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THE TRANSCRIPT.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1889.

COLLINS & HOPPER
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

THE Hon. William Pinkney Whyte has been appointed by President Harrison as a delegate to the South American Conference. Says the Baltimore *Sun*: As it is a matter connected with the State Department he attributes his selection to Mr. Blaine, who is a personal friend, and he will accept the honor. Mr. Whyte has on two other occasions served on government commissions. In 1876 he was one of the commission to draw the act of government for the District of Columbia. Senators Whyte, Windom and Spencer, and Representatives Clymer, Hendee and Eppa Hunton were the commission.

THE Oklahoma lands, which have been purchased from the Muscogee or Creek nation of Indians, by the United States, will be formally opened to settlers after 12 o'clock noon of the twenty-second day of April. The commissioner of the general land office immediately following the proclamation of the President opening the Oklahoma lands, issued an order establishing two land offices in the ceded territory. Much rejoicing has been manifested by the settlers; flags were hoisted, cannon fired, and mass-meetings held. Extensive preparations are now being made for entering the country, and some of the towns in southern Kansas will be almost depopulated.

JOHN BRIGHT, the great English orator and statesman, died on March 27, at 8.32 o'clock A. M. Mr. Bright was one of the most profound thinkers and most successful leaders in English politics, and held a place on the extended national roll of honor seconded only to Gladstone. With Cobden he was the successful champion of free trade, and in 1849, had it excluded from the economic policy of the United Kingdom. His name is inseparably associated with many of the most sweeping reform movements in the history of English politics. He was a member of the Gladstone ministry of 1868, and was the first Quaker who ever held a seat in the Cabinet of England. A warm friend of the Irish people, he joined Gladstone in his vigorous support of their cause until the radical measure of instituting for Ireland a Parliament of her own and establishing for her, virtual independence, Mr. Bright entered an earnest and protracted protest. Indeed, his last great speech was at Birmingham in opposition to home rule. Says the Baltimore *Sun* editorially: "But for his exertions, both Ireland and the Confederacy might now perhaps be independent and sovereign States."

"MOVE SLOWLY," is the great cardinal principle of the present Administration in regard to the appointment of Federal positions in Maryland. Maryland and Virginia are evidently the two golden eggs which the cautious President Harrison is determined to place in Republican nests next fall. With the discriminating care of the elephant he is moving among the Republican "dry bones" of these two States, fearing that they may rise up in rebellion. The evident design is to keep all factions at peace and on the ragged edge of "Great Expectations." In view of the cheering outlook for Republican success as laid down by a few pessimistic calculators, they are determined to make an obstinate fight, and in order to discover even a ghost of a show for success, they realize only too clearly the importance of holding the rank and file of the party solid, and in order that such a position may be maintained, Mr. Wanamaker has given the following rule of procedure to an *American* reported in regard to the postmasters of the State:

"It will be the policy of this Administration to let postmasters serve out their terms, unless good and sufficient reasons are given for their removal. The delegations that come here filing petitions for the appointment at other postoffices will not be considered, unless accompanied by some reason for the dismissal of the postmaster already in possession. This department appoints daily a large number of fourth-class postmasters, but in every case the appointment has been made by reason of a resignation tendered or because the incumbent was shown to be incompetent or inefficient. In all cases where inefficiency or incompetency cannot be shown, a postmaster will be allowed to serve out his term of four years. It would disarrange the whole machine to make these wholesale removals."

IS PROHIBITION A FAILURE?

An Interesting Letter from Governor Larrabee, of Iowa, to Dr. C. C. M'Cabe.

DEAR SIR:—Your communication of recent date at hand and noted. In reply, I desire to say that the Prohibitory law in Iowa has much more than answered the best expectations of its former most hopeful advocates. As regards the assestion that Prohibition has driven people out of the State, I think not a person has left the State on account of Prohibition whom it is desirable to have return. Many of those engaged in the saloon and liquor business, and such persons are as usually attracted by these interests, have left, and the State is largely the gainer thereby. The cheap lands of the States and Territories west of us have induced a great many enterprising and valuable citizens to emigrate, independent of any influence of Prohibition. There has been a steady growth in our population and the census of 1890 will probably show in Iowa, at least 2,000,000 inhabitants. The vote at the last election shows an increase of 65,329 votes over the Presidential election of 1884—a larger increase than the election of 1884 showed over that of 1880.

