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The Transcript

THURSDAY MORNING, MA RCH 24, 1887.

—The ministerial appointments of the Wilmington M. E. Church Conference, reached us too late for insertion in this week's issue.

—A steamboat loaded with lumber, shingles, weatherboarding, fencing, pickets, &c., for T. W. Eliason, Jr., reached Chestertown in the early part of this week.

—The card of H. Rosenheim & Son, dealers in pure whiskies, will be found in this issue. Those desiring whiskies for culinary or other purposes, can obtain a good article of Messrs. Rosenheim & Son.

—The card of Lankford, Mr. Wm. J. Vannort's distinguished Hambletonian stallion, appears in this issue. Lankford is a very handsome horse, and has some of the best trotting blood in the country in his veins.

—This evening's entertainment at Stam's Hall will embrace a pleasing variety. There will not only be choice renderings in instrumental and vocal music, but dramatic renderings. A large number of tickets have already been sold.

—The commission firm of Crew & Ireland, who advertise with us in this issue, is a reliable and trustworthy one. Both members of the firm are natives of Kent county and are thoroughly capable of properly handling any consignments sent them.

—In this issue Messrs. Hines & Cacy offer their two standard brands of spring fertilizers,—"Old Kent," which has been used by numerous farmers in the county, upon corn crops, with signal success; and their "Fruit-Grower," which is a brand carefully compounded for peach orchards.

—Among the appointments of the M. E. Church South for the East Baltimore District, which has just closed its annual session at Leesburg, Va., are the following: Kent, W. H. Saunders; Queen Anne's, T. G. Nevitt; Church Hill and Stevens', Q. A. Wheat; Easton, B. W. Wake. Bishop Keener presided. The next session will be held at Warrensburg, W. Va.

—Theodore Diehl, Esq., of the 3d district, met with a very painful accident on Monday, 14th inst. While feeding a fodder cutter he ran his hand into the machine to disengage a piece of fodder. The result was the loss of one finger and another badly damaged. Dr. Merritt dressed the wound. We understand that Mr. Diehl is rapidly recovering and that no serious results are to be anticipated.

—Wm. J. Porter, a prominent farmer living near Grey's Inn Creek, died suddenly Saturday morning last. Mr. Porter ate his breakfast and shortly afterward laid down. When his wife came in the room she found him in a dying condition. He soon afterward expired. The deceased had been complaining of a severe pain in the chest for some time.

—The Kent county representatives to the trotting circuit association recently held at Elkton, while they appreciate the personal courtesies shown them by the Cecil county members, are not in a specially pleasant humor as to the action of the convention. The Kent county association proposes to act alone and to give a series of races in which honest trotting will be the rule and not the exception.

—Messrs. Shafer & Medders, of Kennedyville, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in this issue, have made for themselves a reputation for doing careful and satisfactory work. They have built up a trade that reaches every district in the county. They use none but the best materials in their work, and make it a rule to send out nothing from their shops that is not well done. They can supply at short notice almost any manner of agricultural machinery desired.

—The Delaware Fruit Exchange, through its committee, consisting of Gov. B. T. Biggs, Col. E. L. Martin, Dr. H. Ridgely, Messrs. E. H. Brown, W. R. Cochran, J. P. R. Polk and others, have decided to call a convention of fruit-growers of this Peninsula and New Jersey, to meet at Dover, Del., May 12th, 1887, at 11 o'clock A. M., to discuss and mature some plan for the better distribution of fruit. Other matters of interest to fruit-growers will claim the attention of the convention.

—County commissioners met Tuesday, March 22. All present except Commissioner John F. Ernest.

Petitioners to widen road from old stage road near Locust Grove to Black's Station presented their petition, which was filed.

Thomas J. Shallcross, E. B. Pennington and C. W. Spry were appointed examiners on said road by order rendered thereon.

Wm. M. Palmer, wharf master, Chestertown, made his annual report under oath of wharfage and freight received by him, which was accepted and a commission of 20 per cent. on the receipts was allowed said Palmer by order endorsed thereon.

The board was also engaged in passing and approving accounts for orders on the several collectors and to be provided for in the levy of 1887.

Adjourned to meet Tuesday, March 29.

—Orphans' Court, Tuesday, March 22, 1887—Present, Judges Walker and Hyland.

Frederick Joline, a destitute boy, was by order of the court indentured to Dr. J. B. Merritt, of Hanesville.

M. M. Rasin, administrator of O. P. Beck, deceased, returned an additional list of debts due said deceased.

The court passed order granting petition of Geo. T. Perkins releasing him from further participation in the administration of the personal estate of G. W. T. and C. C. Perkins.

Another Suicide in Kennedyville.

