchester said a large excursion was about to land. Interesting items were scarce at both places.

—The old jail building is rapidly disappearing. The work of demolition began last Saturday. The roof has been torn off, the inside wood-work taken out and the brick-work is being taken down. Soon there will be a vacant space to mark where the old jail stood, and the court house yard will look the better for its absence.

—The excursion season has opened. F. Gerker advertises in this issue weekly Cape May trips. A number of special excursions will be run to Cape May during the season. One, we understand, is now being worked up for July 15th. Everybody in Kent knows what a pleasant thing a Cape May excursion is, without being told.

—Mrs. Chapin, the Southern superintendent of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, delivered an address at the M. E. Church, Chestertown, Tuesday morning to a fairly large audience. There were quite a number from the country. The audience would doubtless have been larger in the evening, but the meeting was prevented by the storm. Mrs. Chapin lectured at the court house last evening.

—Emory Brown, a colored boy living with Mr. Joseph Rasin, in Broad Neck, was before Justice Wheatley last Thursday on the charge of a felonious assault upon Nancy Bordley, a twelve-year-old colored girl. H. H. Barroll, appeared for the defence and M. deK. Smith, for the State. Brown was committed to jail for the action of the next grand jury in default of $250 bail.

—Daniel Cloak, aged 88 years, was found dead a few days ago in a shanty at Whittington's saw-mill, in the first election district of Kent county. W. M. Johnson, J. P., was notified and requested to hold an inquest. He summoned Dr. Britton D. Evans, of Millington, whose opinion was that Cloak died from heart disease and rush of blood to the head, which opinion was accepted by the jury.

—Louis Cripper, colored, of the upper part of the county, was lodged in jail last week under charge of stealing and attempting to kill. He lived with Mr. Willbanks, on one of the farms formerly belonging to Col. Geo. W. Spencer. He left his home Monday of last week, and returned Tuesday night after Mr. Willbanks' family had retired and effected an entrance to the house. He took a quantity of clothing belonging to Mr. Willbanks. When the theft was traced to him he became abusive and threatening.

—Capt. Andrew Woodall recently purchased a large farm in Cecil county, known as the "Rose Hill Farm," containing 400 acres, for $13,000. The farm is a valuable one and at one time sold for $40,000. Lands in Cecil do not appear to bring the prices paid for Kent county lands. This Rose Hill farm brought less than $33 per acre, though it is considered a valuable estate. The Ringgold farm, sold in this county about the same time, brought $35 per acre. It is rare that land in this county sells as low as at $40 per acre. There are probably only two other counties in Maryland—Baltimore and Harford—where lands bring on an average as high prices for agricultural purposes as they do in Kent.

—Orphans' Court, Tuesday, June 16, 1885.—Present, Judges Walker, Hyland and Stevens. Bartus Trew, executor of James F. Wilkins, deceased, filed his release from Ella H. Wilkins, which was received and ordered to be recorded. H. H. Barroll, administrator of J. Frank Newnam, Jr., deceased, returned his account of sales of personal estate of said deceased, received and ordered to be recorded. Thos. and Wm. G. Rasin, administrators of Thos. Rasin, deceased, returned account of sales of personal estate of said deceased, received and ordered to be recorded.

The last will and testament of Sarah E. Aldridge, deceased, was admitted to probate and ordered to be recorded.

—Charles Sanders, a negro boy aged fifteen years, has been arrested and lodged in jail for killing a horse belonging to Mrs. Kamp, of the lower part of this county. Sanders lived with Mr. F. Gemmill. The horse came into Mr. Gemmill's yard, and the boy, in driving him out, stuck him with a pitch-fork, and killed him.

—The sudden thunder storm on Monday evening did considerable damage in this county. A shed stable on the premises of Mr Geo. Hatcherson, near Fairlee, was struck and burned with one horse in it. Mr. Hatcherson's house was struck by slight currents five different times. The house of Mr. John Z. Clark, near Still Pond, was struck and slightly damaged. Mr. Clark thinks that he himself felt something of the shock. A number of peach orchards suffered from the storm. Two houses in Chestertown had the chimneys partially torn off, but whether from the wind or an electric current could not be told. The rain storm on Tuesday night also did damage in beating down the wheat.

Notes from Worton.

