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The Transcript

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 16, 1886.

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

Advertising Rates.

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

Simple notices of marriages and death inserted free. Obituary notices will be charged at the rate of fivecents per line.

JOB WORK.

Handbills, large and small, flyers, dodgers letterheads, billheads, envelopes, cards, tags programmes and other kinds of job work wil be done neatly and reasonably.

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 ater than Monday night or Tuesday morning

—C. H. Baker, Esq., as attorney, advertises in this issue a valuable farm at mortgagee's sale.

—Mr. John W. Morgan has resigned the post-office at Galena, and Mr. Henry Parr has been appointed to the vacancy.

—Messrs. G. T. Perkins and W. M. Slay, as administrators, advertise the sale of remainder of personal property of the late G. W. T. Perkins.

—Messrs. W. B. Tilghman & Co., quote corn in the Baltimore market for first of the week, at 47½ to 48 cts. Wheat, 93 to 94 cts. for fultz and 94 to 95 cts. for longberry.

—There will be entertainments at Stam's new hall, by first-rate company on the evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 28th, 29th and 30th insts. Fuller particulars in our next issue.

—A thief broke the large glass in the front of Mr. Jas. S. Bradley's store-room in Chestertown, last week, and stole a pair of boots. In his haste he got odd numbers—a No 7 and a No. 9.

—A great many Kent county farmers are said to be behind this year in getting their corn crop ready for market. There is said to be considerable corn yet unhusked and in the field.

Death of an Aged Citizen.

Mr. Thomas Massey died at his residence near Chestertown on Thursday last, after a long illness, in his 77th year. The deceased was a native of Philadelphia, but lived in Delaware a number of years, and in 1876 removed to this county, having previously purchased the farm to which he moved and where he resided until his death. He enjoyed the reputation of being one of the best farmers in the county, and brought up his farm to a high state ot cultivation. During his residence among us he made a large circle of warm friends, by whom his death will be sincerely lamented. He leaves three children—one son and two daughters. The funeral services took place at the family residence last Monday evening and the remains were taken by rail on the following morning to Middletown, Del., for interment.

County Commissioner Notes.

County commissioners met Tuesday, Dec. 14th instant. Full board present.

Samuel Comegys, collector of taxes for second district for years 1884 and 1885, presented a list of insolvencies, &c., for said years, which were allowed as county taxes, and ordered to be certified as to State taxes, and settled in full with the board of commissioners for said years by payment of balance due, by check.

The case of Wilbur W. Hubbard vs. Walter Morris in matter of private road through lands of said Morris was presented to the county commissioners by James A. Pearce, counsel for Morris, and H. H. Barroll, counsel for Hubbard. The counsel for plaintiff presented the two following points,—first, that the report of commissioners to lay down the road was illegal, in that it did not assess the whole damages in money; and, second, that the act under which this road was laid down is unconstitutional. The board declined to pass upon the constitutionality of the law in question, but passed an order rejecting report of the examiners and referring it back to the commissioners to assess the whole damages at a money value to said Walter and William Morris, without making said Hubbard responsible to erect one fence and maintain both.

A large number of road, bridge and other accounts were passed, and ordered to be paid by orders on different collectors.

☞ The *Transcript* is gratified to state that a large number of subscribers have dropped in and settled their subscriptions during the past week. And yet there's more to follow. We shall really be obliged to our good friends, who will call and settle, without giving us the trouble of sending them a bill. Any amount sent by mail will be promptly acknowledged by receipt.

Personal Notes.

Mr. Adam Diehl of Worton district, in the freeze up at the beginning of last week, rescued five sailors in a small boat who were ice logged on a large schooner off Plum Point. The schooner carried 175 tons of coal. Mr. Diehl made the rescue at no little danger to himself. The captain of the rescued crew is now very ill with pneumonia.

Mr. Allan Harris, recently clerk on the steamer Corsica, is now on the Emma Ford. Mr. Harris made a great many friends while on the Corsica, by his accommodating disposition toward the traveling public, and we have no doubt but that he will fit the new place as neatly as he did the old one.

Mr. George Vickers, grandson to the late U.S. Senator George Vickers, is on a visit to relatives and friends in this county. He is with Rand McNally & Co., publishers, of Chicago, and is traveling agent for their large Atlas of the World, and also for their Pocket Atlas of the World.

Two Fine Pens of Porkers.

Two reports of fine pens of hogs have been handed to the *Transcript* this week. One report comes from the lower district, and the other report from the upper.

Mr. John Brice of the lower district, killed last week, twelve hogs that weighed as follows:

1st	290
2d	330
3d	332
4th	336
5th	343
6th	359
7th	364
8th	365
9th	372
10th	395
11th	400
12th	443
Total weight of the pen	4329 lbs.

