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Transcript

DAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1887.

Work is being pushed upon the Kent unty railroad, putting in new ties and mending the grade where it needs mending.

—The glorious Fourth is not far in the distance. He who would celebrate had best begin to figure as to ways and means.

—Mr. James Wood, of Edesville, on last Saturday stuck the prong of a pitch-fork through the palm of his left hand, making a very painful wound.

—Mr. R. J. Foard, as agent for L. J. Cox & Co., of Baltimore, is located in Chestertown, and will be in the market for the season's wheat crop.

—Richard Hynson, Esq., as trustee, offers in this issue a very desirable small farm located near Lynch's Station. For terms, &c., see advertisement.

—The fine dressed and ornamental wood work for the new M. P. Church, Chestertown, will be done at the factory of Mr. Joseph Turner, and will demonstrate the capacity of the machinery in Mr. Turner's factory to do fine work.

—The steamer Meteor, a large propeller, on several recent trips, has landed for Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr., at Chestertown, a large stock of building lumber—Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia pine, cypress fencing, heart cypress shingles, &c.

—Samuel Estes, son of Mr. Chas. Estes, of this town, has passed an examination for appraiser in the custom-house at the handsome average of 94. The average is a very creditable one, and is considerably above the mark required for passing.

—The closing exercises of Washington College will be held this year at Stam's Hall, on the evening of June 28th—next Tuesday. The Rev. W. R. Graham will deliver the address before the Mt. Vernon Literary Society. Exercises will begin at 8.30 o'clock.

—On June 30th, the Delaware district of internal revenue will be consolidated with the Maryland district, under Collector Joseph K. Roberts. Collector John W. Causey loses his official head, as does also Wm. A. Comegys, deputy-collector, formerly a resident of this county.

—John Biggs, Esq., of Wilmington, Del., as agent, sells to-day, at Thomas' Hotel, in Millington, two fine farms. One of these is a large tract containing 653 acres, the other is a small farm of 100 acres. Both these farms have peach orchards upon them. For terms, &c., see advertisement.

—The *Transcript* has received from Messrs. D. B. Stewart & Co. a handsome pamphlet published by the Merchants' Manuf'g Co., of Baltimore. It is printed throughaut on very heavy paper, and in rich colors, and makes a very attractive presentation of the business of Baltimore city.

—By a typographical transposition in our last issue in the item referring to the new buildings now in course of erection on Mr. T. W. Eliason's Fairlee farm, the sense was twisted so as to make it appear that Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr., was the owner of the farm and that Mr. T. W. Eliason owned the lumber yard in Chestertown.

—The grounds of Washington College would be vastly improved by the use of a mower. The lawn is covered with a growth of weeds that do not add in the least to its beauty, but which if mowed and let lay on the ground would help the grass, instead of impoverishing the soil as they will do in their present shape.

—Mr. F. J. Carter, recently of Smyrna, Del., has opened a store in the old Masonic building, in the corner of the court house yard, where he has a large stock of paints, oils, wall papers, kalsomine, &c. Mr. Carter is himself a practical painter and paper-hanger, and is also prepared to do upholstering. See his advertisement elsewhere.

—E. W. Hepbron, who was the choice of the Second District Democratic Club on Monday night last for the office of county commissioner, has agreed to become a candidate. Mr. Hepbron is an enterprising and successful farmer and a staunch party man. He will undoubtedly make a good commissioner.

—Mr. Bedford Roe, of the 2d district, has declined to be a candidate for re-election to the office of county commissioner. Mr. Roe has made an efficient member of the board, and his withdrawal from political life is to be regretted. New responsibilities have devolved upon him, and the proper cultivation of 700 acres of land, together with a faithful fulfilment of his duties as county commissioner was, he thought, impossible.

—The ice cream parlor of Messrs. Cummings & Co. is a favorite resort during those hot evenings when the thermometer is up near the nineties. Messrs. Cummings & Co. sent around a large assortment of cream and cake one day last week, for the *Transcript* office to sample. The office went into a committee of the whole, and after due deliberation, during which time the cream disappeared, it passed unanimous resolutions of approval.

—The Chestertown public school will hold its closing exercises on Thursday morning, June 30th, beginning at 10 o'clock. Names of those promoted to higher grades will be read, reports distributed and the prizes, given by James W. Chapman, Esq., one of the trustees, will be conferr.d on those of the first and seventh grades who obtain the highest averages. Songs and recitations will be part of the exercises. The commencement will be held at Stam's Hall on the evening of 30th of June, to which the public are cordially invited.

—A coal oil lamp exploded at the store of Mr. J. F. Leary, near Rock Hall, on last Friday evening, and for a while created considerable commotion. Two bottles of explosive drugs were set on fire and exploded. A file of prescription papers were fired and partially burned. Mr. Leary burned his hand quite badly in extinguishing the fire, but no other serious damage was done. A party of croquet players, who were engaged in a game near by, assisted Mr. Leary in extinguishing the flames.