The second game of base-ball between the Worton and Fairlee clubs took place at Hanesville, Saturday afternoon last. As this game was played for the championship, quite a large crowd gathered to enjoy fun and see the game which was hotly contested throughout, and full of excitement from beginning to end. At the last game the Fairlee boys appeard a little off, but this time they came with their muscles well rubbed up, and gave the wortoners a little more than they expected. Following is the score: Fairlee 21, Worton 23.

The county commissioners having made arrangement to have a new road cut to the mouth of Worton creek. Mr. John Gale is having a splendid wharf built which is almost finished, and will be one of the finest in the county. Will have every convenience, and from the filling up to the end of the pier will be over 300 feet in length. The new road passes to the right of Mrs. S. M. Gale's dwelling. The steamer Trumpeter stops at this wharf. Capt. Samuel Crosby, formerly of the Md. Steamboat Co., one of the most competant and obliging steamboat captains on the bay, now has command of the steamer Chester on this route, and our old friend Wm. Shuster, son of Jas. Shuster (Buck Neck) clerk. Between the two we know the people will be accommodated.

Our people have their work well up for the season, and will be ready for harvest in a few days.

We congratulate the people of the third district at the Democratic primaries held last Saturday afternoon a week, the largest for years. There was not an actual cross word or a person under the influence of liquor to be seen around, all of which speaks highly for the citizens of old Worton. MAJOR JACK.

Peninsula Items.

Cambridge is to have a new public school building.

The Baltimore and Del. Bay R. R. from Smyrna to Bombay Hook is being put in good condition.

The town commissioners of Middletown, Del., are considering a proposition from Alex Maxwell to keep the streets sprinkled at $40 per week.

Middletown, Del., has a base-ball club called the Diamond State nine. It is open to challenges from clubs south of Wilmington and north of Dover.

Big Frank McCoy, the distinguished burglar, has been captured in New York, and is wanted in Delaware, where he is entitled to an unexpired penitentiary term. Big Frank does not like Delaware, however, and is fighting extradition in the courts.

Mr. E. B. Emory, of Queen Anne's county, held a public sale of blooded stock at his Poplar Grove farm in Queen Anne's county, last Thursday. Twenty-two head of cattle were sold for $1936, 13 horses and colts for $2180. The total sales, including sheep, amounted to $4327.

In response to a numerously-signed petition of the citizens of Queen Anne's county, Governor Lloyd has pardoned George T. Parvis, who was convicted at the May term of the circuit court for Queen Anne's county in 1881 of forgery, and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

The *Record and Gazette*, a newspaper of Pocomoke City owned by Merrill & Quinn was purchased by W. J. S. Clark and Charles O. Melvin in consideration of $1,500. The paper has been run heretofore as a Democratic organ, but will be independent in the future, under the editorial management of Mr. Melvin.

Capt. John France, a highly-respected citizen of Queen Anne's county, died at his residence on Saturday night, after a long illness. Capt. France was prominent in the politics of the county, in which he had lived for fifteen years. He was at one time a member of the Baltimore city council and at another time a member of the State Legislature.

A correspondent writing from Fredrica to the Smyrna *Record*, unreasonably assumes that the Peninsula papers in reporting the withdrawal of the Rev. Mr. Mowbray from the M. E. conference, under charges, are suppressing facts. If the correspondent has any facts concerning the matter there is no doubt but that the papers will publish them when furnished. The correspondent makes the following remarks without mentioning any facts: "Seven out of every ten men here in Fredrica are on Mr. Mowbray's side. They look with contempt upon the manner in which four or five members of the Fredrica church have persecuted their pastor. One gentleman, who is very popular here, expressed the sentiments of this community the other day when he said: 'Yes, let them keep on and it won't be five years before they drive every man of brains out of this conference.'"

Some Notes in State Politics.

The Cecil county primaries are to be held next Saturday.

A. R. Weedon, Esq., of Centreville, has made application for a United States district judgeship.

Charles F. Harley of Centreville, has been appointed to a clerkship in the mailing division of the Baltimore postoffice.

Senators Shriver, Lane, Hodson and Hayes, composing the committee of the State Senate to investigate State institutions, visited the institution for the deaf and dumb at Frederic last week, and thereafter adjourned until August.

There is a move—not a very likely move, it seems—looking to the putting in the field in Dorchester county of a prohibition ticket. Dorchester is already a local option county, but the present law has not been altogether satisfactory in its workings.