H. F. McNiel, aged about 40 years, and unmarried, an agent of the Mutual Insurance Company of N. Y., who has been living in Kennedyville for the past year, killed himself on Wednesday morning at 6.30 o'clock in his room at the hotel. Not coming down to breakfast, Mr. Charles Jones went up to his room, and found him lying on his back on the floor, with a pistol firmly clasped in his right hand. The bullet had entered the head about one and one-half inches above the right ear. Death must have been instantaneous. A coroner's jury was empaneled, which rendered a verdict of suicide. No evidence came before the jury showing any cause for the act. It seems that McNiel seated himself on a chair and then placed the pistol close to his head and fired the fatal shot. The deceased was a common 32 caliber Deringer pistol, costing $2.00, which he had bought from J. K. Aldridge in Chestertown on Monday morning. He bought at the same time 20 cartridges.

McNiel was well known in Kent, at night school at Locust Grove, Chestertown and Turner's Creek. He was a Presbyterian minister and was from Salisbury, Md. A sister in law and one in Baltimore are the only relatives he was known to have living.

Based was a friend of the late [illegible] who killed himself a few days [illegible] Roe's death seemed to shock [illegible] very much. He talked about it [illegible] and justified the act, only deploring the manner in which he did it. The violent deaths coming so close together have been a shock to the whole community. The funeral will take place [illegible] while this (Thursday) morning.

DEATH OF GEORGE B. WESTCOTT.

End of a Busy Life, During Which a Fortune Estimated from a Half Million Up was Accumulated.

During the past week the people of Chestertown have understood that the death of Mr. George B. Westcott, the venerable president of the Chestertown National Bank, might be announced at any hour. When it was learned Tuesday morning last, that he had died at two o'clock on the previous night, the announcement occasioned little surprise. Though his mind had been perfectly clear during the past week, physically, he had been very feeble, and unable to take nourishment by natural method. For a number of days preceeding his death, he expressed an entire willingness to die.

Mr. Westcott's life has been an uncommonly busy one, and he leaves behind as the result, a very large accumulated fortune.

He was born at Fairfield, Cumberland county, New Jersey, Feb. 10, 1801. When only nineteen years of age, or about the year 1820, he went West, and spent three years in Ohio and Indiana. At that time, both these States were comparatively thinly settled. Mr. Westcott was present when the site for Indianapolis, the present capitol of Indiana was laid out. After three years he returned to his home in New Jersey, and soon after came to this county. He stopped for a short time with a relative at Millington, but soon took a school near Chesterville, where he taught for a year or so. In 1825 he became deputy sheriff under Dr. Morgan Brown, and collector of taxes for the upper district of the county. Then the county was divided in only three districts. Later, he began merchandising at Millington, in partnership with Samuel W. Trenchard. From Millington he removed to Chesapeake City, where he conducted merchantile business through the years 1830 and 1831. Shortly previous to removing to Chesapeake City, he had married Miss Mary A. Hydson of this county. During the two years at Chesapeake City, he did a flourishing business. The Delaware and Chesapeake Canal was being built, and a rough element predominated in the town. His wife was not pleased with her surroundings and he returned to Kent. He first came to Chestertown early in 1832, and began merchandising in the store now occupied by E. W. F. Simpers. Later he crossed the street, and continued the mercantile trade at the store room now occupied by T. J. Mann. In 1840, he took into partnership his nephew, Mr. Nicholas G. Westcott, who is still engaged in the mercantile trade in this town. In 1847 Mr. N. G. Westcott bought out his uncle's interest in the mercantile business. The senior member had accumulated a large landed property, consisting of farms in various parts of the county, and as these were for the most part cultivated directly under his supervision, they required most of his attention. His first wife having died, he had married in 1843, Miss Maria Tilden, of this county. His second wife survives him.

During his whole life, Mr. Westcott had been active, energetic and closely devoted to business, and had accumulated very considerable property before he was fifty. The most important stept in his business career, however, may be said to have been the establishment of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. Of this institution, Mr. Samuel W. Spencer was cashier, and Mr. Robt. Stam teller. After the beginning of the civil war the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank was merged into the Kent National Bank, which name it retained until quite recently, when it became The Chestertown National Bank of Maryland. With the bank in Chestertown, during the past thirty-six years, Mr. Westcott's name has been identified as president and principal stockholder. There are few banks in Maryland that have been more successful, or that possess so wide a reputation for substantiality and soundness. A portion of the bank's accumulations over and above annual dividends, have always been set aside to a surplus fund, and a few years back, this surplus fund was sufficient to return to all the original stockholders, the full amount per share originally paid in.

A few years ago Mr. Westcott sustained a slight stroke of paralysis. Notwithstanding he was past eighty when the stroke was received, he recovered very largely the use of himself, and up to within a few weeks of the time of his last illness he was able to give attention to business matters.