—During some previous seasons, excursions have been so numerous at times as to be bewildering. During a number of years, up until last year, there was a Cape May excursion every week. Last year there were no Cape May excursions, and the outlook is that there will be none this year. A Cape May excursion—just one for a change—would prove popular this season. The Cape May excursions always were popular, when three and a-half and four hours were really given at the ocean, but they came to cutting the time so short that people stopped going on them. An excursion this season, that would guarantee four hours at the beach would draw a crowd.

—On Saturday afternoon last a number of horsemen met at the Fair Grounds to try the speed of their horses. There was a large assembly of spectators, who seemed to take as much interest in the racing as if some of the famous flyers were on the track, instead of a few good road horses. The first race was won by W. W. Duyer's Diamond, in 3:28; the 2d by Bill Hall, entered by Wm. French, Jr., time 3:28; the best time was made by Chas. H. Long's Modoc, which won a heat in 3:26. Modoc is a handsome, open-gaited young horse, fine size, and could with very little practice get inside the 3-minute limit.

—County commissioners met on Tuesday, June 21th. Full board present.

Almshouse report was accepted and filed, together with an inventory of the almshouse property.

Geo. W. Jacoby's list of insolvencies for 1883 was accepted, lists of insolvent State taxes ordered to be certified. Stephen Lecate's list of insolvencies same.

Mrs. E. J. Harper's (2d district) recommendation for pension was approved for $20.00.

A large number of accounts were examined.

Ellen Maslin's recommendation for pension was approved for $12.00.

Adjourned to meet Tuesday, June 28.

—Orphans' Court, Tuesday, June 21, 1887—Present, Judges Walker, Hyland and Stevens.

Letters of administration on the personal estate of Eva H. Jump, deceased, were granted unto Margaret A. Jump.

Bartus Trew was by order of the Court appointed to sell the real estate of Jonathan Wilson, deceased.

Subppœnas were granted for F. H. Buchanan, John W. Buchanan, Susan E. Benson and George Benson, to appear before the Court July 5, 1887.

Harrison W. Vickers, attorney, filed an inventory of the real estate of Sarah Ann Hurtt, deceased.

Willard Melvin was by order of the Court appointed commissioner to take testimony in the case of Jos. P. Ireland vs. George F. Buchanan and others.

—The moonlight excursion, which was killed off on the first date set, by an uncommonly wet and cold evening, is booked for next Monday evening, and will leave Chestertown wharf at 8 P. M. sharp. The committee is as follows: W. B. Copper, Fred. Gerker, Jr., Horace W. Beck, Chas. L. Dodd, H. M. Wallis, John H. Aldridge, Wm. S. Walker, Jr., M. Wilber Thomas, John T. Welch, M. T. Goslee. There will be refreshments aboard—hot coffee, iced tea, sandwitches, ice cream, &c. There will be music in abundance—the Pomona Trombones and a string band from Baltimore. The trip will last about four hours. The committee hope that old folks and young folks alike, will patronize the excursion.

—Masters George, Clarence and Eben Perkins, sons of Maj. E. F. Perkins, have recently completed a skiff which does great credit to the enterprise and ingenuity of the boys. The boat is really a beauty in model, and is made so neatly and substantially that no ordinary observer would suppose it to be other than the work of skilled boat builders. It is built of inch yellow pine, clear of knots and blemishes. The boys began work on her last winter and have put in odd time Saturdays and afternoons after school. They call her "The Three Brothers," which is under the circumstances a very appropriate name. She is built to carry two masts and about 45 yards of sail. She is modeled after a Baltimore-built skiff, and is fully as handsome as the original. She takes the wind beautifully, and the boys think when her sails are complete she will be something difficult to pass. They naturally and very justly take considerable pride in the little craft.

Wheat Harvest.

The sound of the reaper is heard in the land, and the greater part of the wheat in the county will be in shock by Saturday if the weather holds good. Reports from all the districts seem to indicate that, notwithstanding the worm and the scab, the wheat crop of Kent county will be up to if not a little above the average this year. Fultz was more generally seeded last year than usual, and stands up fairly well. Many of our farmers will celebrate the 4th of July, if the weather continues good, by threshing wheat. A great many fields of heavy wheat were badly tangled by the recent storms and will test the powers of the self-binder to their utmost.

A Cyclone at Galena.

Galena and vicinity experienced a cyclone on Friday evening last between seven and eight o'clock. The wind, which blew a hurricane, was accompanied with rain and hail. It was severely felt on the Dyer farm, belonging to Capt. Andrew Woodall. In Frederictown a house was moved from its foundation. Eugene Gooding had a number of trees in his lawn blown down. A large willow tree in the yard J. W. Ireland was torn up by the roots.