M. S. Mutchler, Esq., State's attorney for Caroline county, has placed on file at Washington application for a territorial judgeship, Mr. Mutchler has a strong endorsement in the form of letters to the President from a number of influential Marylanders.

A correspondent of the Baltimore *Herald* says it is pretty well understood that Samuel K. Dennis, of Pocomoke City, will be the Democratic nominee in Worcester for the State Senate to succeed Dr. Bishop. Dr. Bishop is one of the Eastern Shore applicants for the Baltimore collectorship. The candidates for the House of Delegates in Worcester are too uncertain as yet to be guessed at.

In Dorchester county this year the following county offices are to be filled: State Senator, three members of the House of Delegates, clerk of the court, register of wills, five county commissioners, a sheriff and a surveyor. There are a number of candidates in the field for every place on the Democratic ticket. The date for holding the Democratic primaries has not yet been fixed.

In the lower judicial district, there will be elected this fall, a successor to Judge Holland, who was appointed by Gov. McLane to succeed Senator Wilson, the appointment being good only until the succeeding election. Judge Holland it is understood will have a competitor. A correspondent in Monday's Baltimore *Sun* says: "It is asserted by those professing to know that Judge Holland will go into the convention with a solid delegation from Wicomico and Dorchester, and Mr. Purnell with Worcester and Somerset. In this event, should there be no other candidate, a deadlock will ensue, depending upon a break from Dorchester or Somerset to secure the nomination."

The jury plan of primaries which the Democratic party in Queen Anne's county adopted two or three years ago appears to be not altogether satisfactory. At least every year there is a move looking to its overthrow. In the last issue of the Centreville *Observer*, Willard Neil, a member of the Democratic State central committee for Queen Anne's county, publishes a card suggesting july the 7th as a date for a convention, consisting of five from each district, to reconsider the jury plan.

The Seventeen-Year Locust or Periodical Cicada.

From the Baltimore Sun.

Prof. Otto Lugger, of the Johns Hopkins University, who is an experienced naturalist, writes for the *Sun* an interesting article on the cicada, or seventeen-year locust, as follows:

The cicada septemdecim, wrongly called locust in this country, has nothing in common with a true locust, an insect too well known in our Western States and in other countries by its voracious habit. It there congregates in immense swarms—a devastating army—and formed one of the plagues of Egypt. A locust is a biting insect: that is to say, it possesses a mouth with two strong jaws for chewing and masticating food; a cicada, however, is a sucking insect, with a mouth transformed into a tube. The locust belongs to the order of insects called orthoptera, comprising the well-known forms of grasshoppers, locusts, catydids, roaches, walking-sticks and devil's rear-horses. The cicada belongs to the order of hemiptera, or bugs, comprising cicadas, tree-hoppers, leaf of barklice, and genuine bugs, some of which are too notoriously well known to be mentioned, even if it were polite to do so.

Many accounts of the seventeen-year cicada in newspapers of recent date are very amusing reading matter to those acquainted with the anatomy and life-history of this insect. We hear it stated, and quite seriously, too, that these insects have devastated fields and forests, not a blade of grass nor a leaf having escaped their voracious appetite, and yet we know that they cannot possibly eat anything at all, not possessing a mouth to do it with. If a man tells us seriously that he had seen a dog eat quails on toast with his tail we would laugh at the man and pronounce his story a story, but if the same man tells us of a cicada eating leaves, well, many imagine it the most natural thing for a cicada to do so. And why do such stories appear in our papers with every cicada season? and in newspapers otherwise well instructed about matters generally? Simply because we call the cicada a locust! The editor, not knowing the insect, naturally turns to an encyclopedia, hunts up the name locust and finds that this insect is a voracious creature, doing immense damage by eating everything that is green upon the face of this world.

There is hardly one American insect better known than this seventeen-year cicada. It is a medium-sized black species, with bright red eyes, banded with red on the abdomen, and with red and orange veins to the base and costal margin of both pairs of wings. With a little imagination a W is plainly visible upon each upper wing, which, according to the general supposition, means war. It is not quite plain why it should not mean anything else.