As to depreciation of value of real estate occasioned by prohibition, it is the sheerest nonsense. Values have, I believe, been sustained in Iowa, as well as in adjoining States where Prohibition is not the rule. The same causes that have affected values elsewhere have undoubtedly had their effect here. Crops grow, herds multiply, and the markets of the world continue open to us the same as before, and why should business suffer? Money is now spent for the necessaries of life and for legitimate uses instead of being spent at the saloon.

The banking business of a State is, perhaps, as fair a barometer of business as can be found. The number of banks in the State has increased from 186 in 1883 to 244 in 1888; deposits have increased from $27,231,719.74 to $39,935,362.98 in 1888.

I think more than half the jails of the State are entirely empty at the present time. There are 98 less convicts in our penitentiaries than there were three years ago, notwithstanding the growth of our population. Expenses in Criminal Courts have decreased very largely during the last few years. I send you with this a copy of a collection of letters from the District Judges of our State, which will show you that the testimony is overwhelmingly in favor of the law. More recent statements from them would no doubt show still more favorable results.

Tramps are very scarce in Iowa. There are evidently very few attractions for them here. Probably more than 3,000 of their recruiting stations have been closed in Iowa during the last five years. The wives and mothers of the State, and especially those of small means, are almost unanimously in favor of the law. The families of laboring men now receive the benefit of the earnings that formerly went to the saloons. There is no question in my mind but what the law is doing good work for our people.

My views, heretofore advanced in favor of the law, are strengthened and confirmed by added experience. Our people are more determined than ever to make no compromise with the saloon. The law has more friends in the State than it ever had before, and I am satisfied that no State can show results more gratifying.

W. MARRABEE.

LESSON FOR AMERICAN FARMERS.

Substantial Facts Which Our Farmers Would do Well to Read and Consider.

Says the Baltimore *Sun*:

An article in the London *Times*, published in its mail edition of March 4, contains some interesting facts in relation to English agriculture, and incidentally a lesson by which our American farmers can profit. The arable lands of England have been under cultivation to a greater or less extent for more than a thousand years, yet to-day, instead of being exhausted, they are in a higher state of fertility than they ever were before. This result is due to scientific farming, and if it were not for the uncertainty of the weather and the consequent difficulty the farmer has in housing his crops, and especially the incessant rains that so frequently occur at harvest time, he could, in what are called average years, owing to the fact that his average yield of the cereals per acre is double that of the average yield of the same cereals in other countries, compete not unsuccessfully with low-priced wheat imported from the United States, from Russia and from India. The secret of his ability to do this in favorable seasons lies in his constant effort to keep his soil in the very highest state of fertility by restoring to it every year the constituents that have been drawn from it by the harvested crops. The error of the American farmer has been in his neglecting this duty. He has year by year been drawing heavily from a naturally fertile soil, while neglecting to return to it the constituents—the nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid—his crops have taken from it. The consequence has been—citing wheat as an example—the wheat belt has been steadily shifting during the past hundred years from the Atlantic seaboard until it has reached its remotest Western terminus in the plains of Dakota, while the product per acre has sunk from an average of twenty-five bushels per acre to an average of eleven bushels. The *Times*, after explaining that English farming is now conducted on "the high pressnre system," goes on to say: "The growth of a plant or an animal is but the reconstruction of matter already in existence, in the proportions required, and in the place where wanted in order to be so reconstructed, and in cases in larger proportion to allow for waste. With proper seasons to help in the reconstruction of matter in the form of the plant, there is no reason to doubt that the high pressure life of the soil can be usefully maintained if the constituents required by the plant are properly supplied." The tables drawn up at the experimental station at Rothampstead show that average crops of wheat, barley and meadow hay will take from the soil the following constituents per acre:

	Wheat 48 bushels grain (56 pounds).....	Wheat 48 bushels straw (1,890 pounds).....	Barley 8 tons straw (1,850 pounds).....	Meadow hay, 1½ ton (2,063 pounds).....
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Nitrogen	45.0	45.0	44.0	
Potash	31.5	34.0	56.6	
Phosphoric acid	21.0	21.0	13.7	