The public road, leading from Galena to Locust Grove, was obstructed by fallen trees until Saturday noon.

The hail and wind did some damage to wheat and corn. From what we can learn the storm did not extend very far in any direction.

Millington Section Has Peaches.

Amid the almost universal groans in this county as to the failure in peaches, a few happy words come from the Millington section. Our Millington correspondent says:

"The peach crop as estimated by railroad authorities at Millington station is 80,000 baskets. Among the largest shippers are Gov. B. T. Biggs and sons, who have 67,000 trees from 1 to 18 years old. Crop estimated at 30,000 baskets. Mr. C. O. Cacy has 11,000 trees and estimated crop of 13,000 baskets. Mr. J. B. Stevens, 3,000 trees, 4,000 baskets. Mrs. Crane, 4,000 baskets. The storm of Sunday evening struck Mr. C. O. Cacy's old orchard and ruined about one-third of the trees. Gov. Biggs' and Mrs. Crane's orchards are injured to some extent. No other damage done as heard from.

"Mr. Henry Cook, our enterprising merchant, is building himself a fine dwelling."

The County Committee.

The Democratic Executive Committee for Kent county, chosen for a period of four years, and consisting of five delegates from each election district, was composed at its last meeting as follows:

First—C. S. Harlock, Joseph Dulaney, C. P. Loper, Noble E. Pennington and R. C. Morgan.

Second—Nathaniel W. Comegys, John F. Beeks, Dr. J. Horton Kelley, E. W. Hepbron and P. G. Wilmer.

Third—Luther Handy, D. E. Jewell, Adam Diehl, James S. Harris and James T. Ireland.

Fourth—Wm. S. Walker, Hope H. Barroll, John W. Loud, J. M. J. Byron and Colin F. Stam.

Fifth—B. F. Sappington, Dr. S. G. Fisher, B. F. Beck, Morgan Brown and E. H. Strong.

Mr. Beeks was selected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Edward Slaughter. Being absent, Mr. Samuel Comegys filled the vacancy from the second district at the last convention.

Bishop Adams Accepts.

Rev. Theodore P. Barber, D. D., of Cambridge, has received a letter from Bishop W. F. Adams, formally accepting the episcopate of Easton. In his letter the Bishop says: "I assure you that I am profoundly sensible of the trust you have placed in me and the honor you have conferred upon me, and the hearty welcome you offer moves me more than I can well express. I will try not to be wholly unworthy of it. If in the providence of God the Church wills that I should serve you, I shall depend upon your help, your prayers and steadfast support in a work that not the strongest can do alone."

Dr. Barber, as president, and Rev. James A. Mitchell, as secretary, met in Baltimore to sign the certificates of election and forward them to the different bishops and standing committees in the United States for confirmation. Answers to these notifications will be received in about a month, and if favorable, as there is every reason to believe they will be, Bishop Adams will at once assume the charge and occupy the episcopal residence in Easton.

A fund is being raised for the erection of a new diocesan residence. It already amounts to $4,000, but $8,000 is desired before commencing. Every parish of the diocese will receive formal notification from the standing committee, when the election of the Bishop is confirmed by the Church. The new diocesan has been consecrated as a missionary bishop and no further ceremony of that nature is necessrry.

Special Meeting of Second District Democratic Club.

June 20th, 1887.

The Second Election District Democratic Club met and was called to order by the president, L. C. Justis, who stated the object of the meeting, which was to select a candidate for county commissioner in the place of Mr. Bedford Roe, who declined to be a candidate. The following resolution was offered and carried:

Resoleed, That this club learns with sincere regret that Bedford Roe, our present county commissioner, declines to be a candidate for re-election. The able and efficient manner in which he has discharged his duties has reflected credit on both himself and district. He was nominated without opposition and led the ticket in the general election, and with the prestige thus gained he would have experienced no difficulty in a re-election, and we feel sure would have added strength to the ticket. Respecting the motives that prompt his declination, we as a club commend his action.

The name of E. W. Hepbron was then put in nomination, and the club unanimously elected him as their choice for the office of county commissioner for the second election district, and agreed to sustain him in the primaries.

The chair appointed Dr. J. H. Kelley, Bedford Roe and C. C. Morgan a committee to wait upon Mr. Hepbron and inform him of the club's action.

Adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening, July 5, at 8 o'clock.

D. U. DEWEES, Secretary.

New Advertisements.

The following new advertisements appear in this issue:

Order publication and order nisi.

Sale of Small farm by Richard Hynson, Esq., trustee.

Mt. Vernon Literary Society's annual meeting.

New adv. of F. J. Carter.