It is very peculiar that in every cicada year we find two different forms of the same insect, a larger and a smaller one; the former and more numerous form averages about one and a half inches from the head to the tip of the closed wings; the smaller form is only two-thirds as large. Besides this difference in size it lacks the orange markings of the abdomen, although in many cases there are faint traces of them on the edges of the segments. Mr. John Cassin also states that these two forms lack the disposition to associate together, and that their song is quite different. Prof. P. R. Uhler, of Baltimore, so well known for his labors in this order of insects, says that he noticed also a marked difference in the note produced by the various broods. In 1851 they seemed to delight in a chorus, their notes sounding like *fa who;* in 1868, however, there was rarely a chorus, only few uttering the familiar sound. He said that many males were perfectly mute, and that single individuals would give forth a short, sharp, interrupted shrill noise, or only a few stifled cadences. The organs of sound which give to these insects such a distinctive peculiarity are only possessed by the male.

Xenarchos, who must have been either a bachelor of the very worst type, or perhaps a badly-treated husband, in describing the cicada of Greece could not resist the temptation to make this unpolite remark: "Happy are the cicada male, since their wives have no voices." The early Greek writers, however, had a better opinion of the musical talent of this insect, since they admired their song and wrote verses about it. A truly poetic legend tells us that while Eunomus and Ariston, two celebrated musicians, were striving to win the prized laurel, one string of the former's harp broke, but was immediately substituted by a cicada, giving victory to the player. Since that time the Greeks used as a symbol of music a harp, upon which a cicada was sitting. From all such and similar stories it is plain that the *Tettix* of the Greeks must have been more musical than our insect. Homer would surely have hesitated to compare the best orators with these insects; perhaps a prophetic gift brought to his vision the image of some of our stump-orators, whose loud-mouthed voice might be compared with the song of a cicada—even without a broken string.

The natural history and transformation have been well described in the standard works of Harris, Fitch, Riley, Uhler and others. After pairing the females proceeds to prepare a place for the reception of their eggs. They select for this purpose branches of moderate size, which they clasp on both sides with their legs, and then, by bending down the piercer at an angle of about forty-five degrees, they repeatedly thrust it obliquely into the bark and wood in the direction of the fibres, at the same time putting in motion the lateral saws, and in this way detach little splinters of the wood at one end, so as to form a kind of fibrous lid or cover to the perforation. The hole is bored obliquely to the pith, and is gradually enlarged by a repetition of the same operation till a longitudinal fissure is formed of sufficient extent to receive from ten to twenty eggs. The side pieces of the piercer serve as a groove to convey the eggs into the slit, where they are deposited in pairs, side by side, but separated from each other by a portion of woody fibre. When two eggs have been thus placed the insect withdraws the piercer for a moment and then inserts it again and drops two more eggs in a line with the first, and repeats the operation till she has filled the slit from one end to the other. She now removes to a little distance and begins to make another slit, to contain two more rows of eggs. The female always saws with her head upwads, *i.e.*, towards the terminal part of the branch, except when she comes in contact with a side shoot, when, instead of shifting a little to one side, she reverses her position and makes two punctures in an opposite direction to the rest, and thus fills up the straight row close to the base of the side shoot. She is about fifteen minutes in preparing a single slit and filling it with eggs, but it is not unusual for her to make fifteen or twenty slits in the same limb. After having laid her eggs, from four to five hundred, she is exhausted and dies.

The eggs are of pearl white color, one-twelfth of an inch long, and taper to an obtuse point at each end. Their shell is so thin and delicate that the form of the inclosed insect can be seen before the egg is hatched, which occurs in about six weeks. The life and moisture of the attacked twig are essential to the life and development of the eggs, since they are, to a certain extent, nourished by the living wood. The young insects appear towards the end of July and beginning of August. They are of one-sixteenth of an inch long, of a yellowish-white color, and covered with little hairs. They differ considerably from the more mature larva, by having much longer and eight-pointed feelers. They are as active as ants, and as soon as they have extricated themselves from a very fine membrane, which still envelops them after leaving the egg, they drop to the ground by running to the side of the limb and deliberately letting go their hold. On reaching the ground the insects immediately burry themselves in the soil, burrowing by means of their broad and strong fore feet, which, like those of the mole, are admirably adapted for digging. In their descent into the earth they seem to follow the roots of plants and are subsequently found attached to those which are most tender and succulent, perforating them with their beaks, and thus imbibing the vegetable juices which constitute their sole nourishment.

The only alteration to which the insects are subjected during the long period of their subterranean confinement is an increase in size and the more complete development of the four small scale-like prominences on their backs, which represent and actually contain their future wings.