The upper district pen consisted of 13 porkers, and they were raised by Mr. Louis C. Hayes, residing on Capt. Andrew Woodall's farm. The respective weights were as follows:

1st	307
2d	308
3d	354
4th	383
5th	385
6th	388
7th	390
8th	394
9th	407
10th	408
11th	439
12th	442
13th	476
Total weight of pen	5081 lbs.

If there are pens in this county or any other county that can beat these two on an average, we shall be glad to hear from them.

THE COMING HOLIDAYS.

What the Transcript Advertisers Have in Store to Meet the Christmas Trade.

According to custom, the *Transcript* this week makes its annual round among its advertisers, and takes pleasure in noting the conveniences, the luxuries and the comforts which they have on demand for the good people of Kent and a goodly portion of the good people of Queen Anne's.

Crossing High street almost directly from the *Transcript* office, and beginning the line of march down toward the river, the first man struck is

M. A. Toulson, druggist and dealer in stationery and fancy wares. Mr. Toulson has added to his stock recently a special line of holiday goods, such as ladies' dressing and toilet cases, gentlemen's dressing cases, made from alligator and other handsome leathers. He has also a line of beautiful stationery and a collection of standard holiday books for children.

J. B. Sappington—Turning down Cross street toward the public school, Mr. J. B. Sappington, the popular grocery store man, comes next. Mr. Sappington, though not on the main street, has by judicious advertising kept the Kent county public aware of his location. He keeps a line of goods that are in demand from January to July and from July to the 31st day of December. His stock covers everything in the grocery line from a pickled herring to a sugar-cured ham and from granulated sugar to the best make of flour.

Washington Hudgins holds the fort just across the street from Mr. Sappington's. His collection of toys, fire-works, horses and wagons, musical instruments for boys and girls, &c., &c., is something astonishing to see. He has two rooms filled with Christmas toys. Next Saturday "Old Kris" is to visit his establishment in person. He will arrive by the Kent county railroad, unless there is another snow between now and then.

Chapman & Lambert,—Among the substantial industries of Chestertown is the carriage factory and agricultural implement establishment of Chapman & Lambert. They have made for themselves a reputation for doing good and substantial work that reaches over a wide territory. They do handsome work, too. The makers' name, written upon many a handsome phaeton and top buggy in this and adjoining counties, will be found to be that of Chapman & Lambert.

Wroth & Aldridge,—Striking the main street again, the popular young dry goods firm, Wroth & Aldridge, come next in order. Their line of goods meets not only the wants of holiday purchasers, but is of a nature that meets the substantial wants of the public through the entire year. Carpetings, mattings, men's and boys' hats, fine dress goods, men's fine shirts and furnishing goods generally make up a portion of their stock. Holiday purchasers will do well to give them a call, as in their varied stock a suitable present can doubtless be found.

John K. Aldridge & Co.—Some romantic young lady may think that a hardware store is not a likely place to find a present to fit the especial young man whose fancy she desires to please. If she will visit the handsome plate-glass front hardware store of Messrs. John K. Aldridge & Co., she may find that she is mistaken, however. Would not a sportsman's outfit touch the young man's heart? And if it happens not to be a young man, but a lad or lass that the present is designed for, a pair of skates might fill the bill. Messrs. John K. Aldridge & Co. have a splendid collection of wares, stretching all the way from a pen-knife to a parlor heater.

Henry A. Sparks has a store full of Christmas goods, not only consisting of fruit and confections, but of many beautiful and artistic articles that must touch the fancy of the tasteful. Mr. Sparks has a collection of real Japanese wares, made in Japan and not in Connecticut, and purchased directly from a thoroughbred Jap

C. M. Lucas, the High street jeweler comes next in order, with a stock of beautiful wares directly in the holiday line. Clocks, both ornamental and useful, and watches at all prices from the nickle-plate to the heavy solid gold hunting-case Waltham. His line of jewelry is also extensive and beautiful

J. H. Simpers keeps a well selected stock of standard goods, and it is more than likely that a very desirable holiday gift can be found in his stock. Certainly, plenty of ware suitable to the season may be found at his store-room. A handsome carpet would make a very appropriate gift from some husband who desires to give his wife a surprise, and a half-dozen fine shirts might prove an agreeable surprise from some wife who desires to pleasantly surprise her husband, and the buying of them lady made saves a great deal of labor. In fact, Mr. Simpers' stock is full of possibilities in the holiday gift line.

E. W. F. Simpers,—The Christmas plum-pudding is a prime necessity to Christmas cheer. It has almost entirely superseded the mince pie. Mr. Simpers keeps the ingredients for both the plum-pudding and the mince pie. He has the plum-pudding ready made. He also keeps a large stock of canned goods both in meats and vegetables. Whatever is desired in the grocery line, it is more than likely he can supply.