R. J Foard, agent for L. J. Cox & Co.

Dwelling house in Chestertown for rent.

FRUIT-FROWERS' MEETING AT STILL POND.

Pursuant to call the fruit-growers of Kent county, Md., met at 3 P. M. of June 16th, 1887, in the hall at Still Pond. E. P. Janvier was call to the chair and J. S. Harris secretary. Col. Martin being introduced address the meeting in a forcible manner upon the necessity for the thorough organization of the fruit-growers of the Peninsula, and showed the loss to growers by failure to organize previous to 1875. He had been in many counties of the Peninsula, and believes that more than two million young trees have been planted during the last two years; he observed, too, an extra amount of nursery stock on hand, yet to be planted out, and hence the greater necessity for immediate organization, and more general and widespread distribution of the fruit. He advocated the selling of fruit through the exchange, which not only protects the grower, but is also the cheapest mode of selliug ever yet introduced, and argued the fruit exchange has no monopolizing tendencies. So far we have not been able to induce a sufficient number of buyers to take up all the fruit raised, but with the prospect of a heavy increase in the quantity of fruit in the not far distant future, we must muke arrangements for .ts general and equal distribution all over the country.

The Bureau of Information and Distribution, which protects both buyer and seller, was unanimously endorsed by the Dover convention on May 12. This bureau will prove of incalculable advantage to the grower, by giving information of the number of cars to leave all points, before shipping time each day, to what markets it is to go, giving each its quota; and thus avoid overstocking any particular one, so that a glut will be an impossibility. This bureau will distribute to twenty-five million of people, and working in harmony with the exchange, each will materially aid the other.

He counseled thorough organization; there should be no wavering or hesitation because the prospect for a heavy crop has proven illusory, for great improvements cannot be made in a day. Organize now, and get underway now while we have a small crop, and be ready to meet the large ones of the future.

Secretary Brown gave a history of the workings of the Delaware Fruit Exchange and thought if the Peninsula were planted down in peach trees, all the fruit could be distributed over the country, and would bring remunerative prices. He said arrangement had been made to extend the exchange all through the Peninsula by means of branch offices, and proffered opportunities for organizing each at all points on the railroads. By this means important information could be obtained and sent to buyers all over the country. Buyers will be invited to come, not to Wyoming particularly, but to all parts of the Peninsula, where branch offices have been established.

A. N. Brown said the reason there had been but one place of sale established in Kent county was because he had acted under instructions from the home office, but that other places could be made by authority at any station or wharf. The exchange had worked beneficially to the grower who had shipped through it at Barnard's, for by doing so, they had realized 58½ cts. per basket as against 43½ cts. by shipments to New York. The exchange is working in harmony with the Bureau of Information and Distribution. In the course of a few years the fruit crop will be doubled and trebled, and we must organize to meet the pressure, and all work in harmony under one system. If we are united we can present a solid front. Buyers will be invited and induced to come to our doors and take our fruit. Let us organize and work together, and we will realize to the full the true value of our products.

At the conclusion of Mr. Brown's address music was rendered by the young ladies of Guiding Star Lodge choir.

J. P. R. Polk, upon being introduced, said the organization which he had the honor to represent as its president, had been unanimously adopted by the Dover convention; it is now before the growers, and deserves their cordial and hearty support, which he felt confident it would receive, when its objects, aims and workings became fully understood. To accomplish anything great, requires great efforts upon the part of those who would succeed, and we must put forth great efforts and unite and uphold it. It has received the commendation of growers from every parts of the Peninsula. Let the 5,000 growers unite an one man, and show to the world that we are in earnest and mean business. If we organize we can dictate to the railroads and get our fruit to the proper markets in proper time. The railroads receive several times as much for the transportation of our fruit as for any other article they carry; has known them to lay by passenger trains to take truck and lumber from Norfolk on time, and they can well afford in view of the large amount of transportation, to do the same, for our peaches that *they* may reach their destination on schedule time. No one industry works harder or more hours during the 24 than the agricultural, and yet, none is more at the mercy of the speculator. The tax of the bureau upon each grower is comparatively light, but this multiplied by 5,000, will furnish the sinews of war and support it. We want all to join and stand by it. It has been given to the grower, and they must work out their own salvation. At the Middletown meeting growers, representing 126,000 trees, heartily endorsed and joined the bureau. It is heartily supported by growers at Smyrna, Easton, Cambridge, in Kent and Caroline counties, and in fact from end to end of the Peninsula. Let us keep it up. We have struck the right nail on the head, let us strike the last hard blow and drive it home. Every fruit-grower throughout the land has felt the effects of overstocking, and if he would pause to make the calculation he would be astonished at the amount of money he throws away in this manner during his lifetime. Shipping to glutted markets is always attended by a heavy loss. The object of this bureau is to provide for an equal distribution of fruit to all the market towns, never allowing the supply to exceed the demand at any one point to guard against gluts. The cars will pass through the distributors hands. He knows the quantity required by each town, and is informed by telegraph which ones have their quotas filled. Blackboards will be placed at all stations, with the names of all the convenient shipping points in the United States and Canada, and reliable commission men in each town named thereon. The growers will be immediately informed as soon as any city's quota is filled, and he can then select some other, whose wants are not supplied. If any one point is fully supplied, an additional car load would produce what this bureau is organized to prevent—a glut—and would jeopardise the interests of all the fruit previously shipped thereto, which would be a manifest injustice. He had laid the rules of this bureau before the Penn. R. R., and Mr. Kenney, after a thorough understanding of the subject, had said, "It is a good thing for both the grower and the road, and would tend to keep up prices." The railroads favor shipments to distant points, there being more money in it. He had been informed by Mr. Kenney that the P. R. R. did not wish the distributor to come from its office, as the farmers blamed the railroads enough already. However, that need give no uneasiness, as a thoroughly competent man will be found to fill the place. This bureau will bring the grower and buyer into closer relationship, for upon becoming members the buyer will know, too, what cities are supplied, and not run the risk of shipping to an overstocked market. It protects both alike. The bureau, as some supposed, does not control water shipments.