The cultivated area of Great Britain being forty-seven millions of acres, it is computed that each year there is removed from the soil by the growing crops some nine hundred and twenty-eight thousand tons of nitrogen, (nitrate of potash or ammonia salts), three hundred and forty-four thousand tons of phosphoric acid, (bone phosphate) and one million tons of potash. A part of these constituents are returned to the soil in the form of barnyard manure or decaying vegetable matter. It has been found essential that these bulky manures should be applied in certain proportions over the whole farm to assist in giving solubility to the commercial fertilizers, and that the quantity of each distribution should be largely in excess of the sum of the constituents taken from the soil by the crops so as to allow for waste, for washing rains, and to put the constituents annually supplied within easy reach of the roots of the new crops. The next thing insisted on is that the soil shall be kept clear of weeds and in good tilth, "in order that the machine, for so the soil may be so regarded, may run easily." Of the three principal constituents serving as a food to the growing crops, nitrogen, although essential and partially supplied by the barnyard manures, needs only to be applied from commercial sources, in moderate quantities, and for this reason—"The soil itself is a nutrifying machine, and is constantly supplying a certain supply, and as the nitrogen becomes active it works on the mineral constituents, and thus they become available for plant food. It is a moot point with some whether the clover plant does not assimilate the free nitrogen of the atmosphere, though the evidence on that point is very weak. But it may be said that there are many sources of nitrogen, so that its application in too large quantities, in expensive form, is not to be recommended. Nitrates are stimulating to the soil, and if phosphates and potash are maintained in proper quantity in the soil may be very advantageously used. Their action will be to make these minerals more quickly available for the plant." After alluding to the exhaustion of the soil in the United States and the steady average decrease in the acreable yield of the cereals, particularly of wheat, the *Times* in its illustration of English farming indicates the means whereby our own soils may be restored up to and beyond their own fertility. Recurring to the effect of nitrogen manurers, it says: "Nitrogenous manures alone, where they have been tried, do not give anything like so large an increase as the use of mineral manures. But giving the land a good dressing of these latter, and then helping the crops with moderate dressings of nitrogenous manures gives the greatest return of all. The fact is that nitrogen can only be taken up by the crop to the extent of the mineral manures available to act in combination with it in the plant, and it has been further demonstrated that the weakest link in soil fertility lies in the exhaustion of phosphates and potash. Nitrates also are not storable in the soil. Those which the plants do not assimilate are washed away in the drainage waters—a larger quantity being each year thus lost than is taken up by the crops. The lesson of all this is that exhaustion of the soil is generally due more to the absence of phosphates and potash than to the absence of nitrogen. The latter is being constantly renewed by nitrification, while once the former are exhausted the hand of man must supply them." The article from which we have been quoting was evidently written by an experienced hand. It points out the one great truth that every American farmer should take to heart. It is that all crops exhaust the soil, that the principal constituents serving them as food are nitrogen, phosphate of lime and potash, rendered soluble partly by the chemical action always going on in the soil and partly by the applied nitrogen. The writer closes by saying: "One American wakes up to the consciousness that these constituents, in the proportion that they are drawn from the soil by the crops and lost by weathering and rains, must be restored periodically to the soil, her acres will produce far more than eleven bushels annually each, and Great Britain must learn it also if her acres are to continue their present productiveness."

Syrup of Figs.

Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds, and Fevers, to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company. San Francisco, Cal. April 12—Y.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Kent County Telephone Company, will be held at the Company's Office, in Chestertown, on Monday, April 15, 1889, at 3 o'clock P. M. to elect Five Directors to serve for the ensuing year. M. WILBER THOMAS, Secretary.
March 28-t3.

THE
DIAMOND STATE HARNESS.
PARKER & WILLITS,
Wholesale Manufacturers of the Diamond State Brand.
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE
Ask your dealer for this brand, which is all HAND MADE and of the BEST OAK STOCK, and guaranteed as represented, and sold at a reasonable price. If not on sale in your town write us for prices.
☞ The only wholesale manufacturers of Harness on the Peninsula.
PARKER & WILLITS, Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE
Or Exchange For Other Property!
A SMALL FARM with GOOD BUILDINGS in the First District, containing 33¾ Acres of Land. Several HOUSES and BUILDING LOTS very Cheap, in Chestertown.
A FINE FARM,
OF ABOUT 200 ACRES,
on liberal terms, near Chestertown.
JOHN D. URIE, Attorney-at-Law.
April 4-3t.