Mr. Westcott was known by those who knew him best as a man of great firmness of character. Whenever he took a stand in any matter he rarely receded from it. Though keenly interested in money making, a great many incidents are told of him which indicate that he had a kindly and generous side to his nature. Though strict in insisting upon the faithful payment of obligations, he frequently gave renewed opportunity to those who manifested a purpose to deal fairly. He himself was always most strict in observing to the letter all monetary obligations. To tenants of his farms he is said to have been especially kind, when from shortness of crops or other cause they were financially embarrassed.

Mr. Westcott during his long life accumulated a large fortune. His wealth is variously estimated at from one-half million to more than a million. The fortunes of rich men are almost universally overrated. Many who are made to figure as millionaires, if their assets and liabilities were properly balanced, would fall greatly below the mark. There can be but little doubt, however, that Mr. Westcott's estate is worth half a million, and this is the figure at which the most conservative who know anything of his affairs place it. His estate embraces a large number of farms in this county and several in Queen Anne's. There also belongs to it a very considerable amount of valuable real estate in Baltimore city. This, with large investments in stocks and securities, comprises his accumulated fortune.

Mr. Westcott's life was mainly devoted to his private interests, and for the most part he avoided public position. Twice during the war, however, he represented this county in the State Legislature. He was also at one time president of the board of county commissioners. He was a member of the board of visitors and governors of Washington College, and a member of the vestry of Chestertown P. E. Church.

Deceased leaves but two children, a daughter by his first wife and a son by the wife who survives him. The daughter is now Mrs. Thomas Hill, the wife of Mr. Thomas Hill, who is president of the Baltimore Real Estate Exchange and at the head of the real estate business in that city. The son is C. T. Westcott, Esq., of this town.

The funeral services will take place this, Thursday, afternoon at the P. E. Church at 2 o'clock. The burial will be at St. Paul's. The pall-bearers will be Richard Hynson, T. W. Eliason, Sr., T. DeC. Ruth, Wm. S. Walker, W. D. Burchinal, Joseph Peterson, Colin F. Stam, Harry Rickey.

Kent County Agricultural Club.

CLUB ROOM, March 21, 1887.

Meeting was called to order with President Hossinger in the chair. More than average attendance, and several visitors. Our meeting was one of the most pleasant, interesting, entertaining and profitable that we have had for sometime. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Report of delegates to Elkton read, and after considerable discussion, approved, and vote of thanks tendered delegates for their firmness in defending their position. It was suggested that we make a circuit of Kent and invite exhibits from the agricultural societies from Still Pond, Kennedyville, the granges and public schools. Mr. Dan'l Jones exhibited a new style burner without chimney, to take the place of coal oil, and claimed a cheaper, cleaner and gives a more soft and brilliant light than coal oil. Burners will fit any lamp.

Question for discussion at our next meeting, "What is the best and cheapest way of getting land in clover or timothy, without reference to any particular grain crop." E. W. Hepbron to open. On motion, adjourned. NERVOUS.

Wholesale Stealing Near Locust Grove.

On Monday night, 14th inst., Nathaniel Comegys' hen roost was robbed of 30 chickens. A negro living in a tenant house on Mr. Comegys' farm lost all his poultry except one old hen that was kept in the house. Mr. J. W. Jarman was 10 chickens short the next morning. Mr. John Gibson suffered to the extent of a dozen chickens and one fine gobler. Mr. Levinus C. Graves had stolen from him the same night 2 bags of chops and a horse blanket. Several other places were visited, but the thieves were scared off before they succeeded in securing any plunder. Mr. Samuel A. Merritt's corn pens have been robbed systematically for some time. Mrs. Dr. Kelley, the night before Thanksgiving, had stolen from her thirteen turkeys, among them a splendid bronze gobbler that was highly prized. A number of minor losses are reported. From present indications it would seem that some person or persons had gone regularly into the business of stealing. No clues have yet been found that throw suspicion on any one. Not very far from Locust Grove is a cave which is said to be occupied by several negro men and women. It is just possible that they may have gone into the business in the dime novel fashion. On Saturday night last a horse was stolen from the stable of Mr. S. A. Merritt, and was found on Sunday afternoon near Kennedyville with a bridle on. A careful looking around of a night and a generous application of the shotgun would diminish considerably these depredations.

The Public Roads.

The county roads are in good condition for the season of the year. The soft weather of she past winter has given them a complete working up and they are packed and firm. A prompt use of the road scraper or even a harrow on every road will put them in good condition for the spring travel. While there has been a good deal of growling as to the amount of money spent on the roads, no one can deny that their condition has been very greatly improved in the last few years. Iron bridges, while they seem costly at first, are permanent structures and are much the cheapest in the end. The present system of using pipes instead of wooden tanks when necessity demands that the water be run across the roads, cannot be too highly commended. We venture to make the suggestion that where ditches on the side of the road are to be cleaned out this spring, they be plowed at once. The earlier the plowing, the better the road scrapers will do their work.