Goslee, the shoe man,—Dealing in foot wear alone, Mr. M. T. Goslee has built up a surprisingly large trade. He is one of the people who understand that advertising is the keystone of success. He is now located in a handsome store-room, but on the first day of January he will undoubtedly have the handsomest shoe store on the Peninsula outside of Wilmington. He will be in the new store-room under Stam's Hall, alongside Stam's new drug store. Goslee has been having a great run in rubber boots and shoes during the recent snow, but he says he has a perfectly lovely line of handsome slippers suitable for holiday gifts. He has the exact measure of a great many young men in the county, and if he hasn't got it he will get it, so that the young man's lady friend may supply him with a handsome pair of new slippers without the trouble of working them.

Cummings & Co.,—Crossing at Queen street, and coming up town again, Cummings & Co. are first on the return march. The first striking matter upon entering is a large collection of dolls of various sizes and complexions. Most of them are lovely blondes, however, though there are even a few colored dolls. Besides the collection of toys, Cummings and Co. have a splendid collection of candies and confections. They are handling Whitney's candies which have the reputation of being the purest made. They say, also, that they intend to supply ice cream to customers during the holidays.

Thos. J. Mann—carries in stock a general line of goods, but also has a supply of fancy wares that appeal especially to holiday purchasers. Mr. Mann gives courteous attention to all customers. His stock is varied, supplying table delicacies as well as wares that come under the head of dry goods.

Louis K. Stam.—Mr. L. K. Stam may be said to be full from his first floor to his garret. He has a large collection of furniture, consisting of bed-room sets, lounges, sofas, chairs, &c. He has also a very large collection of framed chromos. Mr. Stam's trade in pictures is undoubtedly the largest in the county. He also keeps a large stock of handsome wall papers. A great many things in his stock will fill the want for a holiday present Possibly a nice chair, possibly a sofa or lounge, possibly a picture. These and a great many other possibilities Mr. Stam is prepared to meet.

C. F. Stam has moved to his handsome new store-room, in the handsome town hall on the corner of High and Court streets, and has one of the handsomest openings of holiday goods ever shown to a Kent county public. He has a large collection of artistic ware in metal and a beautiful line of pottery. His Rogers silverware is also of varied and beautiful designs. His stock is much too large to be described in detail. He has also in stock a splendid lot of new books purchased especially for the holiday season. The new store-room has not yet the counters and other finishing touches, but Mr. Stam has fitted up temporarily to accommodate his large holiday stock.

Chas. H. Moore—Off the Main street—on Cross street, opposite the Armstrong House, Mr. C. H. Moore has his marble yard. Mr. Moore is a young man, but during the short time he has been in business here he has made a reputation for doing satisfactory work. Tombstones and monuments are not among the most cheerful topics for a Christmas article, but they are sad necessities to those who wish to render a tribute to the memory of friends who have left this lower plane. Mr. Moore, we understand, also does a large trade in marble and granite aside from cemetery orders.

Joseph Turner.—Scott's Point has come to be an exceedingly well-known section of Chestertown, since Mr. Joseph Turner located his lumber yard and planing mill there. That mill of Mr. Turner's, though not a very impressive building as viewed on the outside, is rather surprising to the average visitor when seen on the inside. There are not many square feet of space that are not occupied by some article of labor-saving machinery, used to expedite the preparation of sashes, doors, blinds or weather-boarding for buildings. Mr. Turner has a saw mill connected with his planing mill, and floats a great many logs here, where the entire work of shaping them into building material is done.

Wilbur Eliason—An industry in the dimensions and importance of which Kent county may take a pride, as well as Chestertown, is the Chester Straw-board Mill, now leased and managed by Mr. Wilbur Eliason. During the present year, Mr. Eliason has placed in the mill a large amount of new and costly machinery, and has thus raised the daily capacity of the mill from a possible daily production of five tons to a possible daily production exceeding ten tons of manufactured board. This output of board requires an immense supply of straw, and the mill maintains a ready market to wheat growers of the county for their surplus straw, for which Mr. Eliason makes a standing bid.

Nathan Lieberman.—Mr. Lieberman keeps a store at Melitota, which is close to the capital of the third district, and from all we can learn of it, it is a well stocked store. Mr. Lieberman does not aim to get left, in business or otherwise. He keeps abreast the times, and meets the wants of his customers in every particular. We have not had the pleasure of inspecting his stock, but we have no doubt that he is fully prepared to meet the demands of the holiday and new year trade.