J. D. Brown, of Wyoming, the next speaker, said: What has the exchange done? Why, we as exchange men, pay no *freight*, no *cartage*, no *commissions*, and get better prices at home than the shippers get in the cities. He is in favor of distributing the fruit, but he counts to distribute by bringing buyers and their money here and let them distribute themselves. The time is near at hand when buyers will come to us in numbers, and every basket be sold at home. The railroads control both shippers and buyers in the shipment of fruit. They prefer long distances, like that to Chicago, when they get $200 per carload as against that to New York where they get only $50. They are more accommodating than formerly. A large buyer two years ago would make a shipment, and it would not reach Albany until the morning after getting to New York; now it is carried through in 8 hours from New York. As shipping facilities increase buyers are not so timid in purchasing. This same man had eight buying agents on the Peninsula last year. The exchange has been productive of immense good to Wyoming and vicinity, saving to the growers over $100,000 in commissions and freights alone. The goods should be put up in first-class order, and then there will be no fear that through the exchange we will have all the buyers necessary, and we will get the clear ready money in our hands the very moment the delivery is made. The exchange has brought 500 buyers to our homes, and it will bring in time as many more, when they receive the assurance of being able to purchase at our doors.

Mr. Polk said he fully concured in the views expressed by Mr. Brown. He wants to sell at home; has had the benefit of home sales, and know their advantages; had averaged 52 cts. per basket through the exchange and 42 cts. by shipping; but exchanges are not organized all over the Peninsula, and then, too, small exchanges attract few buyers, and consequently there is but little competition. The Del. Fruit Fxchange is a body fast growing to manhood; the Bureau of Information and Distribution works in harmony with it. It helps the exchange by bringing buyers here. All should join and work together in one great organization on this Peninsula, for in union there is strength, and in division there is confusion.

E. P. Janvier, in behalf of the Maryland Fruit Exchange, said there is no conflict between it and the Delaware exchange. The Md. exchange wishes God speed to the efforts now being made in the interests of the peach-growers.

J. N. Gardner, through whose efforts the Fairbanks Scales were brought to supersede the weighing of grain by the half bushel method, was next introduced, and said he represented the East Baltimore business men association, whose object is to secure better marketing facilities, adjacent to railroad centres for the fruit products, tributary to Baltimore; that they cannot be extended profitably without additional facilities, and that as Baltimore is a great point for distribution, it would be to the interests of the exchanges to corporate with water transportation and throw the weight of their influence in this direction. He read an interesting paper showing that a committee from the association had waited upon Mr. Spencer, 1st vice-president of the B. & O., with the view of getting that company to give the use of Henderson's Wharf as a place for a central exchange, and landing and distributing the fruit and truck from the Chesapeake and its tributaries. As the B. & O. management could see no great deal of money to the road in assigning so valuable a property as Henderson's Wharf for the purpose, the same old system prevails of landing fruit and truck at wharves distant from the railroads. The fruit is carted through narrow streets, jolted over the cobble stone, bruised and shaken and much deteriorated by rough and unnecessary handling, and by the time it reaches our Western cities, is never in first-class salable condition. This discourages buyers in that city. Baltimore is 200 miles nearer the great Western cities of Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, &c., than any other city upon the Atlantic sea-board, and if proper facilities could be obtained, the fruit taken from boat immediately on to cars, the item of cartage would be done away with, the fruit would reach its destination sooner and in excellent condition and better prices rule out there. The buyer would be encouraged; he could afford to and undoubted would pay the grower better prices for his fruit than he is under the present state of things able to pay. He hoped this meeting would appoint a committee of one to meet and confer with the East Baltimore Business Men's Association at its meeting on Thursday next in order to secure co-operative work.