Chester River Steamboat Company.
1889. SPRING SCHEDULE. 1889.
On and after Monday, April 8, the steamers of this company will run as follows:
STEAMER EMMA A. FORD
Will leave Chestertown at 7 A. M., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Grey's Inn, Queenstown, Kent Island and intermediate landings.
RETURNING, will leave Pier 7, Light Street Wharf, at 10.00 A. M., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for the above landings.
THE STEAMER B. S. FORD
Will leave Chestertown at 7 A. M., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Centreville (and landings on Corsica river), Queenstown, Kent Island and intermediate landings.
RETURNING, will leave Pier 7, Light Street Wharf, at 10.00 A. M., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday for the above landings.
GEO. WARFIELD, PRES'T.

EUGENE B. BOWEN
—WITH—
ALBERT SIGMUND,
The Popular HATTER and FURRIER,
103 E. Baltimore St., Two Doors from Light,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
Will be pleased to show his Kent and Queen Anne's friends a full line of
SPRING HATS
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
Fur Goods at half value. Buy them now before they are put away for summer. M28 3m

J. T. BLACKWAY
S. E. corner Main street and College avenue, Chestertown, Maryland,
DEALER IN
CANNED GOODS,
Groceries & Provisions
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
SELLING AT BOTTOM PRICES
☞ FOR CASH. ☜
COUNTRY PRODUCE SOLICITED,
for which I will pay the highest Cash price.
Thankful for past favors. Come and see me, and see what I will do.
Yours respectfully,
J. T. BLACKWAY,
Dec. 20, 1888. Chestertown, Md.

NOTICE.
I hereby forewarn any and all persons not to trust in any manner or to any extent my wife, Emma Hughes, as she has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, and I now give notice that I am in no way responsible for her acts.
March 28-3t.* EUGENE HUGHES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate of
ELIZABETH CREW,
late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.
All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 8th day of October, 1889, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 2d day of April, 1889.
HOPE H. BARROLL, Administrator.
April 4-4t.

BUY THE BEST.
GET CROPS AND IMPROVE YOUR LAND.
LISTERS'
well-known Phosphates.
H. S. MILLER & CO.'S
various preparations from BONES.
Full value given for your money. The above Phosphates for sale by
W. N. E. WICKES.
Ap 4-2m.

JUST RECEIVED.
Within the past thirty days I have added to my
STOCK OF LUMBER,
March 1st,
1 CAR LOAD MICHIGAN WHITE PINE,
Extra Schooner "BONITA."
March 13th,
65,000 FT. NORTH CAROLINA BOARDS,
Extra Schooner "BONITA."
March 16th,
1 CAR LOAD W. VA. YELLOW POPLAR,
Extra Schooner "A. and M. ELLA."
March 26th,
68,000 FT. CYPRESS FENCING,
Extra Schooner "BONITA."
March 29th,
669 LOCUST POSTS & CHESTNUT RAILS,
Extra Schooner "COQUETTE."
March 30th,
119,350 CYPRESS SHINGLES,
Extra Schooner "MAGGIE POHLER."
This completes the most
PERFECT ASSORTMENT OF LUMBER
for the retail trade, to be found in the State of Maryland. My stock of HOUSE SIDING and FINISHING LUMBER is thoroughly seasoned, and of all kinds.
JOSEPH TURNER,
SCOTT'S POINT LUMBER YARD.
CHESTERTOWN, MARCH 31, 1889.

DAILY LINE TO BALTIMORE.
CENTREVILLE AND CORSICA RIVER STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
STEAMER GRATITUDE
Leave Long Cove (Tuesday and Friday 6 00 A.M
" Centreville.....daily..... 7 00 "
" Jackson Creek... " ..... 8 30 "
" Rock Hall..... " ..... 9 30 "
Arriving in Baltimore.....11 30 "
Returning, Leave Baltimore, daily.... 2 00 P.M.
Arriving at Rock Hall..... 4 00 "
☞ Elegant Accommodations at Rock Hall for the care of Passengers and Teams.
C. HALYBURTON, JR., Gen'l Manager, Pier 13, Light Street.

