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CHANDLER WROTE IT

THE OLD DOCTOR WANTED AN ORDER RELEASING HIS SON.

The Secretary of the Navy and President Arthur Were Going Fishing and Didn't Want to Be Bothered, but Changed Their Minds When They Heard the Argument.

In the southern part of Orleans county lives a doctor who is known far and wide among the country folk, and whose fame extends likewise into cities far from his home.

The doctor is a gentleman of the old school, courteous, with a southern accent when he becomes excited, for he was born in Virginia. The worst thing that can be said about this doctor is that he is an extremely hard swearer. He swears a little when he is calm, but when he is excited his vocabulary of invectives is almost without a rival. Many stories are told about this famous old doctor, and this is one of them:

The doctor had a son, and all his affections seemed centered in him. He resolved that this son should become a doctor, and that the father's mantle should fall upon the son's shoulders. But the boy disappointed him. When he grew up, he didn't wish to study medicine. He said he had no taste that way. No plane of life seemed to fit his ideals exactly. He tried this, and he tried that, and nothing satisfied him.

At last he decided he would go to West Point. The doctor yielded, and the son tried the preliminary examinations, passed them and was appointed a cadet. He tried the entrance examinations, passed them and at last became a real cadet at West Point. Even the old doctor was proud and happy now.

But the son did not do as well as he had expected at West Point. He found that things military in reality were not as things military in ideality. He tried the January examinations and failed. His heart was broken. Like many another youth before him, he could never bear the disgrace by going home. So he made as large a fool of himself as he could and enlisted in the navy, at the Brooklyn navy yard. His father received notice of his son's rash act and said nothing. His heart was too full. But he threw a few necessities into his grip and that very night started for Brooklyn. There he found the admiral. He told him the story. He begged him to do something for him, but the admiral could do nothing. His heart seemed broken. Was there no hope? The admiral told him he could go to the secretary of the navy, state his case, and perhaps something might be done. He could promise nothing, but at least it might be tried. The old doctor clutched at this slight hope, and without waiting to eat anything he took the very first train for Washington.

All these things happened during the first year of Arthur's administration, and, as every one knows, William E. Chandler was secretary of the navy. Arthur and Chandler were sportsmen, and whenever they had the chance they would set out on little fishing excursions of their own. Now, it happened that they were just ready to go forth upon one of these little jaunts when the old doctor arrived in Washington. He drove straight to the home of the secretary of the navy and found he was at the White House, so to the White House went the doctor post haste. He inquired for Chandler and was told that he and the president were just starting for a fishing trip and could not be seen.

"But I must see him, suh! It is very important, suh!" exclaimed the doctor. He was using his soft southern accent now, for he was very excited.

"But you can't, sir," said the servant.

"I can, suh, and I will, suh!" and with no more words he pushed the astonished servant out of his way and strode through the hall. "Where is the secretary of the navy, suh?" he asked the first person he met.

"In that room, sir," said the man, pointing.

The doctor rapped and walked in. There stood the president and the secretary, getting their things together.

"I am Dr. ——, and I've come to get my son back, suh!" said the doctor, and then he told the story of his son's mistake. The secretary looked at him and then at the president. "I'm sorry, sir," he said, "but you have come at the wrong time. We can't bother with such things now. We are going on a trip, President Arthur and I, and we do not like to be interrupted." Here he bowed and stopped.

The old doctor drew himself up, looked down at him, for Mr. Chandler is not a large man. His old eyes fairly blazed. He seemed choking. Suddenly he burst forth in a voice of passion: "Do you think that I am going to let my son stay in that ship, suh, to give you the chance to kill a few measly no account fish? Do you think I am going to break my heart so that you can have yoh pleasure? Look at me, suh! I have not eaten a thing since last night, suh! See the dust of travel upon my clo's! Do you think that I have traveled night and day, and now I am going to be put off because you are going fishing? Who are you, suh? You are my servant, suh! Who pays yoh salary? I do, suh! Who pays yoh rent? I do, suh! Who owns the boat you go off fishing in? I do, and now, when I come to ask you to get my son out of my navy, you have not time because you are going fishing! By ——, suh, if you don't get my son off that ship, old as I am, I'll thrash yoh —— haid right off yoh body!"

The old doctor stopped, breathless. His two hearers looked at him aghast. For a minute no word was spoken. At last President Arthur said, "Chandler, I guess you'd better write that order."

Chandler wrote it, and a little later three men might have been seen engaged in discussing three bottles of claret. They were all smiling, but one of them had a look of great happiness on his grand old face. It was the old doctor.—Rochester Post-Express.