The motion was made and carried, and the chair appointed Norris Barnard to meet and confer with the association.

On motion of J. P. R. Polk, the following was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That we, the fruit-growers of Kent county, Md., assembled in Still Pond this 16th day of June, 1887, appreciating the great advantages that would accrue to our interests if a central point in Baltimore contiguous to the railroads should be selected as a general exchange for the landing of all fruits and produce coming from the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, and for the sale of such products, so that they could at once be re-shipped by railroad to distant points, do hereby request the B. & O. to aid in the establishment of such an enterprise; and we do hereby promise it our hearty co-operation.

From Still Pond.

The president called the club to order at four o'clock. Reading minutes and roll call dispensed with.

The stock committee reported, So far as could be gathered, there were 9 cows and 2 horses pastured upon the public roads within the specified district, marked out at last meeting, which embraces 29 miles. All of these are in and immediately contiguous to the two villages of Still Pond and Stanley's. An estimate was then made of the cost to fence against this eleven head of public road stock, with the following result: 29 miles × 2 = 58 miles, and 58 miles × 5,280 (ft. to the mile) = 306,280 feet; 10 feet to the panel = 30,624 panels; @ $1.00 per panel = $30,624, or $2,784 per head.

N. Barnard said This is a manifest injustice and a heavy expense to the farmer; the law does not require us to fence the public roads; yet in order to keep eleven head of stock pastured upon the public roads, which is our own property, and upon which each individual pays his proportion of tax, we are compelled to submit to this heavy outlay; he had been bothered somewhat by his neighbors stock getting through his fences; no poor man's cow or horse had trespassed; but we are a progressive people of a progressive age; let us set the ball rolling.

W. D. Pennington has already set it in motion, for he has no road fencing for one of his fields; new plans are difficult of adoption, but in this respect a new departure must be taken; we must follow up our interests and get out of the old ruts.

J. F. Wilson thought fences were doomed in the near future, except as against our own stock; road fences had been discarded in many districts in the State of Delaware; worked like a charm; Mr. Brown, of Sussex, bought a farm of 400 acres; he let the fencing go down gradually; he has no fencing except around the house and outbuildings; has no permanent pasture, but keeps his stock up; they make more and better manure; has not the slightest wish to go back to the old system. He thought our people progressive and that in time they would pull down all their fences and save the heavy tax to increase productiveness of soil and beautify and adorn their premises.

W. D. Pennington said Around Milford there are no fences save around buildings; the stock is kept up altogether; are never let out to pasture; if we do away with fences we can cultivate clear up to the line, and thus get rid of noxious weeds, whose seeds are scattered about to bring forth their tens of thousands; it will also break up the principal harbor for field mice, another pest which is committing much destruction in many parts of our country.

E. B. Pennington moved a committee be appointed to prepare some resolutions with regard to fencing, which upon being carried the chair appointed E. B. Pennington and J. Frank Wilson, who reported the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resoleed, It is the sense of this meeting that it would be economy upon the part of the farmer to do away with all fencing except what may be necassary to keep his own stock in place, or from trespassing.

Samples of gift berry crates, 32-qts. @ 32 cents and 60-pts. @ 60 cents, 10 per cent. off, delivered at any wharf or station free of freight, manufactured at Georgetown, Del., were exhibited. Mr. Smith, a Phila. merchant, being present, was asked to give an opinion respecting them. He said he would not advise growers to use qts., as the baskets not being proper shape would give the fruit an unsightly look; fruit should always be put up in neat packages, as they added much to the appearance and sale of the fruit; these baskets were also very frail, easily broken, and the berries would be crushed in course of transportation; the pt. crate would do very well, as they were provided with the regulation basket, which, being neat in appearance, rendered the fruit more salable; advised the grower to use the pts. altogether, as buyers decidedly preferred them to qts.; the Jersey berry crop is reported light but he thinks Maryland and Delaware will make up for it; the acreage in black-cap raspberries had been largely increased; some few were coming into market; black-caps were quoted at 7 @ 8 and red at 15 cents per qt.

The insect question, their ravages, increase and remedies to prevent their increase and destructiveness, was then touched upon. Among other remedies for curculio was sluicing the trees with a mixture of coal tar, lime and soap; the smell of the tar, it was said, would drive away the insect, and what is known as common North Carolina tar would do the same, and would also do the trees much good if wounded or barked in any way.