F. J. CARTER,
—THE—
Painter AND Paper Hanger,
NEXT DOOR TO JAMES BRADLEY.
I have just received my Spring Stock of
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW SHADES
—AND—
PICTURE-FRAME MATERIALS!
GILT PAPER FROM 12½c. UP.
Hortshorne Spring-Roller Shade from 45c. up.
A GUARANTEED
HOLLAND WINDOW-SHADE SPRING ROLLER for only 75c.
CURTAIN POLES 75c. A PAIR.
PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER.
I have removed my Store Room from under the Voshell House to the one formerly occupied by James Bradley.

THOMPSON LINE CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OILS, GASOLENE AND BITUMINOUS COAL,
Kainit, Salts, Laths, Lime, Plastering Hair, Cement, Plaster and Seeds.
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
BUGGIES, PHAETONS, DAYTONS, Road Carts, Buckboards & Wagons
of every description.
We also have the agency for THE REMINGTON and the "WORLD" TYPE-WRITERS. Every business man should have one.
FREIGHTING!
Our Schooners, the "ADAMS" and "REMITTANCE," are still running in our line, soliciting freight. Advancement made on grain to reliable parties.
JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
Feb. 28, 1889. MANAGER.

NOTICE
To whom it may concern, is hereby given, that all Plundering and Marauding upon the Farm of the undersigned, at Harmony Corner, must cease from this date, and that hereafter all Persons caught so offending, may expect to encounter a vigorous prosecution under the law.
THOMAS STOCKTON WICKES.
Chestertown, March 21, 1889-3t.

GARDEN SEED!
BUIST'S.
FRESH, JUST RECEIVED.
Any one wanting Fresh Seed of any kind give me a call.
M. A. TOULSON, DRUGGIST.
March 28-tf.

CHESTERTOWN MARBLE WORKS.
A. J. HYNSON
MANUFACTURER OF
TOMBS, MONUMENTS AND CEMETERY WORK.
Those who are in want of the above, will find them at my
FACTORY.
Sixty Finished Tombs
to select from of the latest designs, among which are several Fine Monuments at much less than
CITY PRICES!
I have in my employ a FIRST-CLASS WORKMAN, and turn out as fine work as can be found any where. M28-4t.*

Hopper, McGaw & Co.,
IMPORTING GROCERS
—AND—
Wine Merchants
HAVANA AND KEY WEST CIGARS,
220 AND 222 N. CHARLES STREET,
OPPOSITE MASONIC TEMPLE,
BALTIMORE.
Telephone No. 1085.
Having the largest Grocery Establishment in the State, our stock is correspondingly
LARGE, VARIED AND COMPLETE.
Table Luxuries representing every department which enters into the great World of the Purveyor's art. An immense stock of Champagnes, Table Wines and Whiskeys; Cooking Wines, Brandies and Rum. Special attention given to
COUNTRY ORDERS by MAIL,
which we carefully pack and deliver free of charge at any Railroad Depot or Steamboat Wharf in the City.
March 28-3m.

T. W. ELIASON, Jr.
Building Lumber,
DOORS, BLINDS, SASH,
SHINGLES, LATHS, PICKETS.
CYPRESS FENCING.
THE LARGEST STOCK
—OF—
SEASONED LUMBER
IN THE COUNTY,
FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICES.
Do not buy without giving me an opportunity to make estimates for you.
March 14, 1889. T. W. ELIASON, JR.

ESTABLISHED 1886.
D. T. WILLIAMSON,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER and ENGRAVER,
Cross Street, near High, Chestertown, Md.
WATCHES in GOLD, SILVER and NICKEL.
JEWELRY in SOLID GOLD and FINE ROLLED PLATE.
CLOCKS in POLISHED WOOD and NICKEL.
SPECTACLES and EYEGLASSES.
LOW PRICES, FIRST-CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND RELIABLE GOODS
are the inducements offered for a share of the public patronage.
☞ We make a specialty of low-priced American Watches. Call in and examine our $4.00 genuine American Watch in ladie's and gentlemen's sizes. March 21-6m.

Beautiful New Upright Piano, Rosewood Case, only $165. New Organs, only $31. Greatest Bargains Ever Offered. Est. 23 Years. GEM PIANO & ORGAN CO. Washington, N. J., U. S. A.

Sheriff's
LICENSE NOTICE.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS, TRADERS AND OTHERS.

ALL PERSONS and Bodies Corporate or Politic in Kent county, who are or shall be exercising or pursuing any business, or shall be doing any act or thing, or shall be in the occupation of any house or place for any purpose for which a License is made necessary by the laws of Maryland, are hereby warned to obtain a license, or renew the same, on or before the

1st DAY OF MAY, 1889,

under the penalties prescribed by said laws for the infraction thereof.