Poor Woodcock—Poor Soul!

Some years ago a woodcock, tired and weary with his long journey, fell exhausted down from midair right into the middle of London. Nearly all birds migrate at night, so it was dark, as, half stunned, he found himself lying in Albemarle street. A woodcock's first impulse is always to hide himself, to steal under something, to crouch down. In nature wild he would choose some bracken or some low shrub. Holly he particularly loves, and there he would nestle down and doze the hours away, but here, poor bird, in rural Piccadilly, he could find none of these, and so he finally nestled up to a lamppost, and, stunned and stupefied, he fell asleep and was so found by the early milkman on the next day.—Critic.

Peter the Great.

Peter the Great of Russia had the typical face of a Russian peasant. A short, thick nose, with large nostrils, heavy brows, full, sensual lips, wide mouth and high cheek bones were among his most prominent features. His head was almost round and showed by its width at the ears that combativeness of disposition that was one of the leading points in his character.

A Close Resemblance.

"There are some points about your writings that much resemble Shakespeare," said the editor.

"Do you think so?" cried the delighted author, who had brought his contribution in with his own hand.

"Yes," the editor continued, "you employ [illegible] the same punctuation mark[illegible]—Dry Goods Tribune.

EARLY LIFE OF PAUL JONES.

He Came to America to Inherit an Estate In Virginia.

There is no record of his having attended any school except that of the parish of Kirkbean, but he developed a truly Scotch passion for reading and writing. He went to sea when 12 years old and made two voyages during his minority in a slaver, but hating the traffic he left it and the ship too. At 20 he was in command of a fine brigantine. About this time occurred what he calls, in a letter to Robert Morris, "a great misfortune," adding, "I am under no concern whatever that this or any other circumstance of my past life will sink me in your opinion." The trouble was a threatened criminal prosecution for having had a carpenter flogged, which was the usual mode of punishment in those days. The matter was investigated, and Paul Jones was fully acquitted.

It is worthy of remark that the magistrate who inquired into that matter notes that Paul Jones expressed great sorrow for having had the man flogged, although the charge of cruelty was fully disproved. He returned to Scotland once after this, and although affectionately received by his own family his friends and neighbors seem to have treated him coldly. The smart from this injustice turned the indifference he felt for his native land into hatred, and ever after he considered himself quite free from any responsibility for having been born and having spent the first 12 years of his life in so inhospitable a country.

In his twenty-seventh year a great and fortunate change occurred to him. His brother William, who had emigrated to Virginia and died there, left him an estate. There is no doubt that Paul Jones was often afterward in want of ready money, but it must be remembered that everybody was in want of ready money in the eighteenth century. Certain it is, from his papers preserved at Washington, that he might be considered at the beginning of the war a man of independent fortune.

The two years of his life in Virginia are obscure, as might be expected from a man living the life of a provincial country gentleman, which the records concerning him prove. At the outbreak of war with the mother country Paul Jones hastened to Philadelphia, and through Mr. Joseph Hewes, a member of congress from North Carolina, got his commission as senior first lieutenant in the infant navy of the colonies. It was then he made the acquaintance of Robert Morris, to whom he felt a passionate gratitude and affection, and whom he named as sole executor in his will, Mr. Hewes being then dead.—Miss Molly Elliot Seawell in Century.

IN THE FUTURE.

When the Girl Who Earns $5,000 a Year Will Be a Desirable Wife.

"Don't you think it about time for Mabel to consider the subject of matrimony?" he asked hesitatingly.

"Oh, there is plenty of time," replied his wife. "Mabel is very ambitious, you know, and she is used to certain so called luxuries that she would dislike to give up."

"Well, frankly, I think she is working too hard."

"Oh, no, she isn't. It will do her good. And since she won that case in the supreme court her income has been steadily increasing. If she continues to do as well in her profession, she may be able to think of marriage in a year or so. You see, things have changed since we were married."

"Indeed they have," he sighed.

"Then a girl's beauty, temperament and accomplishments had more to do with her matrimonial chances, but it is very different now, very different indeed. Mabel is not yet the prize that I wish her to be, and I doubt if she could be sure of getting the kind of husband that I desire her to have. The best young men are very particular, you know."

"Very true," he admitted.

"Many of them will hardly look at a girl whose earning capacity is not $4,000 or $5,000 a year. Mabel agrees with me that it is best to wait until she has reached that point, and then she is sure to be sought after by the very best and most desirable young men in the city."—Chicago Post.