The county has considerable money invested in these machines and every effort should be made to work them to the best advantage. In widening roads they should never be made less than 50 feet in width, and where is a great amount of travel 60 feet. Nothing adds more to the beauty of a country than wide, well-kept roads, and the wider they are the easier they are to keep in order. Those who complain so bitterly about the amount of money spent upon the roads should remember that the cost will not be near so great in a short time, as the most expensive part of the work will in a measure soon be done. We believe the board of county commissioners are making an honest and earnest effort toward securing a reduction of the taxes.

Matrimonial.

A correspondent of the *News* gives the following notes concerning a recent marriage at Edesville:

On Wednesday morning at the early hour of 9 A. M. a large assemblage of persons filled the church to witness the marriage of Miss Gertrude Hadaway and Mr. A. Carroll Willson. The ceremony was performed by the pastor, Rev. R. L. Lewis, after which the bridal pair were driven to Grey's Inn Wharf, followed by a large number of friends and relatives to see them off on their wedding tour. Capt. McConnor and his gallant staff met them on the wharf, congratulated and conducted them aboard the handsome Ford. Mr. Willson and bride purpose spending a few days in New York before returning. Among the many tokens of regard by way of presents was a handsome gold watch, a gift of the groom. The bride and groom each have a large family connection and are generally beliked by all who know them. The bride's dress was of brown cloth trimmed with brocade, and hat to match. She bore a handsome bouquet of flowers in her hand and a lovely lily upon her breast. When the couple arrived at the church and were being ushered in, a beautiful wedding march was performed by Prof. Judefind, also one upon the exit of the party after the ceremony. Congratulations, old shoes and rice rained down upon the happy pair as they were moving off the church-green.

Personal Notes.

Mrs. Joseph A. Wickes is in a very much improved condition.

Mr. N. G. Westcott, who is still confined to his bed with his wounded knee, chafes very much under the confinement. He hopes to be out in a few days.

W. Scott Roberts, Esq., of the Centreville *Record* paid the *Transcript* a short call on Saturday. Politics in Queen Anne's, he says, will be in full bloom with the peach buds.

Hon. Jesse K. Hines was in Kent during the first of the week, accompanied by Jesse K. Hines, Jr. Jesse K., Jr., leaves on his European trip on next Monday, the 28th inst., and took leave of his Chestertown friends, who extended many wishes that his voyage might be happy.

Interesting to Ex-Soldiers.

We call special attention of all ex-soldiers of the war of 1812, Mexican, and the late war who are in any way entitled to a pension to the advertisement of Gen. Wm. E. W. Ross, U. S. pension agent, 204 Courtland street, Balto., Md. Gen. Ross was one of the first to identify himself with the G. A. R. Has held the highest office. He is a soldier's friend, and never tires or refuses one a favor. As a pension agent he is thoroughly acquainted with the law governing the pension department, and is said to be the most successful agent in the State of Maryland; as he has a wide-felt influence not only in his State but Washington city as well. All who feel they are entitled to a pension will do well to correspond with the general, and they will find all communications promptly answered. *Adv.—tf.*

STILL POND FARMERS IN SESSION.

They Discuss the Subject of Planting and Raising Corn.

The Still Pond Agricultural and Horticultural Club met at 3 P. M. on Saturday, the 19th inst., with the president, Jas. S. Harris, in chair. Under the head of Suggestions, Norris Barnard gave an account of the fruit-growers session at Dover. He said the necessity for the distribution of peaches through the different markets to avoid a glut was strongly urged. The question of the return of baskets engaged the attention of the association. It was offered as an excuse for the action taken by the commission merchants, in refusing to return or pay for baskets "that an association of green grocerymen, 1200 strong of New York city, compelled them to this course." One of the principal subjects was the reduction of freight and transportation charges. A convention was called to meet at Dover on May 12th.

W. B. Penington under inquries asked for information on pea culture. Had understood it would pay to raise them for market. Had seen them raised in Jersey.

Mr. Barnard had seen them in the region around Norfolk, in Jersey and Pennsylvania, and believed they could be made to pay. The ground should be very rich. They are not stuck, and in picking, the vines are raised up, and then after the underside is finished laid back again. The picking in the main being done by women and children

Henry Krusen had seen numbers of acres in peas in Jersey, and women and children were employed to pick them at 5 cts. per basket.

J.S. Harris had seen them largely cultivated near Baltimore city. The land was made very rich; the cost of the manure upon one acre amounting to the value of one acre of our Kent county lands, and that two crops were raised on the same land.

N. Barnard thought tomatoes would be a paying crop this season as there was a shortage in last year's crop. Farmers around Wyoming are preparing for a large planting. Several years ago he sold them at 25 cents per basket, which paid handsomely.

The hour having arrived the regular subject, "The most profitable way to plant and cultivate corn," was taken up.