John Gale.—We must not fail to make some mention of Mr. John Gale, who keeps a stock farm in Worton district. Mr. Gale has made an enviable reputation as the breeder of thoroughbred Southdowns. Lambs from his flock have been sold to many sections of Maryland, and have been shipped in considerable numbers outside the Maryland limits. He has done much toward improving Kent county sheep. He also breeds thoroughbred Herefords.

The Grain Buyers—Every farmer in Kent county is interested in the price of grain. The system of home selling is proving more and more satisfactory and popular. There is an uncertainty as to the grading of grain, sent to be sold through the commission merchants, that has served to make growers chary of the system. Mr. E. T. Comegys, now located at Locust Grove, Mr. A. T. Bradley, located in Chestertown, and Mr. S. B. Foard, representing a Baltimore firm, all notify, through our columns, the Kent county farmers that they are ready to buy grain and pay the highest market prices, deducting freights.

We have many more advertisers, and we might easily run this article through two more columns, but we recognize that life is short and that the patience of the *Transcript* readers has some limit. We have confined ourselves to home advertisers who have commodities for sale, or who wish to purchase home commodities, but the list we have published does not comprise half the *Transcript* advertisers.

THE SLEIGHING SEASON.

Haps and Mishaps of the Late Snow.

The small cutter, which is in very general use as a snow vehicle, is very easy to turn over, and during the snow of last week there were many upsets, some of which are chronicled below. Doubtless there are numerous others, information of which has not reached the *Transcript*.

Dr. T. H. Cooper, of Chestertown, while sleighing with a lady, turned shortly, and both he and his fair companion took a flying leap into the snow.

Mr. H. C. Rickey, teller of the Chestertown bank, was sleighing with his wife, in one of the racing bouts last week. He drove too close to a snow bank, and himself and wife were both tossed out.

Mr. Lewis C. Justis and Mr. Richard Turner, Jr., were driving a pair of spirited horses to a cutter on their way to Chestertown on last Thursday. Opposite Josiah Massey's gate, the horses took fright, the cutter upset and the occupants found themselves resting peacefully in a snow bank.

Mr. Frederick Fountain, who has a horse that wins the hearts of all the ladies, had a young lady out for a dash behind his spirited animal last week. Mr. Fountain made a turn that was a little too short, and both he and the lady went overboard into the caressing arms of the snow.

Messrs. Chas. H. Davis and George Biddle were taking a dash on High street behind Mr. Biddle's trotting horse. On one of the turns they turned too short. Both occupants went out on the fly. Mr. Biddle struck head first, and went so deep in the snow that some of the spectators were afraid that he was seriously hurt.

Mr. Edward Lusby's fine mare was struck in the neck by the shafts of Mr. Tom Blackson's sleigh Wednesday afternoon and two ugly skin embrasures made. Mr. Lusby had his wife with him and the collision occurred in the up-town turn where sometimes as many as a dozen sleighs are bunched in a short space. "Doctor Russell" attended the injured animal.

From Galena.

Ed. Transcript:—The fair for the benefit of St. Dennis' parochial residence will close Saturday night, December 18. Many beautiful and costly articles have been disposed of. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather which attended its opening, the fair promises to be a success.

Rt. Rev. Alfred A. Curtis, D. D., will administer the sacrament of confirmation at St. Dennis' Church next Sunday, Dec. 19th, and will the same day open the forty hours' devotion in connection with the jubilee mission, which will continue Monday aud Tuesday.

The Bishop will preach at all the exercises, to which all are invited." X—.

THE TARIFF QUESTION FROM THE FARMER'S STANDPOINT.

A Second Paper Continuing the Dialogue Between Mr. Doublequick and Mr. Slowcum.

Written for the Transcript.

Good morning, Mr. Doublequick.
Good morning, Mr. Slowcum.

Slowcum—Mr. Doublequick, since our last conversation I have been giving the matter we talked about much thought, and as a farmer have concluded that farmers, like manufacturers, as you say what is the interest of one must be the interest of all, as their interests are mutual no matter whether they be located on the Eastern Shore or in Montana, although it may look to be different. I only can expect my farmer friends from all localities to send men to Congress who at least have the interest of agriculturalists among the objects for which they were elected, and who will see that no unjust legislation is forced upon us. In that case we must act together with the same object in view. This only can be done by all farmers doing their own thinking, acting intelligently, learning what is the best for their interests, and then uniting not only for the interest of the farmers but for the interests of the masses of the American people. Am I not right, Mr. Doublequick?

Doublequick—Well, now, what you propose for farmers to do is just what we manufacturers have been practicing for over half a century. It has brought the proper answer for us, and I cannot see but that if you can only get the farmers to do as you say and now propose to do, it will end for the betering of their condition. But will they do it? I do not believe they will, and I hope they will not set about thinking, for if they do, then we manufacturers will have to change our course of proceedings. The cry of protection to American industry has such a pleasing sound and such a winning effect on the masses that I am afraid we will not find another substitute that will work as well for us protected manufacturers.