ENGLISH STATE TELEGRAPHS.

Messages Cost 12 1-2 Cents Each, and All Must Be Prepaid.

The telegraph service of Great Britain is undoubtedly quicker, more reliable and cheaper than that of the United States. I make this statement after proper allowance of the differences in distances. It costs 12½ cents for 12 words and 1 cent for every additional word. This for Great Britain and Ireland—a uniform rate.

It works admirably, as nearly all the postoffices are also telegraph offices. As a rule, the people are civil and obliging, and the delivery of messages more prompt than with us.

These postoffices, which include, as a rule, news stands and stationers' shops, are scattered all over the city, especially in London, and one has no such trouble in getting postoffice orders, postal notes, stamps, etc., as is too often the case in New York.

Another great advantage of the British system is that there is no such thing as sending messages "collect." You can prepay an answer to a telegram, and the boy brings up a blank with the telegram when an answer has been paid for.

Again, if you write to any one and want a telegraphic reply, merely inclose a blank with sixpenny postage stamps affixed. This saves the trouble of transmitting money or imposing on a friend for reply.

At one of the big city dinners a few weeks ago I sat opposite W. H. Preece, C. B., the engineer in chief and electrician of British Telegraphic Wonderland. He was greatly interested in the fact that we counted the population by the means of electricity, and of course knew exactly how it was done.

The increase in 25 years of messages alone from 6,500,000, when three private companies controlled the business, to 70,000,000 messages in 1894, tells its own story. That the number of offices has increased threefold, now numbering 9,000, and the miles of wire have increased from 60,000 to 200,000—surely this indicates that the public are well and cheaply served.

Financially the telegraph department is today paying expenses, but not the interest on the money invested. It is claimed, however, that the division of expenses between the postoffice branch and the telegraph branch was of such an artificial character that the two services should be looked at together financially. This would show a net annual surplus of from $13,750,000 to $15,000,000—a very handsome addition to the public revenues.

A uniform telegraph service, say, of 25 cents per message, is no more, in this advanced day of electrical appliances, than a uniform 2 cent letter rate was when adopted.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Tramps Walk.

Johnny—Papa, where do tramps get all their money to make European trips?

Papa—Who said tramps made European trips?

Johnny—Nobody I know of, but there's so much in the papers about tramp steamers that I thought they all did.—Roxbury (Mass.) Gazette.

The "candles" of the Romans consisted of a string made of rags and a small vessel of rancid fat.

Henry VIII paid the equivalent of $17 in our money for a dog.

REAL RAZORBACKS.

A HOMELY AND FEROCIOUS HOG ON HIS NATIVE HEATH.

He Does Not Resemble His Pampered Brother of the Berkshire Breed—His Existence Measured by the Rule of "Root, Hog, or Die"—Hog Killing Parties.

There is a great difference in hogs. The form, contour and face of the rounded, sleek sided, short legged Berkshire and other hogs of high degree do not much resemble the angular, razor backed hog common throughout the south. The countenance of the well bred, well cared for species is chubby and contented looking, the ears small, the snout inclined to turn up rather than down. His less fortunate cousin has a long, narrow face, immense, flopping ears that hang disconsolately over his eyes, and an elongated, pointed snout that seems providentially formed to aid his earthy explorations. "Root, hog, or die," is a common saying in the country of which this hog is a native, and the swine seem to realize the situation. They have long legs and always run with their snouts close to the ground, convenient for unearthing anything eatable which may come in their way. They diligently root up the promising morsel of food and gulp it down, without stopping to enjoy it, and run on apparently faster than ever, grunting as they go, in search of something more—some favorite acorn or juicy bit of grass or berry root, upon whch they largely depend for subsistence.

Naturally the vast amount of imperative exercise they take ranging through the woods effectually prevents their taking on much superfluous flesh, and the hair on their narrow backs is as rough and coarse as that of the well bred hog is smooth and glossy. The majority of them are of a dingy white color, perhaps spotted with black, and when a white coated one, scantily covered with hair, has pale eyes, bound around with pink, and very light eyelashes, protruding beneath his drooping ears, he is as ugly a living object as can be imagined.

The little pigs are moderately pretty when young, but not in the least like the plump, little, chubby faced baby Berkshire, and long before they have arrived at the age when they are called "shotes" they have become ungainly and common looking. The negroes have great faith in the ability of the hog to survive any amount of neglect and still live to provide sausages and pork stew for the winter season. At certain seasons, when the "shotes" can do no damage to the maturing crops, it is necessary to confine them until the fields are bare once more and will admit of their ranging at will.