G. W. Price said he used a corn-planter, which dropped from two to three grains in a hill, making the hills about 19 inches apart. He then harrowed twice crossway after the corn came up. Cultivated twice and plowed once; got 50 bushels per acre. Unless more than 30 bushels is raised per acre it brings the tenant in debt one dollar, and gives the landlord a profit of 80 cents, according to the following estimate:

Cost to tenant to raise and market 30 bushels corn,	$7.00
Tenant's one-half of 30 bushels—15 bushels—at 40 cts.,	6.00
	$8.00
Landlord's taxes,	$ .60
" interest on 1 acre valued at $60,	3.60
Landlord's repairs and expenses,	1.00
	$5.20
Landlord's 15 bushels at 40 cts.,	$6.00

N. Barnard favored shallow planting. Said corn planted on top ground produced more than that planted two inches. Two inches produced more than when planted three inches, and three inches more than when planted four inches deep. He had used drill when the ground was wet, and six rows were left uncovered. He had the exposed corn covered with hoes, and could see the difference during whole season. Plants his corn with a drill 3 ft. 9 inches one way, and 16 inches the other. Drills fertilizer with the corn. Is satisfied he can raise more corn by drilling than by checking. Thinks we do not use enough fertilizer. Has used 200, 400 and 600 lbs. per acre, and feels sure the last paid much better than two hundred and four hundred pounds.

J. F. Beeks believes in drilling corn 18 inches one way 3 feet 9 in. the other. Thinks it will pay best all the time. Believes in phosphate. Drills broadcast 300 lbs. and 100 lbs. up and down the row. He favors early planting.

W. D. Pennington believes in early planting. Also in phosphate. He used 200 lbs. South Carolina rock and 100 lbs. plaster, broadcast, and says it beat the high-grade phosphate ($35) some ten bus. Sows phosphate up and down row. Covers with plow or hoes. Plants 3 feet 9 inches each way. Mixes the plaster and rock at home.

E. B. Pennington thinks phosphate on corn pays. Has used high-grade phosphate and found that S. C. rock and plaster paid better, mixed in the proportion of 2-3 of rock to 1-3 of plaster. Favors shallow planting, and covers with hoe or plow, and harrows immediately when using the latter.

H. L. Crew has used phosphate in the hill, and did not like it. Believes in drilling phosphate on top. Is sure it pays as well on corn as on wheat. Prefers a high-grade fertilizer. Applies at the rate of 400 lbs. per acre. Raised last year 57 bus. per acre. Plants 3 ft. 9 in. each way and covers with hoe.

Geo. W. Davis thinks it most economical to cover with plow and harrows immediately. Does not believe in phosphate. Strongly favors early planting.

Jas. S. Harris has never advocated drilling corn. Thinks to harrow drilled corn crosswise is a good idea. Also thinks phosphate is profitable. Believes our lands could be made to produce much more by proper application of phosphates and manures, as witness a trial some years ago between Usilton and Geo. Vickers, where one raised 122 and the other 112 bus. per acre. He plants 4 feet each way, covers with plow, uses high-grade fertilizers. Believes sowing up and down row pays better than broadcast. In answer to question, was sure that phosphate on corn was of great advantage to following crop. Applies 400 lbs. phosphate to the acre.

F. H. Harper does not advocate phosphate on corn. Believes ammoniated phosphate injurious to corn. He used 700 lbs. phosphate (S. C. rock, plaster and kainit) on poor land; got a fair crop of corn, seeded in wheat the following fall and raised a large crop, and the land has been in fine condition ever since.

G. W. Price thought it unfair that tenants at the present price of grain should have to pay for one-half the phosphates. His argument went to show that the tenant farmers of the present day who depended entirely on grain would find themselves badly left. He thought that phosphates permanently improved the land, and for that reason the landlord should pay the greater part.

W. D. Pennington, to controvert the idea that phosphates did not pay the tenant, gave the club some of his own experience in the matter. Some years ago he rented a farm the landlord of which was opposed to the use of fertilizers. He gained the landlord's consent to try one acre with phosphate. 25 bushels of wheat was cut, while the remainder gave 10 bushels per acre. They then began using phosphates. One piece of land that had produced three years before 600 bu. of wheat, by a liberal application of fertilizer gave him 2,500 bu. He had used phosphate on Howells' Point liberally, paying for one-half that went on the peach orchards, and had made money by it, and was sorry they had not used more.

N. Barnard, G. W. Price, H. Krusen, J. F. Wilson and W. D. Pennington were appointed a committee to look up cheap materials to be used in the manufacture of peach baskets, such as straw-board, paper, etc., and report as soon as practicable.

Question for next meeting, "Will it pay to raise blooded stock?"

KENT NOT IN THE TROTTING CIRCUIT.

Will the Formation of the Circuit Result Simply in a Division of the Spoils Between the Horsemen, and no Honest Racing?