N. Barnard said The insect tribe is on the increase in our country and we must take some steps to secure our crops of the future from destruction; if any remedies can be given let us try them; he has mastered the pear bug by using American hellebore; it is certain death to them; he made two applications, syringing the trees in June and in August; this year he examined his trees and found only three; advises pear men to try it. The following was then passed:

Resoleed, That Mr. G. W. Price be and is requested to give at our next meeting the necessary details of plans, so as to enable us to collect the different insects, that we may determine which are injurious and which beneficial to the farmer.

The hour for adjourning having arrived the regular question, Cutting and curing of hay, was postponed. The club then adjourned to meet on Saturday two weeks.

Miss Florence Cavender has been spending a few days with Mrs. Whalley.

Miss Nellie C. Kreusen is visiting Mrs. Wm. Collins at Moreton, Del.

J. F. Beeks came down stairs on Friday morning for the first time in many weeks.

T. E. Norris, who has been under treatment in Baltimore for several weeks, has returned much improved in health.

VEOLAN.

Tuesday Night's Storm.

The heavy wind-storm of Tuesday night was violent in Chestertown for a short time. It twisted the limbs off a number of trees in the court house yard and blew down a tree nearly opposite the M. E. Church. We understand the storm ranged even more violently in other parts of the county, and that a number of peach orchards have been very seriously damaged. In the vicinity of Lankford, peach orchards and other trees were greatly damaged. The peach orchards on the farms of Messrs. George Beck, W. J. Vannort, Capt. Andrew Woodall, Walter Skirven and others, are terribly twisted and broken. Part of The tin roof was blown off the residence of Mr. B. F. Beck, and a number of shade trees and apple trees were torn up. Around Turner's Creek a large amount of damage was also done. On the farms of F. H. Harper, peach and pear orchards were badly injured and shade trees blown down. Several outbuildings were damaged. On farm tenanted by Wm. Matthews, the peach orchard was nearly wrecked, a great number of trees being twisted off at the trunk. The storm was especially severe in the neighborhoods of Lynch's and Still Pond, and we learn that great damage was done to orchards and other property. In fact, the storm seems to have been more generally destructive than any that has occurred for years. People generally, living in the track of the storm, were so much frightened that they got out of bed and went below until the blow had subsided.

The Town Clock Benefit Entertainment.

A full house in front, though it was a little thin in the rear, greeted the entertainment held at Stam's Hall on last Thursday evening for benefit of town clock fund. A piano overture from Donizetti's "Lucrezia Borgia," performed by Miss Lily L. Rivers, charmed the music-loving portion of the audience, before the curtain arose for the first play.

"Orange Blossoms" was full of fun, and the fun was very successfully brought out. Mr. A. E. Twiford took the leading character of the play—that of Septimus Symmetry, a somewhat cranky old bachelor, whose leading peculiarity was a morbid dread of women. A fortune had come into his possession by bequest, which he was to relinquish at the age of thirty-five, unless he married before that period. His time is about up when the play begins. Mr. J. D. Urie and Miss Hallie Beck appear in the play as Col. Clarence and wife, and Mr. S. T. Wickes and Miss Effie Pearson as Mr. and Mrs. Falcon Hope. Mr. Symmetry manages to stir up jealousy between the Colonel and Mr. Falton Hope, which creates several funny situations. The chief fun of the play, however, is when the woman-hater is taken in by an apparent manhater, who was very successfully impersonated by Miss Lucy Robinson. The after comment of the audience was, that the characters were all very realisticly presented.

Between the two plays, Mrs. Rogers played upon the piano, "The Last Smile" from Wollenhaupt. The rendering was very skillful, and the music touched the sympathetic appreciation of the audience. Miss Lily Rivers also played a selection from Flotow, which was greeted with applause.

In "The Young Collegian" Mr. A. E. Twiford enacted the reckless young fresh who has got himself into a trouble. Mr. S. T. Wickes was Brutus Boodle, Esq., a dignified J. P., who had married the college boy's sister. Miss Effie Pearson appeared as Mrs. Boodle and Miss Hallie Beck as a lively young serving maid. Mr. J. D. Urie was the bold and fearless policeman of the play. All the characters of the "Young Collegian were very successfully presented, and the play frequently brought the laugh from the audience.

The receipts were not large enough to liquidate the carpenter's bill for work on the clock tower, but a very respectable sum, approximating $50.00, was cleared, and the committee is under obligations to the ladies and gentlemen who so kindly consented to assist in the matter.

Notes From Sassafras.

SASSAFRAS, June 21, 1887.