In the course of a walk once, a small negro boy and girl were found seated on top of the fence which surrounded a pen, flinging corn to two hogs within the inclosure. The rude feeding trough was as dry as if no liquid had ever dampened it, and this on a hot summer afternoon. Inquiry as to when the prisoners had last had water given them elicited no response from the shy little "shote minders." After some inquiry and explanation that the pigs would like water the boy consented to go to the house, some distance off, for a bucket, after bringing which the children went to the spring, in a little hollow in the woods behind the pen, and procured water for the thirsty creatures. It is needless to say that they drank it with avidity. This pen was in an open field, with not a single bit of shade near. It had belonged to an humble establishment, the house and barn of which had been moved to some other tract of land, and the owner of the hogs had utilized the pen just where it was, the distance from his dwelling, which was plentifully supplied with well water, rendering it most inconvenient to attend to the wants of the animals.

The pen could easily have been moved, as the fence around it was made of movable rails placed zigzag fashion on purpose that it might be changed from place to place, but evidently the comfort of the "shotes" was not regarded as of much importance. Later, a small, slim figure, in a scant, homespun dress, faded and torn, suddenly emerged from a narrow path which opened upon the road, and a childish voice said timidly, "Do you want some headache blossom, ma'am?" a little black hand holding out a bunch of delicate pink flowers, with perfume more powerful than sweet. The acceptance of this offering seemed to thaw out her reserve, and the little girl volunteered the information that she and Yankee, her brother, "aimed to dash water to de hog ebery ebenin."

In the days of the old regime the crops were all fenced in, and the hogs, and cattle as well, were allowed to roam at will through the fastnesses of the swamps and timbered tracts. Oftentimes the animals were not seen for months. When the time drew near for hog killing, parties were made up to "drive" the swamp and capture the half wild creatures, as it was desired to fatten them in pens before killing. It was not infrequently the case that the swine became quite ferocious, having been left so long at large, and the hunters found themselves in the midst of a "wild boar" hunt in earnest, which they hugely enjoyed. Most of the farmers of the southern states now leave their crops unfenced, and the stock has to be pastured or looked after, which practice has put an end to such pursuits.—New York Tribune.

Hard Wood.

According to a recent legal decision reported in The Timberman, hard wood is "any tree that has a leaf as distinguished from a needle." A man contracted to deliver to a railroad hard wood cordwood, and he delivered a poplar in part fulfillment of the contract. The railroad rejected this as not hard wood and sued, but the contractor won the case on the decision of the court, as reported above. Women will now have a distinct and lawful standard to gauge their hard wood furniture descriptions.

"A Nice Pupil!"

Napoleon was a great soldier, but he could not spell. His handwriting was also so bad as to give rise to the rumor that he used undecipherable characters to conceal the fact that he, the master of Europe, could not master French orthography.

In the early days of the empire a man of modest aspect presented himself before the emperor.

"Who are you?" asked Napoleon.

"Sire, I had the honor at Brienne for 15 months to give writing lessons to your majesty."

"You turned out a nice pupil!" said the emperor, with vivacity. "I congratulate you on your success!" Nevertheless he conferred a pension upon his old master.—Youth's Companion.

Wanted to Help.

Mrs. Van Mission—What are you reading, my pet?

Little Daughter—I is readin a long article 'bout how to roast a turkey.

"What for?"

"I thought nex' time you went slummin I'd ask to go wif you, and w'ile you was distributin tracts I'd tell 'em how to roast a turkey."—Good News.

Ireland was originally Irene, or the "Western Isle." It was called the "Emerald Isle" because of the brilliant color of its verdure, which throughout the year is a lively green.

Mary, queen of Scots, had red hair and a cross eye, and in spite of the encomiums of her contemporaries is believed not to have been a handsome woman.

Doctors Try Munyon.

Official Records Open to the Public.

A Well-Known Physician Test the New Discovered With Most Successful Results.

Dr. George F. Brooks, No. 29 Temple Place, Boston, says:

I have used a good many rheumatism medicines in the course of my practice, but I can candidly say that I never saw a remedy as effective as Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. I gave the sample bottle I got Monday to one of my patients, a lady, who has had chronic rheumatism in her limbs for years. Her knee and elbow joints were stiff, and she suffered great pain. Its effects were simply marvelous. Relief from pain was obtained in a few hours after the first dose, and inside of twenty-four hours the lady was feeling better than she had for years. I shall prescribe Munyon's Cure for all cases of rheumatism that come under my care in the future."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism cured in from one to five days. It never fails to cure sharp, shooting pains in the arms, legs, sides, back or breast or soreness in any part of the body in from one to three hours. It is guaranteed to promptly cure lameness, stiff and swollen joints, stiff back, and all pain in the hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedly cured.