The Talbot County Fair Association selected the days fixed by the Kent county fair for this year's exhibition, and in the formation of a Peninsula trotting circuit either Kent or Talbot must necessarily be shut out. At the meeting held in Elkton last week. Harford, Dover and Elkton formed a combination with Easton. In the report of proceedings, the Cecil *Democrat* says:

"Mr. Mitchell of Harford suggested that the delegates for Cecil, Harford and Dover decide between Kent and Talbot. Dr. Ellis substituted a suggestion that the delegates for the two counties affected determine which should retire. Mr. Vannort pointedly objected to the oldest society being sacrificed to the youngest. He did not think that the joining of teams between Talbot and Pimlico to oust Kent was exactly fair. Finally the delegates for Talbot and Kent retired, and the remaining delegates voted to admit Talbot. On being notified, the Kent delegates took their departure and the Talbot delegates re-entered with thanks."

Concerning the "combine" the *Democrat* says editorially:

The committees appointed by the different agricultural societies in the region of which Elkton is the center met here, according to announcement, on Tuesday last to consider the question of a schedule of trials of speed that, by concert of action, it was hoped would make the racing at the fall fairs more attractive and at the same time less expensive. The work of the convention is reported in another column. The most sanguine can hardly claim that it resulted in that unity or even that harmony which all recognized as essential to complete success. At the outset Oxford declined to enter the lists. Then it was discovered that Kent and Talbot had conflicting interests growing out of the notorious fact that their fairs were set for the same week and that it would be impossible for either to change its date to a time reasonably near at hand or reasonably desirable, without interfering with some other of the would-be participants in the scheme. Hence, the others had to choose between these two, which it would take and which it would leave. Of course the one that should get left would feel sore, and naturally resentful. The harmony must go with unity, and the people of the rejected district would find themselves wounded in the honse of their friends who had invited them to a feast to which they were not welcome. Kent county farmers will certainly feel that the racing circuit is hostile to their interests and if they do not resent the interference, they will prove more amiable than human nature assures. Friendship is more valuable than hostility, and no human institution is strong enough to wantonly forfeit it. It was impossible that both Kent and Talbot should participate in a plan like the one proposed, but it is not so sure that a condition should be brought about that would render a choice between them necessary. The object would needs be indisputably beneficial to the majority that would justify a sacrifice of the interests of the minority, and it is far from clear that the majority have not injured the minority without benefiting themselves. It is far from clear that, as a means of rendering fairs attractive, a scheme for the encouragement of hippodroming promises success. People like nothing better than exhibitions of high speed in horses, except the confidence that the contest is honest.

"If it shall appear that the next fall fairs will be marked by trials of speed only between steeds that have fully tested their powers day after day, it needs no ghost to come from his grave to tell us that the sport will degenerate into the hollowest of farces. Dover and Easton may succeed in getting together a long list and be reimbursed for their outlay of promises to pay premiums. When these two fairs are over, every fellow in the circuit will know just what he has to "go against," and just how much chance he has of getting "a piece," and he will either make corrupt deals with somebody who don't want to "lower a record," or he will find his horse "gone wrong," and he will not put in an appearance at Elkton or Bel Air, or next year at Pimlico. The salvation of the racing sport at Elkton has been that the best of the horses which have done the Peninsula Circuit meet here, for the first time, best of those that have done other circuits, and meeting for the first time, they "go for blood," and the people who come to see genuine racing have some slight chance to see it before horses and drivers get too well acquainted. If the entries for the "Delaware and Maryland Circuit" all close at once, that shuts Elkton off from her other sources of supply, for the horses and drivers may be in a distant land and not even aware that Elkton will have a fair. If, on the other hand, the entries are to remain open till Easton or Dover has tried the racers that are entered, we will have gained nothing and offended a neighbor by hostile action."

From Kennedyville.

MARCH 19th, 1887.

The members of Eureka Grange met as usual, and during other things resolved to withhold shipments of peaches from all New York and Boston commission merchants who refused to guarantee the return of baskets.

The question of how to raise potatoes was very generally discussed. One member having over-stocked the market by planting five acres and applying four hundred pounds phosphate to the acre. The crop exceeded one thousand bushels, some of which he shipped to Florida in exchange for oranges, while a large proportion he fed to his hogs, which, however, he found proved a failure, so far as food for swine was concerned. He seemed at a loss to know what to do with them. Quite a number had been successful. Some advised manuring broadcast and planting in the rows. Others advised plowing and harrowing, marking out in rows. Potatoes planted together with phosphate with flattering results, while a few advocated planting in hills with plenty of phosphate, and all successful. It was generally conceded with proper attention they could be made profitable.

Our worthy lecturer has promised to entertain the grange on next Saturday night, but so far has not named the subject, but all the same, he is equal to the occasion, and you may expect something outside of potatoes and phosphate. A MEMBER.

Maryland Fruit-Growers' Association.

WORTON STATION, March 21st, '87.