Those interested are notified of the following requirements of the License Laws:

TRADERS' LICENSE.

The amount to be paid by traders for license—the amount of stock at the principal season of sale to be given under oath—is as follows:

If the applicant's stock in trade does not exceed $1,000,			$12 60
Over $1,000 not over	$1,500		15 60
" 1,500 "	2,000		18 60
" 2,000 "	4,000		22 60
" 4,000 "	6,000		30 60
" 6,000 "	8,000		40 60
" 8,000 "	10,000		50 60
" 10,000 "	15,000		65 60
" 15,000 "	20,000		80 60
" 20,000 "	30,000		100 00
" 30,000 "	40,000		125 60
" 40,000			150 60

The applicant must either make oath, as heretofore, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county where he is engaged in business of the amount of goods kept on hand at the principal season of sale, or the oath may be administered by a Justice of the Peace when the person wanting a license applies through an agent. If the latter course be adopted the following form will be deemed a sufficient compliance with the act:

Kent County, to wit:

On this —— day of ——, 1889, before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for said county, personally appeared —— ——, and declared that he intends to apply for a Trader's License under the second section of the Act of January session, 1858, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and made oath that the amount of stock of goods generally kept on hand by him (or by the concern in which he is engaged, in case it be a partnership), at the principal season of sale (or if the applicant has not previously engaged in such trade, that the amount of goods which he intends to keep, &c.,) does not or will not exceed $——

Sworn before

If the oath be administered before a Justice of the Peace out of the county in which the application is made, there must be attached the certificate of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which the Justice resides.

Persons may sell salt to cure fish in March, April and May without license.

Venders of cakes and venders of beer, who are makers of such [illegible] paying the sum of fifty dollars may obtain a License for carrying on the business of a Real Estate Broker, and any individual, copartnership or firm who shall carry on the business of a Real Estate Broker without a License, shall be subject to the penalties imposed upon other Brokers by section seventeen of this article."

LICENSE TO KEEPERS OR OWNERS OF JACKS OR STALLIONS.

The owner or keeper of every Stallion or Jack shall, before being permitted to stand or station such animal, pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of some one of the counties in this State the highest sum which he intends to ask or receive for the season of one mare; and the receipt of the said clerk with the seal of his court attached thereto for said sum, shall be the License for stationing said Stallion or Jack for one year from the date thereof; provided that in case shall the sum directed to be paid for said License be less than ten dollars; and that every Stallion or Sack upon which the said tax is paid shall be exempt from all other State tax. Any owner or keeper stationing any Stallion or Jack without a License shall pay twice the sum authorized and be required to be paid as stipulated above, one-half to the State and the other to the informer.

JAMES A. CASEY,
SHERIFF OF KENT COUNTY.
March 28, 1889—5t.

Corn and Wheat
WANTED.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR CORN AND WHEAT.
I have perfected arrangements for handling grain, whereby I hope to give the grain growers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties thorough satisfaction both in prices and prompt settlement.
Call with sample and get my prices before selling or shipping.
HIRAM M. BROWN,
Chestertown, Md.
Office, Court street.