Slowcum—It has been said that an honest confession is good for the soul, and I must say that I am a little surprised and much gratified at what you have said. Now, I have noticed in my readings that in the year 1881 there was used by the railroads of the United States in that year 1,200,000 tons of steel rails at an average cost of $61 per ton, and that 1,100,000 tons were domestic manufactured rails. On steel rails at that time the duty, on imported rails, was $28 per ton. While I know from a visit paid to England at that time and in conversation with a manufacturer there, that the average price there was less than £5, or less than $25 per ton. Three dollars per ton less than the mere duty charged to bring them into our ports. We imported that year about 100,000 tons of foreign manufactured rails. The fact presented itself to me that the consumer of steel rails in America that year paid about forty-three million dollars more than they would have paid were it not for the duty on steel rails. Who got the forty-three millions of dollars above? Were not things at that time, as you say, lively? Was not high wages paid? But did your employees buy all our surplus agricultural products? Our exports that year were as large as any year since the formation of our government, and three-fourths of all our exports, or about 500,000,000 of dollars in value, were of agricultural products. Until you, Mr. Doublequick, disprove what I have said does it not explode and wipe out all your fine theories of "protect our American and manufacturing industries, and we will pay high wages to our employees, make money plentiful and give the farmer a home market for all his products." Was not 1881 a prosperous year for manufacturers? If so, why the necessity of our exporting five hundred millions of dollars' value of agricultural products?

Doublequick—Now, Slowcum, I had better take up your questions one at a time. "Who got the forty-three million dollars?" I suppose it was distributed among the steel rail men and their employees.

Slowcum—That is a good supposition of yours, Mr. Doublequick, but please show me wherein the farmers' share of the benefit came in, for it is plain to me that with five hundred million dollars' worth of agricultural exports that home market you told about was only an imagination of your over-elated brain, brought about by the large profits made on account of the protection afforded by Congress to the steel rail manufacturers. These rails were sold and put to use, and I shall try before I get through to show you that the great bulk of that forty-three million dollars additional cost of steel rails for one year, was all taken out of the pockets of the American farmer.

Doublequick—Slocum, you ply your questions so thick and fast I shall not be able to keep up with you. You ask, "Was not 1881 a prosperous year for manufacturers?" My answer to that, It was. "Did you make things lively?" We did. "Did you make a home market for farmers' products?" Well, yes, we did our level best, but then you farmers will continue to increase your products so enormously that it is impossible to consume all you produce.

Slowcum—Now, then, Doublequick, you have acted the part of an honest man by acknowledging that it is impossible by protecting the American manufacturer to make a home market for the American farmer's products, and that he must look to other countries to find a market. Now I as a farmer believe that the interests of all farmers are as one interest. I have cited that we put in a single year forty-three million dollars additional cost on the railroads of our country. The persons who invested their money that year in steel rails expect and will get their dividend on that enormous extra cost. They own the railroads, and the farmers of the great Northwest must bring their products to the Atlantic seaports to find a market, and must pay such freight tariff rates as they choose to make. They cannot help themselves. It makes no difference what a farmer raises, he must pay tribute to these great railroad corporations. They through their boards of directors control hundreds of millions of dollars, and they have their secret service fund, which is used to elect members of State Legislatures, Congressmen and United States Senators, all in their own interests. They act, in these matters, just as you, Mr. Doublequick, admitted the manufacturers did, as one man, and with one purse, on the same principle as Oaks Aimes said of "putting the money where it would do the most good." I have shown that the farmers as a class pay a very large percentage on all the railroad investments of the country, first as an avenue over which their products must go in securing a market and in return by bringing over the same roads the articles of foreign production which the requirements of life necessitate them to purchase, and have brought to their homes. It is, as I said before, a knife with two sharp edges that cuts both ways

Doublequick—It looks to me, friend Slowcum, that you are looking only to the interests of the agricultural portion of our population.

Slowcum—Well, Mr. Doublequick, have not the manufacturers been doing just what you are trying to prove the farmers are going to do, looking to their own interests? Did you not in a former conversation say that the great source of success of the American manufacturers was that "they operated on Congress as one man with one purse." While I have the interest of the farmer in view, I will not be at all selfish, but will try to look to the interests of the masses of the American people. Without wishing to get cross, I think it ill becomes a manufacturer to find fault with a farmer for trying to make use of the means of self-protection which the manufacturer has been exercising ever since the formation of our government, and at the same time doing it at the expense of the farmer. It has been our conversations which have led me to this line of thought, and as you have shown how manufacturers have been benefited thereby I have concluded there would be no trouble for us farmers traveling over so well beaten a path and arriving at the same beneficial results, which you manufacturers have been enjoying for so long a time.