As the time for their transformation approaches they gradually ascend towards the surface, making in their progress cylindrical passages, often very circuitous and seldom exactly perpendicular. The sides of these burrows are firmly cemented and varnished to make them waterproof. These burrows are about five-eights of an inch in diameter, and filled below with earthy matter removed by the insect in its progress, and can be traced by the color and compactness of their contents to the depth of from one to two feet, according to the nature of the soil. The upper portion to the extent of six or eight inches is empty, and serves as a habitation for the pupa till the period for its exit arrives. Here the pupa remains during several days, ascending to the top of the hole in fine weather for the benefit of the warmth and air, and occasionally peeping forth, apparently to reconnoiter, but descending again on the occurrence of cold or wet weather.

In swampy ground, or during a series of heavy rains, the pupa continues this burrow from four to eight inches above the ground, thus forming a tube of clay of earth. At first this tube is entirely closed—the top always—and only later an opening is made at its base even with the surface of the ground. In the upper end of these tubes the pupæ are awaiting the approach of their last moit. When this time has arrived they back down to below the level of the earth, and, leaving the opening crawl outside and attach themselves either to the tube itself or to some other elevated object.

The pupæ that have not formed such a tube—there being no necessity for it—issue from the ground in great numbers during the night, crawl up the trunks of trees or any other suitable object, and fasten themselves securely by their claws. The pupa is a clumsy-looking, horn-colored object, about an inch in length, provided with hooked digging shanks upon the forelegs. After having rested a while they prepare to cast off their skins, which in the meantime have become dry and of an amber color. By repeated exertions a longitudinal rent is made in the skin of the back, and through that the included cicada pushes its head and body and withdraws its wings and limbs from their separate cases, and crawling to a little distance it leaves its empty pupa skin apparently entire still fastened to the tree. At first the wing covers and wings are very small and opaque, but they soon stretch out to their full dimensions, and in the course of a few hours the superfluous moisture has dried from the integuments and the insect becomes strong enough to fly.—These recently-developed cicadas are somewhat dull for a day or so after transforming, but soon become more active, both in flight and song.

Vast numbers of enemies follow the cicada, both during the day and night. Owls and bats eat them during the night, many birds find them to their taste during the day, and even the much-abused English sparrow (and only too many causes of complaint are legitimate) takes the trouble to hunt them. Immense numbers of insects eat the eggs and young larvæ, and no doubt many are destroyed by being unable to leave the tree.

FASTEST TRAIN IN THE WORLD.

THE PENNSYLVANIA EXPRESS—NO DUST—NO CINDERS—LITTLE NOISE.

[*From the New York World.*]

Some over-confident Englishmen boasted a few weeks ago that "The Flying Dutchman" train, from London to Liverpool, was the fastest in the world. But they soon found out that they were mistaken. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company sends a train out of New York at 9 o'clyck every morning that beats the time of the "Flying Dutchman." Considering the distance covered, it is the fastest train in the world. When the care-worn business man journeys from New York to Philadelphia, Chicago or St. Louis, he finds in the parlor cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad a luxurious home on wheels. As he is being whirled along at the rate of sixty miles an hour or better not a jolt disturbs his serenity. The rails rest on a bed ballasted with solid rock, and the joints are made with a kind of chair and fish-plate of the company's own make, that cause the miles of track to be as unbroken as one long jointless rail. There is no dust, little noise and not a cinder. A few weeks ago there were put on a number of new parlor cars finished at the company's shops at Altoona. Instead of the ordinary flat window, they are fitted with five bay windows on each side, each about seven feet wide. The passenger can look up or down the road for miles without leaving his seat, and the new windows admit twice as much light as the old ones did. The cars are somewhat larger than the old style, and are divided into a main saloon, ladies' boudoir, smoking room and retiring room.

Recently the entire running time between the Atlantic seaboard and the great Western cities has been reduced. On the nine o'clock morning train the time to Chicago is twenty-four hours; to Cincinnati, twenty-one hours; to St. Louis, twenty-nine hours, with a corresponding reduction to other points. This speed is maintained without the slightest danger to the traveler.

During the war of rates which began last winter the Pennsylvania Company alone maintained its rates. Beginning May 25th, though, it fixed the fare to Chicago at $15; to St. Louis at $19; and to Cincinnati at $14, with corresponding reductions to other points.