SPRING FERTILIZERS!
TRADE MARK
From the results of the various SPECIAL FERTILIZERS manufactured by us last spring, we expect a large trade this spring, and laid in a heavy stock of raw materials. From the way orders are coming in, and the expressions of satisfaction from our last year's customers, we take the greatest pleasure in offering the same brands of Fertilizers again. Our goods are so well known in the county that it is not necessary to publish many testimonials, but we will be pleased to show a large number at our office to whoever may require it.
ACME FERTILIZER, No. 1, prevents frenching in corn, and will grow a large crop used on heavy land.
ACME FERTILIZER, No. 2, a Corn Fertilizer for lighter soil, stands high. The increase of Fodder alone will pay for the use of the above Corn Fertilizer.
CLIMAX TRUCK FERTILIZER was used last season by the largest growers of Truck in the county with wonderful success. It is the best truck Fertilizer at the price on the market.
SPECIAL POTATO FERTILIZER.—At the request of some of our customers, we made last season a Special High Grade Fertilizer for Potatoes. We have so far more than doubled the sale of these goods over last spring. The results were very large. Try it on early or late potatoes.
OUR PEACH TREE FERTILIZER has given great satisfaction, the results of last year more than ever convincing those that have used the same that it pays well; Better Fruit was had, consequently better prices. The Fruit Ripened up Splendidly; the trees more vigorous; no complaint of Yellows. Fruit-growers use the goods and your Trees will be Healthier, your Fruit Finer and your Pocket-book Better Filled at the end of the season.
A Wonderful Result.—LYNCH'S, March 1st, 1889.—Gentlemen: I grew Seventy-Five Tons of Tomatoes on (7) Acres of Ground where I used your Fertilizer along with manure last spring. I am very much pleased and want a larger quantity this spring. BENJ. R. RASH.
Seven Hundred Dollars Clear from Seven Acres, Who Can Beat It?
CHURCH HILL, March 1, 1889.—Gentlemen: Once again I wish to state the excellent results received from your Peach Tree Fertilizer used by me last fall. My fruit commanded the highest price at Price's Station, a large quantity bringing ($1.25) one dollar and twenty-five cents a basket. I realized ($700) seven hundred dollars clear from seven acres.
Respectfully, GUS. PORTER.
☞ For prices of the above fertilizers call on us or see our representatives.
C. W. KENNARD & CO.
Office Under VOSHELL HOUSE. Ap 4-3m.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT!
(Weather permitting)
Tolchester Line!
Steamer Emma Giles
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Leaving Tolchester at 9 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.
Leave Baltimore at 7 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.
For further information apply at Tolchester Beach or Pier 16 Light Street, Baltimore.
WM. C. ELIASON, PRESIDENT.
March 7, 1889.

ESTABLISHED 1876
[redacted]
No ALTERATIONS or CORRECTIONS in the assessments will be made for the present year.
THE TRUSTEES OF THE POOR
OF KENT COTNTY,
will be appointed on the Second Monday—8th day—of April next.
COLLECTORS
Of State and County Taxes
FOR EACH ELECTION DISTRICT
—AND A—
KEEPER OF THE STANDARDS
—OF—
Weights and Measures
will be appointed on
Tuesday, 9th day of April next,
☞ All parsons having ACCOUNTS against the county are requested to present the same on or before
Tuesday, the 4th day of June next,
otherwise they may be excluded from the levy this year. All accounts properly chargable to the the county are required to be made out in a clear manner and itemized and rendered under oath.
All applications for pension must be made in writing, stating the condition and circumstances of the applicant and vouched for by three or more freeholders having a knowledge of the facts therein set forth.
N. B.—All persons neglecting to have their assessments corrected are hereby notified that no allowance for taxes paid in error in consequence of such neglect will be made.
WILLIAM MORRIS, Pres.,
JOHN F. ERNEST,
EDW. W. HEPBRON,
SAMUEL F. COOPER,
JOHN DICKINSON,
Commissioners.
Attest:—T. W. RUSSELL, Clerk.
Feb. 21-1889.

REMOVAL.
NEW SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING,
purchased with great care at Bottom Prices, and adapted to the wants of the people of this section, consisting in part of
FULL SUITS
at prices that will astonish you. Pants in all sizes and prices.
GENTS' FURNISHING-GOODS STOCK
is complete.
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
at all prices in Knee Pants.
YOUTH'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING
in endless variety. Don't spend a cent for Clothing until you have examined my stock and prices.
BELL CLOTHING CO.,
UNDER KENT NEWS OFFICE
J. W. BORDLEY, Proprietor.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT, MARCH 10, 1889.

LEAVE CAMDEN STATION.

For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibuled Limited Express daily 8 00 a. m., Express, 8 05 p. m.

For Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis Vestibuled Limited Express daily 2 00 and 10 10 p. m.

For Pittsburgh and Cleveland, Vestibuled Limited Express daily, 8 00 a. m., Express, 8 05 p. m.

For Washington, week days, 5 10, 6 20, 6 30, 7 15, 7 20, 8 00, (45-minute train) 9 00, 9 05, 10 15, (45-minute train) a. m., 12 15, 1 45 (45-minute train,) 2 00, 3 00, 4 15, (45-minute train), 5 00, 6 00, 6 30, 7 50, 8 05, 10 05, 10 10 and 11 00 P. M. Sunday 6 30, 7 15, 8 00 (45-minute train), 9 00, 9 05, 10 25 a. m., 12 50, 1 45 (45-minute train), 2 00, 4 15, 5 00, 6 30, 7 50, 8 05, 10 05 10-10 and 11 00 p. m.