Doublequick—Now, Slowcum, I have as you say been looking and thinking over the matter of how far this thing called protection to American industries helps you farmers. And one of the troubles that meets me is that there are too many farmers in this country, and as your products consist of wheat, corn, oats, cotton, pork, beef, sheep, wool, fruits, &c., and as of all the articles named, except wool, we are large exporters instead of importers, a protective duty cannot even benefit you, for none of the articles named can compete with the American product. I cannot see how it is in the power of Congress to help the farmers, except in the article of wool, which is protected all the way from 40 to 100 per cent. This all manufacturers have advocated, and then our power or the power of Congress must end in the way of protection to farmers' industry.

Slowcum—Mr. Doublequick, it does look as if no better argument can be used by the farmer than that you have just advanced. That the products of the American farmer with the single exception of wool cannot be protected. Now, I think a strong point has been conceded by you, that under no consideration can the farmer be benefited by protection, except as you stated in a former conversation of this matter, which was to make the manufacturing interest flourish "by giving them lots of protection so that they can pay high wages, and make things lively generally." That, with me, is an exploded idea. It was shown by your admission, that 1881 was a good year for manufacturers, but yet you failed to find us farmers a home market, for I have shown you that in that year we exported about five hundred millions dollars worth of agricultural products, whereas if your theory of a home market had been a correct one, we would have consumed it all at home. I think it has been shown plainly that we farmers are obliged to find a foreign market for our products and that of course brings us in competition with the cheapest agricultural products of the world. At the same time, Congress by its protective acts, forces us to buy our supplies of manufactures in the dearest market of the world, and we are under the existing state of things entirely helpless. And I see no way out, only as I said in our last conversation, by the farmers uniting as one man and that only can be done by our joining the Patrons of Husbandry, or some other equally strong and fraternal organization, composed wholly of farmers and those whose interests are not in conflict with agricultural interests. I have tried to show how high cost railroads affect the interest of the northwestern farmer. In my next I will try to show that the same thing is eating out the substance of the Eastern Shore farmer, and fruit grower, by taxing them with a heavy freight tariff on their peaches and other perishable products. Yours, Johnny.

Christmas Poultry.

Mr. Walter S. Hill, commission merchant, of 180 Reade St., N. Y., is from this county, and is very well known here. Concerning Christmas poultry, in his *Price Current* he says,—

As Christmas falls on Saturday this year the greatest demand for holiday poultry will doubtless occur on the Tuesday and Wednesday preceding, and shippers should time their consignments so that they may reach market *early in the week*. The crop of poultry throughout the West is so large that the holiday supply will doubtless be very heavy. Buyers will give decided preference to strictly fancy quality and the stock should therefore be selected, dressed and packed with especial care, so as to meet the requirements of fastidious buyers who care more for quality than for cost. But prices are not expected to rule high and first cost should be kept down to a very safe basis. Large turkeys should be marketed before New Year's; after that small sizes are usually much preferred.

THE COMING M. E. CHURCH CONFERENCE.

The Appointment Guesser Gets in His Work.

The Wilmington *Sunday Star* contains an article in reference to the Wilmington M. E. Conference and its ministers, from which we clip the following:

The ministers whose three years pastorates are expiring are the Revs. E L Hubbard and B F Price of this city and the Revs I N Foreman of Nassau; J D C Hanna, of Deal's Island; J W Hammersley of Bellevue, George F Hopkins of Hurlocks; T E Martindale of Dover; F C McSorley of Laurel; A F Melvin of Bethel; E H Miller of Sharptown; E H Nelson of Newport; T A H O'Brien of Chesapeake City; W J O'Neill of Church Hill; J B Quigg of Smyrna; Wm B Walton of Salisbury; Wm M Warner of Wyoming and W W W Wilson of Crisfield.

Already slates are being fixed and the work will continue until March. It is a settled fact that the Rev. E L Hubbard will go to New Castle, the Rev T E Terry to Dover, the Rev T E Martindale to Easton and the Rev F C McSorley to North East. As yet it is not known who will succeed the Revs E L Hubbard and B P Price respectively at Brandywine Church and Madeley Chapel. Heretofore the Elkton Church has changed pastors every two years. Nevertheless, during his two years' pastorate, the Rev J P Otis has greatly popularized himself with the Elkton people and he may be asked to remain with them another year.