Chestertown Plumbing House!

CLEMENTS & YORK.

WATER, GAS AND STEAM, WINDMILLS AND PUMPS.

WE are now prepared to make contracts, and do all kinds of work appertaining to water, gas and steam; also, a full line of steam valves, faucets, stop and waste valves, and a full line of brass work and fittings for plumbing work. Pipe of all sizes, both plain and galvanized. Bath-tubs, kitchen sinks, hydrants, street sprinklers and water closets, terra-cotta pipe, bends and benches of all descriptions.

Work done by Practical Mechanics, Repairing promptly attended to.

SANITARY PLUMBING, DRAINAGE & VENTILATION A SPECIALTY,

Estimates Made Free of Charge. Office—under *Kent News* office. Jan. 29.

OUR po line of TOBACCO 25 cts. to $1 town, und. Our 2 for 5 cts. Cigars the b at J. B. SAPPINGT

SHEEP SHEARS! SHEEP SHEARS!! A very large assortment on hand, and prices *very* low, at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S

TO arrive—A Large Lot of Fruitars an Jelly Glasses. Prices as low as t How WROTH & ALDRIDGE

VELVETEENS—In the leading colors—Cheap at J. H. SIMPERS'.

MATTING, MATTING.—Fancy, Check & White Matting to arrive. Carpets and Oil Cloth at lowers prices. J. H. SIMPERS.

SPRING

CLOTHING

For Men and Boys

Now ready for inspection. We have, without a doubt, the best selection in the City, whilst our prices are far below those of any competitors.

All goods made on the premises. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.

CUSTOM Department in connection

Oehm & Son

The Reliable Baltimore Clothiers, 230 W. Pratt St., and 55 Hanover St., BALTIMORE.

Kent County Commissioners' ANNUAL NOTICE.

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

TUESDAY,
the 10th day of March, 1885

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

EVERY TUESDAY

Until the Fifth day of May next,

For the purpose of noting Transfers and correcting assessments.

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

After Tuesday, the 12th of May next

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

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

Tuesday, the 2d day of June next

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

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

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

C. P. LOPER, President.
JOHN B. PARROTT,
RICH'D C. SMYTH,
V. HENDRICKSON,
J. C. WHEATLEY.

Attest—
T. W. RUSSELL, Clerk.
March 5, 1885.

NEW GROCERY

—AND—

PROVISION STORE

The undersigned has opened on High street, Chestertown, second door above the Postoffice, a New Grocery and Provision Store, where he will be pleased to accommodate his friends and the public. His stock consists of a

FULL LINE OF GROCERIES

such as Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, &c. Also, Bacon, Flour, Meal, Graham Flour, Feed, Fish, &c. Choice Broiling Beef and Sugar Cured Hams kept on hand. Also,

Tobacco and Cigars

He will use every effort to please, and hopes his friends and the public will remember him when making their purchases. All his good are fresh, and will be sold as low as can be bought in town.

GOODS DELIVERED AT ALL PARTS OF THE TOWN FREE OF CHARGE.

Resp'y,
E. F. CHAMBERS PERKINS.
March 26—tf.

JOS. L. DOWNES. W. R. JENNINGS.

DOWNES & JENNINGS,

Merchant Tailors,

33 Hanover Street,

BALTIMORE.

SOAPS

FOR TOILET PURPOSES.

Beware of using the Common Soaps in the market! Many Skin Diseases are brought on by using common soap! We have been very careful in making our selections and we believe have the best in town.

COLIN F. STAM,
feb7. Druggi

COAL! WOOD! LIME

TO those in need of COAL would do well to call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

Having purchased from four to five hundred cords of the very best seasoned

Oak and Pine WOOD,

we flatter ourselves in saying that it cannot be beat in quality or length.

To those interested in LIME, HAIR, CEMENT &c., would do well to give us a call before buying, as we have bought at reduced prices. Give us a call. Thankful for past patronage, I remain yours respt.,

J. D. BACCHUS.
Feb. 28—y.

4 BARB STEEL FENCE WIRE and Buck Thorn Barbed fence, for sale at lowest price by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

BOOKS!

We propose carrying through the year a

Large Assortment of Books.

Quite a stock on hand now. Some in sets, as—
HAWTHORNE'S WORKS,
Rawlinson's Seven Great Monarchies,
Chambers' English Literature,
Symond's Renaissance in Italy.