Eds. Transcript:—Children's Day celebration was held at the M. E. Church, Sassafras, on Sunday last, 19th inst. The decorations evidenced rare skill in design. They were very simple, and therein lay their charm. The children of this church have gained, by the skill and precision with which they go through their programme, a well-deserved reputation, and on this occasion they more than sustained it. It was a real delight to listen to the sympathetic rendering of their recitations and to note with what care and assurance (begotten of long and careful training by former pastors) they took up their positions in pieces in which several took part. Especially was this noticeable in one entitled "The Way of Life. In another more elaborate, in which 16 girls were grouped on the stage at one time, the way they entered into the piece was worthy of great praise. It would be invidious to single out for especial commendation where all did so well. The singing was well in accord, the music selected being apt to the occasion. The singing by the children was very sweet, and in some instances quite plaintive. The celebration was sadly interfered with, by a thunder storm, which began some little time after the commencement of the exercises, causing many to leave prematurely, otherwise nothing would have happened to mar one of the most brilliant celebrations ever held in Sassafras.

INNOMINATA.

Peninsula Notes.

A ninth district Cecil countyman is working a new racket on crows and with success, too. He and his colored boy recently strung a lot of corn on horse hairs and placed it where the grain-loving birds would be sure to get it. The crows came and with their usual greediness pounced upon the prepared bait and swallowed as many grains as possible, only discovering the presence of the horse hairs when too late. Those who saw the show say it was fun to see the crows sitting on the fence trying to pick the hairs out of their teeth.

From one acre of land Mr. E. S. Truitt, at Wango, this county, shipped this year 7,000 quarts of strawberries. This is the largest crop we have ever heard of. The plants, which were of two varieties—two rows of Sharpless and four of Crescents, were planted in low, black land. The soil was made very rich before the plants were set out, hence the big crop. Mr. Truitt's berries, beside being numerous, were exceedingly large, and brought him three to five cents more than others.—*Salisbury Advertiser.*

The report at the peach meeting at Middletown on Saturday made up of various growers indicates only a fourth of a crop in that vicinity,—about 50,000 baskets. The "June drop" is about at its height, and most of the trees that bore well a year ago are now very light. E. R. Cochran, who owns 15,000 trees in the neighborhood, says that he will sell his crop for 500 baskets. Gov. Biggs owns several orchards in Queen Anne's county, near Millington. He bought 25,000 new baskets this week, and says that he will have at least 30,000 baskets. The belt in which his orchards are situated yielded heavily last year and his neighbors are all "going to have peaches" this year.

ELKTON, MD., June 20.—Messrs. Charles B. Finley, C. C. Caldwell, Peter Hartenstine and Samuel D. McCullough, owners of the telephone line known as the Overland Telephone Company, of Cecil county, today sold the entire plant and franchise of the line to Samuel M. Bryan, president of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, of Baltimore city. The new owner intends to immediately put the lines in thorough working order. It is said the lines will be extended to connect with Baltimore as soon as practicable.

Mrs. George Meekins, of Cambridge, one of the contentants in the Garey will case, publishes a very bitter letter in *Greensborough Free Press*, in which she lays bare the wretchedness existing in the Garey family during the lifetime of the deceased Mr. Garey, whose will was contested.

THE STEAMER METEOR

will in a day or so land for

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

A LARGE LOT OF CHOICE

CYPRESS FENCING.

Call and examine.

June 16, 1887.

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BUILDING LIME!
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WHITEWASH LIME!
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CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Quick & Slaked Lime

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STRAW WANTED

HAVING leased the Chestertown Straw-Board Mill, I am

READY TO BUY ALL THE STRAW

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Mr. James Brice is my authorized agent to buy.

WILBUR ELIASON.

Aug. 5, 1886.

NOTICE! NOTICE!

The Rising Sun Saloon

IS now open for the Summer Trade. We are now making

THE BEST ICE CREAM

that the town or county can produce.

Frozen Custard, Water Ices, Cakes, &c., Beefsteak, Ham and Eggs, Coffee, Lobster, Canned Oysters, Turtle Soup, Ox-Tail Soup, Hard and Soft Crabs.

P. S.—We are also making a BOSTON CREAM that cannot be beaten. All lovers of good Ice Cream please give our Boston Cream a trial.

I have Harrison Jenkins, a very nice young man, who will receive all orders and act in my place when I am absent.

WILLIAM PERKINS,

May 19, 1887. Proprietor.

A REMEDY FOUND AT LAST TO CURE

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It is not a new remedy, but has been tried and experimented with for two years, and found that if used when the hogs are first attacked, that it will cure the diseased hogs and prevent the contagion from spreading to the others in the same pen.

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Feb. 10, 1887.

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12 miles from Philadelphia. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examination for admission. Twelve experienced teachers, all men and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly.—Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical or Civil Engineering course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton and ten other Colleges and Polytechnic Schools. 10 students sent to college in 1883, 15 in 1884, 10 in 1885, 10 in 1886. A graduating class every year in the commercial department. A Physical and Chemical Laboratory, Gymnasium and Bal Ground. 1500 vols. added to library in 1883 Physical apparatus doubled in 1883. Media has seven churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated circular address the