For Way Stations between Baltimore and Washington, 5 10, 6 30 and 9 05 a. m., 12 15, 3 00, 5 00, 6 30 and 11 00 p. m. On Sunday 6 30 and 9 05 a. m., 12 50, 5 00, 6 30 and 11 00 p. m.

Trains leave Washington for Baltimore, 5 00, 6 30, 6 40, 7 20, 8 20, 9 30, 9 45, 11 25 A. M., 12 10, 2 05, 2 20, 3 15, 3 25, 4 30, 4 35, 5 30, 6 15, 6 45, 7 30, 8 00, 9 45, 10 30, 11 30, p. m. Sunday, 6 30, 8 30, 9 30, 9 45, 11 25 a. m., 1 15, 2 05, 2 20, 3 25, 4 30, 4 35, 6 45, 7 30, 8 00, 9 45, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.

For Principal Points on Metropolitan Branch ‡5 10, *9 00 a. m., †3 00 and †4 15 p. m.

For Annapolis 7 20, 9 00 a. m., 12 15 and 5 00 p. m. On Sunday, 9 05 a. m. and 5 00 p. m.

For Elicott City, Mt. Airy and way points, *4 00, ‡8 30, ‡9 30 a. m., ‡11 10, ‡a4 25, ‡5 25, *6 35 and *11 15 p. m. a Stops only at principal stations between Relay and Frederick Junction.

For Frederick, 4 00, 8 30 a. m., 1 10, 4 25 and 5 25 p. m. On Sunday, 9 30 a. m. and 5 25 p. m.

For Virginia Midland Railroad and South via Danville, ‡10 15, §10 25 a. m. and *8 05 p. m.

For Lexington, Staunton, 9 00 a. m. daily except Sunday.

For Winchester, ‡4 00, ‡9 00 a. m., ‡4 25 p. m.

For Luray, Roanoke and all points on the Shenandoah Valley R. R., ‡4 00 and *8 30a. m.

For Hagerstown, ‡4 00, ‡8 30, ‡9 00 a. m., ‡4 15, ‡4 25 p. m.

For Curtis Bay and intermediate points, 6 30 and 10 10 a. m. and 2 20 p. m. On Sundays, 8 00 a. m., and 1 30 p. m. Leave Curtis Bay, 7 50, 11 30 a. m. and 5 50 p. m. Sundays, 9 00 a. m. and 4 30 p. m.

Trains arrive from Chicago, Columbus and the Northwest, daily 9 45 a. m., 10 45 p. m.; from Pittsburgh, *9 45 a. m., ‡8 30 and *10 45 p. m.; from Cincinnati, St. Louis and the West, 7 30 a. m. 2 55 p. m.

NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA DIVISION.

For New York, Trenton, Elizabeth and Newark, N. J., ‡8 30, *10 20 a. m., *12 15, *3 20, *4 54 and *11 50 p. m.

Trains leave New York for Baltimore, *8 30, ‡‡1 00 a. m., *1 30, *2 30, *4.15 p. m., *12 00 night.

For Philadelphia, Newark, Wilmington and Chester, ‡8 38, *10 20 a. m., *12 15, *3 20, *4 54, *8 55, *11 50 p. m. (Sleeping Car open at 9 00 o'clock on the night express). For way stations *7 50 a.m., *3 15 and ‡5 40 p. m.

Trains leave Philadelphia for Baltimore, *4 10, *8 15, *11 15 a. m., ‡4 45, ‡5 15, *7 30, p. m.

‡ Except Sunday. § Sunday only. * Daily.

Baggage called for and checked at hotels and residences on orders left at Ticket Offices:
N. W. COR. CALVERT & BALTIMORE STS., Camden Station, and 230 S. Broadway.
W. M. CLEMENTS, General Manager. CHAS. O. SCULL, Gen. Pass. Agent.

DOWNES & JENNINGS,
Importers
—AND—
Tailors,
NEAL BUILDING,
313 Baltimore st., East,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Our aim is to do work in the best style, and to please people who appreciate carefully-made garments. Our trade has constantly increased, and we rarely lose a customer who once comes to us.