Some singly—
Gilt edge Poets, E. P. Roe's Works
Cooper, George Eliot and others, which will pay you to look over.

Our Stock of SEASIDE and LOVELL'S LIBRARIES IS VERY LARGE.

Colin F. Stam,

Feb. 12, 1885. Druggist

J. ARMSTRONG. W. H. SPARKS

ARMSTRONG & SPARKS,

LIQUOR DEALERS,

SALOON ATTACHED,

146 LIGHT ST. WHARF,

Baltimore, Md.

Jugs and Demijohns a specialty. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Feb. 28, 1884.

J. T. Twilley. H. M. Thomas.

COAL! COAL!

We have on hand a good article of SOFT COAL for Steam Threshers. Also, a good quality of Anthracite (White Ash) Coal, 2,240 lbs. to ton.

All persons in want of Coal will do well to call and see us before buying.

July 12—tf. J. T. TWILLEY & CO.

WOOD! WOOD!!

Hickory, Oak and Pine.

THE subscriber has purchased 1000 cords of the very best seasoned Oak, Hickory and Pine that has been in this market for some time, and is selling it, delivered, at $5 00 per cord for oak, and $6 00 per cord for hickory; wood sawed and split to order.

This Wood has all been culled over; is full length, clear of knots and small sticks.

Pine KINDLING WOOD for sale low.

WILLIAM PERKINS,
Rising Sun, Saloon, Chestertown
Nov. 22, 1883.

JOHN D. URIE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE WITH H. W. VICKERS, ESQ.,

will practice in Kent and Queen Anne's counties.
Jan. 22, 1885.

DR. T. H. COOPER,

HOMEOPATHIC,

Office Main street, opposite Voshell House, assisted by his brother.

Having permanetly located in Chestertown can be found all day and evening at office, except otherwise professionally engaged.

Special attention given to women and children. June 2188, 3.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS & MUSIC.

A New Lot of VIOLINS and a new lot of 5 cent Music just received.

COLIN F. STAM,
March Druggist

Writing Paper

in Beautiful Boxes, the Nicest Assortment in town—at

STAM'S DRUG STORE.

Books for Children.

Choicest selections from English and American authors. The low prices will astonish you at

STAM'S DRUG STORE

WE Give a China Cup and Saucer or Fancy Fruit Plate with every Pound of Henkle's Baking Powder; also, with Half-pound a Fancy Cup and Saucer. The Baking Powder Guaranteed to be as Good as Any on the Market, or Money Refunded.

WROTH & ALDRIDGE.

CHAIRS—very large lot of many kind cheap. LOUIS K. STAM.

PLOWS. PLOWS. PLOWS.

The ROLAND CHILLED PLOW, Nos. 43 33, 23, 13, 133 and ORIOLE PLOWS. For sale by

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Silverware.

An extra fine supply of the best quality at

STAM'S DRUG STORE.

Something We overooked in our Seed advertisement.

OSAGE ORANGE SEED

A Choice Fresh Lot.

BY POUND OR BUSHEL.

COLIN F. STAM.

Question, What shall I read?

Answer, Examine Large Stock of Sea Side and Lovell's Libraries at

C. F. STAM'S DRUG STORE.

If you want any Books by *Mail*, send for a catalogue.

NEW GOODS.

Paper Flower Materials. A large and choice assortment just received from the N. Y. Factory. For sale at City Prices.

COLIN F. STAM, Druggist.

YOU can get a Box (containing 50) Good Cigars for 87½c. Best 50c. Tobacco in Town. WROTH & ALDRIDGE.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!

Come and try our Edward Allen Poe CIGARS.

M. A. TOULSON
March 27 Drugg

EXTENSION TABLES—new lot just received, very low
Feb. 14. LOUIS K. STAM.

SHOS, SHOES.—We make a specialty of Shoe. Spring Stock just received at J. H. SIMPERS

NEW Stock of Horse-Collars and Bridle Halters, Traces and Plow-Lines at

WROTH & ALDRIDGE'S.

FOR latest styles in Gents' Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs, &c. go to

WROTH & ALDRIDGE'S.

PURE SUGARS.

Cut Loaf, Granulated, Standard A, Extra C, and best light Brown. Call and see how CHEAP at

J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

MW. B. TILGHMAN. C. C. TILGHMAN. M. T. EARLE.