The Maryland Fruit-Growers' Exchange met at Worton on Monday last. Meeting was called to order. President S. Vannort in the chair. Secretary W. Penn Norris read minutes of last meeting, which were approved. E. P. Janvier called for the constitution and by-laws, which were handed him. Jon. W. Corey wanted to know from the secretary the practical results derived from last year's advertising in Eastern and Western papers; who made the following statement, that from the money spent in said advertisement many buyers were reached and attracted to the peach-growing section, and our peaches were sold for more and growers realized better prices than could have been obtained otherwise; other markets were reached that heretofore had been unknown to us; we had become known and recognized abroad as the peach centre and hoped for still better results in the future. He also thought that many orchards were sold before the new buyers put in an appearance, rendering it impossible for them to purchase peaches in such quantities as would justify them in remaining, and were forced to find another place where the growers were not so blind to their interests. E. P. Janvier moved that the charter of the association be signed and recorded in the clerk's office, which was very ably and intelligently discussed. Norris Barnard, from Still Pond, gave a very graphic and thorough statement of what benefits the fruit-growers in his section had obtained through hearty co-operation. On motion, further discussion was postponed until April 4th, '87. J. W. Corey wanted to know the prospect of present peach crop, stating that many old trees were entirely dead and wanted to know if young trees were similarly affected. Jno. Z. Clark stated that last season his trees were full. Old Mixon fruited all right; the other varieties shriveled up and were of little account; this spring he found many of his trees dead; is now pulling them up; his land is strong and has been heavily and repeatedly manured; cannot conceive why trees should die. J. W. Corey stated that scientists claim that manure and lime on peach orchards breed a bug which kills the tree. E. P. Janvier offered the following resolution: "That it is the sense of the Md. Fruit-Growers' Association that it is damaging to the interests of peach-growers to sell their orchards, as it gives complete control of the markets to one or two buyers, causing all farmers to realize smaller prices and depriving growers of the advantages of competition.

Capt. Calvin Taggart Stricken Down Suddenly.

Capt. Calvin Taggart, a widely-known steamboat man, and president of the Tolchester Steamboat Company, died at the European Hotel, Wilmington, Del., last Friday morning at 7 o'clock of apoplexy. Capt. Taggart left Baltimore last Monday afternoon in good health for Wilmington, Del., to attend the funeral of Capt. J. L. Robeson, a stockholder in the company. After the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Taggart was in the P., W. and B. R.R. Station at Wilmington waiting for a train to Philadelphia, where he lived, when he was suddenly stricken with apoplexy. He was removed to the hotel, where he died as stated above. Capt. Taggart was 71 years of age, and had been in the steamboat business since his youth, starting as a purser on one of the boats running between Wilmington and Philadelphia. Previous to the organization of the Tolchester Steamboat Company, in 1878, Mr. Taggart held controlling interests in the Salem Line, Bridgeport Line, Bridgeton Line, and the Chester Steam Packet Line on the Delaware river. When the Tolchester Steamboat Company commenced Mr. Taggart gave up all interest in other companies and turned his attention to the Tolchester Company, of which he was made president. He leaves a widow and one daughter. His only son, E. B. Taggart, who was secretary of the Tolchester Company, died about this time last year. Capt. W. C. Eliason, manager of the company, who has been with Mr. Taggart for the last sixteen years, says that though the company will miss Mr. Taggart very much, his death will make no change in the plans of the company for 1887. The flags on all the wharves and boats on Light street wharf were placed at half-mast on Friday.

New Advertisements.

The following new advertisements appear in this issue:

Hines & Cacy, fertilizers.

Shafer & Medders, agricultural implements.

Legal notice concerning new road.

Commission card of Crew & Ireland.

Card of stallion, Lankford.

Good man wanted to manage farm.

Milk-giving goat wanted.

Rosenheim & Son, whiskies.

Advertisement of Gen. Ross concerning pensions to ex-soldiers.

STILL POND

STEAM FEED AND GRIST MILL!

A New Departure in Still Pond. A Steam Grist Mill.

CAPACITY OF 50 BUSHELS AN HOUR.

Attachments for grinding Chops, Meal, and Oats. Operated Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week. The public patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed at all times.

GEO. J. STRADLEY,
H. S. LAWTON.

March 10—2m.

PEAS!

FOR EARLY SPRING PLANTING.

Landreth's Extra Early—Earliest Pea grown and very prolific; also American Wonder, Alpha, Little Gem, Sunrise, Yaksher Hero, Marrowfat, and many other Choice Varieties all lower in price than usual.

COLIN F. STAM.

March 10, 1887.

Worm Syrup

USE

ANDREW G. THOMPSON'S,

March 3, 1887. AT TOULSON'S.

THE CELEBRATED

Manufactured by John F. Stratton, 49 Maiden Lane, New York.

Nov. 25, 1886—y.

INTERESTING CARD

FROM DR. PHELPS, GALENA.