The ministers who have another year to remain with their present charges are the Revs J A Arters of Centreville; L E Barrett of Port Deposit; J A Brindle of Lewes; F J Cochran of Farmington; J M Collins of Lincoln; L P Corkran of Oxford; T R Creamer of Odessa; Joseph Dare of Christiana; Julius Todd of Hockessin: W J Duhadaway of Georgetown; J W Easley of Girdle Tree; W E England of Seaford; I G Fosnocht of Pocomoke City; W M Green of Galestown; C A Grice of Onancock; J W Gray of Shortley; T H Marding of Mt. Vernon; C A Hill of Cherry Hill; T B Hunter of Booth's Corner; E H Hynson of Camden; G L Hardesty of Magnolia; J H Howard of Nanticoke; W Jaggard of Ellendale; J D Kemp of Chestertown; L W Layfield of St. George's; J M Lindale of Pomona; E C Macnichol of Still Pond; W R McFarland of Oxford; A S Mowbray of Marydel; J W Poole of Queenstown; P H Rawlins of East New Market; W W Redman of Crapa; J D Rigg of Sudlersville; W S Robinson of Milford; Robert Roe of Millsboro; C F Sheppard of Zion; R C Jones of Mt. Salem; J O Sypherd of St. Michaels; R W Todd of Snow Hill; W E Tomkinson of Charlestown; W T Valiant of Newark, Md.; Robert Watt of Princess Anne; E E White of Smyrna; G W Wilcox of Monie; J H Willey of Delaware City; B C Warren of Hopewell; I L Wood of Royal Oak, N M Browne and S T Gardner of Wilmington.

The nineteenth annual session of the Wilmington conference will be held in Crisfield during the month of March and will be presided over by Bishop Henry White Warren, D. D., of Denver. Bishop Warren was born in Massachusetts and is between 50 and 60 years old.—He was graduated from Wesley University in Middletown, Conn., in 1853.

The coming session of conference will be awaited with interest, because two, and probably three, presiding elders are to be appointed, and an effort will be made to have the conference re-districted. There are now four districts, but soon there may be five. In that event, Bishop Warren will have to appoint three presiding elders.

The conference has 157 appointments, 104 elders, 9 supernumerary ministers, 9 superanuated ministers, 13 deacons and 22 probationers.

New Advertisements.

The following new advertisements appear in this issue:

Sale of farm by C. H. Baker, Esq., attorney for mortgagee.

Sale of personal property by Messrs. Slay and Perkins, administrators.

Jas. T. Lamb's tax collector's sale.

Notice to creditors of Wm. Scone, deceased.

Notice of meeting of board of directors of Kent Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Notice of the school board.

C. F. Stam's holiday advs.

M. T. Goslee's holiday adv.

J. K. Aldridge & Co., holiday adv.

L. K. Stam's holiday announcement.

The New York *Star*.

C. M. Lucas has on exhibition a very beautiful display of jewelry for the holidays. He has on hand a very large stock of watches, containing a fine selection of very small gold watches for ladies, some as low as $25. Small silver watches for boys. These are very fine; also, small nickle watches. A nice line of Rhine stone ear-rings, pins and finger-rings. New style watch charms for ladies, 18 K Wedding Rings. A most beautiful assortment of Rogers & Bro. silverware and clocks.—Adv. 1t.

BALTIMORE & DEL. BAY R. R

FALL ARRANGEMENT 1886.

Connecting with Delaware Rail Road at Clayton

On and after Monday, Oct. 4th, 1886, until further notice trains (Sundays excepted) will run as follows:

GOING NORTH	Pass & Fr'e No. 1 daily	Passe'r & freigt No. 3 Thursdays only.
LEAVE	A.M.	P.M.
Chestertown	6 25	1 35
Worton	6 42	1 55
Lynch's	6 48	2 02
Still Pond	7 04	2 12
Kennedyville	7 16	2 27
Blacks	7 30	2 43
Lambson	7 43	2 58
Masseys	7 54	3 08
Delanys	8 09	3 22
*Bingham	8 12	3 26
arr Clayton	8 25	3 40
leave "	8 38	5 05
" Middletown	9 00	5 34
" Wilmington	9 42	6 35
arr Philadelphia	10 32	7 40
" Baltimore	11 10	8 32
	A.M.	P.M.

GOING SOUTH.	Pas'er & Fr'g't No. 2 daily	Passenger No. 4, Th'r'd'ys only
LEAVE	a.m.	p.m.
Baltimore	6 40	2 30
Philadelphia	7 27	3 01
Wilmington	8 30	3 50
Middletown	9 32	4 36
arr Clayton.	11 12	4 55
leave "	11 14	5 07
" Binghams*	11 22	5 14
Delanys	11 27	5 19
Masseys	11 40	5 32
Lambson	11 52	5 40
Blacks	12 06	5 48
Kennedyville	12 25	5 59
Still Pond	12 40	6 05
Lynchs	12 46	6 09
Worton	12 58	6 14
arr Chestertown	1 15	6 30
	p. m.	p. m.

Stations marked thus (*) have no agents.