Wm. B. Tilghman & Co.,

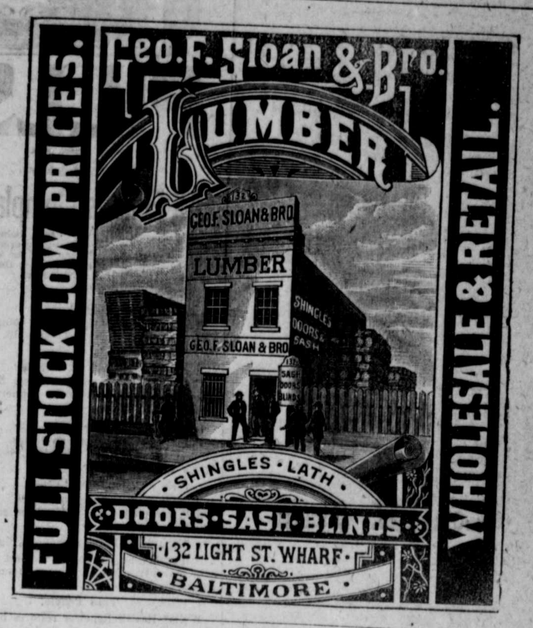
Successors to Kenly & Tilghman,

General Commission Merchants

No. 1 Bowley's Wharf,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Jan. 22, 1885—y.



R. J. FOARD,

Commission Merchant,

Grain, Fruits, Wool, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Game, &c

No. 95 South Charles Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

May 8, 1884.

SAML BURNS & CO.

LUMBER

SHINGLES, LATHS, PICKETS, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, BRICKS, LIME &c.

104 LIGHT ST. WHARF

BALTIMORE

BRING US YOUR TRADE

Such as Prime Print Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Bacon and

COUNTRY PRODUCE

in general, and we will pay you the *FULL MARKET VALUE* for it, and sell you GOODS AS LOW if not CHEAPER than any "other man."

We have a

FULL LINE OF MUSLINS,

Bleached and unbleached Cantoon Flannels from 6¼ cts. to 16 cts. per yard. Calico, Tickings, Cottonade Kerseys, red and white all-wool Flannels, and a general line of

Domestic Dry Goods.

Ladies', Misses', Children's and Men's HOISERY at Prices and Quality to please you.

OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES

cannot be surpassed for quality and Low Prices.

WE ARE HEAD-QUARTERS FOR FLOUR

dealing direct with the manufacturers, can guarantee quality and price at all times. Call and see us, and you will be convinced that our prices are the lowest.

espectfully,

J. B. SAPPINGTON,

opp. Hudgin's Bakery.

Branch Store corner High and Mill Streets.

Chtown, Md., Sept. 13, 1883.

Florentine Statuary

All the way from Milwaukee. These goods are very fine, and will bear comparison with the celebrated Rogers goods. You can have them at half price.

INSECT POWDER.

DALMATIAN.

Guaranteed to exterminate Roaches, Ants and kindred Pests.

M. A. TOULSON,
March 27.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Large Stock, all grades, at lowest prices. J. H. SIMPERS.

Hardware!

HARDWARE!

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

J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

Farmers' Hardware!

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

J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

TUBS, Wash Boards, Butter Prints, Clothes Wringers, ¼, ½, peck and ½ bus. Measures, Buckets, Churns, Well Buckets, Coal Sieves, Flour Sieves, Wood Spiggots, and a large assortment of Wooden ware, for sale by

J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

TINWARE! TINWARE!

A large assortment of our own manufacture and selling cheap. Stoves of the best makes sold as cheap as the cheapest.

J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

PLOWS! PLOWS!—The Roland Chilled Plows and Repairs, for sale by

J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

ROOFING and SPOUTING done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

FARM BELLS!—all sizes, for sale by

J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

BUY A GOOD PUMP from

J. K. ACDRIDGE & CO.

New Year 1885

DON'T FORGET TO CALL AND SEE

E. W. F. Simpers

A fresh stock of

RAISINS, CURRANTS, CITRON, SPICES, PLUM PUDDING,

CANNED GOODS ALL KINDS,

LAMPS & LAMP GOODS.

GLASSWARE, FULL VARIETY

A nice assortment of

PLAIN & FANCY CROCKERY,

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Also, we have a full stock of

Domestic Dry Goods and Notions.

All of these