The demand is for GOOD DENTISTRY at REASONABLE CHARGES. I meet the demand! NO PAIN in extracting teeth. Teeth inserted OVER OLD ROOTS by new method of BRIDGE WORK give GREAT SATISFACTION. Thanks for increasing practice. Sets for $5. j.20.

JOHN F. STRATTON,
49 MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK.

Importer, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of Musical Merchandise, Musical Boxes, Band Instruments. Stratton's Celebrated Russian Gut Violin Strings.

Nov. 25, 1886—y.

ONION SETS!

May be planted now. We have a CHOICE LOT of SILVER SKINS, which we are selling CHEAP.

STAM'S DRUG STORE.

March 10, 1887.

RHEUMATISM

USE

BLAIR'S PILLS

At TOULSON'S Druggist.

PEACH GROWERS!

KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES! FERTILIZE YOUR ORCHARDS!

To do this:—We offer you our FRUIT GROWER, a goods that can only be gotten of us and one that has been used by over one hundred of the largest and best Peach Growers on the Peninsula, with unrivaled success, for five seasons. The basis of this goods is O. B., a NATURAL GUANO introduced here after our Senior's return from the West Indies in '82, and is an article that runs as high in AVAILABLE BONE PHOSPHATE as DISSOLVED ANIMAL BONE. Yet this is available by decomposition, not one pound of Sulphuric Acid used in its manufacture, hence its superiority as a PEACH MANURE. Farmers have often been induced to try Natural Guanos by being shown how high it runs in Bone Phosphate, but they do not notice that it is insoluble instead of available, the former being of no advantage whatever, hence they should always see that it is Available Bone Phosphate. We defy anybody to produce a Natural Guano that will run as high in Available Bone Phosphate as our O. B. For want of space we are unable to publish a vast amount of testimonials, but upon application will gladly mail a circular giving the strongest endorsements of gentlemen who have used it year after year.

READ WHAT SOME OF THEM SAY:

SENATOR W. T. HEPBRON near Kennedyville, Kent county, says he has used our Fruit Grower two seasons in connection with two high grade fertilizers. One cost him $16.00 and the other $11.00 more per ton and that he and his tenants could see a marked difference in favor of Fruit Grower—in trees as well as fruit.

MR. JOHN A. GROVES says that the four years' use of our Peach tree fertilizer has been entirely satisfactory, as he has used it extensively and in connection with almost everything.

MR. WM. H. FAULKNER near Crumpton says in his orchard there were two spots of a half-acre each where the leaves had all twisted up and turned yellow, and that an application of Fruit Grower caused new foilage to come and it put his whole orchard in a flourishing condition.

E. J. WATSON near Chestertown, says that he has used our Fruit Grower largely on both his young and old orchards and that it is the best Peach manure he ever tried.

MR. T. J. VICKERS near Lankford, says that he has use our Fruit Grower for two years and that he has no hesitancy in endorsing it, as it certainly excelled another article and that he is going to use it again.

MR. W. HARRISON NEWNAM near Church Hill, says that he had an orchard that had borne a heavy crop of peaches and the weight was such that the bark on the upper side of limbs was cracked and part of the limbs in a decaying condition. Hearing of our Fruit Grower he dressed his orchard with it and he had an excellent crop of peaches. The change wrought in the trees was wonderful, rendering them healthy and vigorous.

JUST THINK OF IT, YOU CAN DRESS YOUR ORCHARD FOR ABOUT $2 PER ACRE.

We have a superior lot on hand. Samples can be seen at our office, and we will be pleased to furnish it to the trade either from factory at Chestertown or warehouse in Baltimore.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON,

Feb. 24—6m. Manufacturers of Standard Fertilizers, Chestertown, Md.

FREDERICK FOUNTAIN,

—AGENT FOR—

R. J. BAKER & CO.,

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,

MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS

—AND—

Pure Chemicals for All Formulas.

ANALYSES:

Pure Ground Raw Bone	*Pure Dissolved Raw Bone*
5 to 6 per cent. Ammonia,	*3 to 3½ per cent. Ammonia,*
50 to 52 per cent. Bone Phos.	*32 to 36 per ct. Bone Phos*

It is no longer a question for the farmer to determine whether Fertilizers pay him or not; it but remains for him to determine the kind and quality which pay him best. We make a specialty of furnishing in quantities to suit the purchasers every article used for the purpose of fertilizing the soil. We sell it separate or will manipulate and mix it to order according to any formula which may be required. Our brands of Ammoniated Bone Super Phosphates we guarantee to be made of the best and purest materials, and which have stood successfully the test and competition of 40 years, we respectfully commend to farmers who are not governed in their purchases by the low prices regardless of the more important considerations of quality. We have also a carefully prepared Fertilizer for Peach Trees, Corn and Oat Fertilizer, Bird Guano and Potash. Pure Dissolved South Carolina Bone Phos., Muriate of Potash, Kainit, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Agricultural Salts, Ground Pl