Freight for Bingham, Flatland and Nicholson must be prepaid.

The morning trains make connection at Clayton with trains on Delaware Railroad going North and South.

Passengers to and from Baltimore change at Porter's.

Freight carried at low rates to all points and must be at Stations 30 minutes before starting time in order to insure dispatch.

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

The above arrangements will give passengers four and a-half hours in Philadelphia, 3 hours and 20 minutes in Baltimore, and return the same day.

FRED. GERKER, Lessee.

Oct. 7, 1886.

A. T. BRADLEY,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Special Agent for

MESSRS. E. L. ROGERS & CO.,

No. 130 Walnut St., Phila., Pa.,

Under whose instructions Grain will be bought for delivery at all points on the Baltimore and Delaware Bay Railroad.

WHEAT & CORN WANTED

AT THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES.

All Grain will be paid for immediately on receipt of delivery by E. L. Rogers & Co.

Consignments Solicited.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN.

LOW RATES GUARANTEED.

All correspondence answered with dispatch either by person or mail

A. T. BRADLEY, Chestertown, Md

Oct. 14, 1886.

THE GOODS THAT SELL IN THE SUMMER

—OUR—

Specialties

SHOES AND SLIPPERS.
STRAW HATS.
MATTING.
WHITE GOODS,
HAMBURG EDGINGS.
NECKWEAR.
PARASOLS.
FRUIT JARS
AND
JELLY GLASSES.

FAIR DEALING ONE PRICE.

WROTH & ALDRIDGE.

May 20, 1886.

DO YOU WANT PLOW CASTINGS THIS SPRING?

If you do, $1.00 will buy 10 Points or Shares No. 9, 10 or 11. We also have first-ass Mino and Horton Castings for sale. Do you want Single Trees or Double Trees, made of good hickory and well-ironed, Cheaper than you ever heard of? Go to

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT

PRICES REDUCED TO GRAIN BASIS ON

FIRST CLASS WORK!

GUARANTEED BY THE OLD RELIABLE FIRM:

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT,

We are manufacturing some of the best work that was ever built in this State. We sell First-Class Work. If you want a Good Carriage it will be to your interest to buy of us as we are now—after Twenty-Two years' experience—better able to suit you in every respect. Call and see our

LIGHT PHAETONS, BROWSTER SPR. BUGGIES, DAYTON AND JUMP-SEAT

CARRIAGES.

We do not offer this work in competition with the common shoddy work, but sell it on its merits, and our reputation. All kinds of Repairing done neatly and with dispatch. We give special attention to painting up second-hand jobs. Those wanting a nice job of painting should give us a call.

March 18, 1886. CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

Monuments! Monuments! Head-stones! Head-stones!

For Monuments, Head-stones, and Marble or Granite Curbing,

For Slate and Marble Mantels,

FOR TABLE & WASH-STAND TOPS,

FOR IRON FENCING, CRESTING, AND GALVANIZED TUBING,

For Everything in the Marble, Granite or Stone Line

APPLY TO THE CHESTERTOWN

Monumental Marble Works!

A FULL LINE ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Since locating in Chestertown our business has steadily increased, and we are steadily increasing our facilities. We are prepared to do Fine Work lower than the regular market price in the cities, and we believe we can give invariable satisfaction. Designs furnished on application, and all orders by mail promptly attended to. Would respectfully solicit, that you visit or communicate with us before ordering elsewhere.

July 29, 1886. CHAS. H. MOORE, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

BENJ. F. FLEMING,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Schuykill Quick and Slaked

LIME!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE

QUALITY AS GOOD IF NOT BETTER THAN EVER.

This Lime has Stood the Test for Years

It has been used by the best Farmers of Mayland and Delaware, and has Grown in Popularity every year. Delivered by rail to any station on the Peninsula. We have boats to fill orders not accessible by rail.

TERMS EASY.

Benj. F. Fleming, CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

March 18.

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD!

TO EQUAL THE NEW NO. 8 WHEELER & WILSON.

Only perfect family sewing machine. Accurate, simple, silent, swift, sure and strong. The only machine making a lock stitch without the use of a shuttle.

LIGHTEST RUNNING.

THE NEW NO. 8

Has more points of excellence than all other machines combined; gives better satisfaction, and less trouble; is never out of order, and out-wears them all; it runs easier and faster, makes less noise and does better work than any other SEWING MACHINE in the world.

MOST DURABLE SELF-ADJUSTING NEEDLE

It has a Positive Double Feed; no springs; is adjustable; positive take-up; *Perfect Tension*; no shuttle; lock stitch; will run either way without breaking either needle or thread; will sew from lace to full cloth without changing stitch or tension, and make a perfect stitch on both; it is adapted to all wants and is