Munyon's Homoeopathic Home Remedy Company of Philadephia, put up specifics for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

Those who are in doubt as to nature of their disease, should address Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadephia, giving full symptoms of their disease Professor Mu yon will carefully diagnose the case and give you the benefit of his advice absolutely free of all charge. The Remedies will be sent to any address on receipt of retail price.

Regular Stock Moving.

New Goods Arriving Daily

Below are the Prices from April April 25 to May 3.

$2.25 buys a Ladies' Nice New Cape.
3.00 buys an Extra Ladies' Nice New Cape.
5c. buys four papers of Pins.
5c. buys two papers of Good Pins.
6c. buys a pair of Good Corset Stays.
5c. buys six pounds of Washing Soda.
5c buys twelve boxes of Matches.
12½c. buys one gallon Good Syrup Molasses.
25c. buys 6 cakes Orleine Soap.
$1.00 buys 25 lbs. Granulated (Best, Fine) Sugar.
39c. buys one dozen 50c. Tumblers, what we have left.
22c. buys 1 lb. Good Tobacco. $1.00 buys 5 lbs.
$4.15 buys Clifton F F F Flour at store.
$3.25—Parks' Pride of the County, guaranteed to beat all other Flours for the price.
3.55 buys Kirkwood Flour at the store.
3.00 buys Mapleton Family Flour at the store.
59c. buys a Good Towel worth 8c. each.
25c. buys Four Towels worth 10c. each.
10c. buys a Towel worth 15c. each.
12½c. buys a Towel worth 18c.
3c. buys a good tablet of Writing Paper.
4c. buys a better tablet of Writing Paper.
50c. buys One Dozen of extra good tablets Writing Paper.
25c. buys Five Quires of Splendid Writing Paper.
25c. buys Four Pairs Misses' Seamless Black Hose.
25c. buys Three Pairs Misses' Seamless Black Hose.
25c. buys Two Pairs Misses' Seamless Black Hose, extra value.
18¾c. buys a 25c. Misses' Seamless Black Hose.
15c. buys a Ladies' 20c. Seamless Black Hose.
20c. buys a Ladies' 25c. Seamless Black Hose.
5c. buys a Ladies' 8c. Seamless Hose. These are Bang Up Bargains.
25c. buys Three Pairs Flow Lines, 42 feet long.
50c. buys a Fine Black, All-wool Serge or Henrietta, worth 63c.
50c. buys a Fine Colored, All-wool Serge or Henrietta, worth 63c.
5c. buys a good Fine Brown Muslin.
8c. buys a pretty new 10c. Gingham.
10c. buys a pretty new 12½c. Gingham.
49c. buys a choice Style of Fancy Silk for Waists, worth 75c.
7½c. buys Plaid Nansook for Aprons (new styles).
10c. buys Plaid Nansook for Aprons, worth 12½c.
8c. buys a good Bed Tick, value 10c.
99c. buys a Man's Fine Shoe, new, fresh stock.
99c. buys a Man's Work Shoe, new, fresh stock.
75c. buys a Woman's Button Shoe, what is left of a lot that were $1.50, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.00 per pair.
$1.39 buys any of a lot of Men's Shoes, that were $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.25 and $2.50 per pair. $1.39 per pair buys your choice of the lot.
69c. buys a good 6-4 Chenelle Table Cover.
49c. buys a good Chenelle Stand Cover.
20c. buys a Good Curtain Lace.
25c. buys a Man's Working Shirt, worth 25c.
40c. buys a Man's Working Overall, worth 50c.
25c. buys Three Carriage Whips.
47c. buys a Good Corset.
5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 cents, respectively, buy new and pretty Hamburg Edgings.

Mattings, Mattings, way down in price, ranging from 8c. to 25c. per yard.

Collars, Bridles, etc.

3,000 Dozen Eggs, 50,000 Lbs. Wool athighest price for cash.

R. F. PARKS,

CHESTERTOWN, MD

NATHAN BROOKS'

Shaving Saloon,

STILL POND.

I desire to inform the people of this and surrounding neighborhoods, that I am permanently located in Still Pond. Shaving neatly and cleanly done. Hair cutting in the latest style. Ladies' and Children's Bangs Trimmed. Shampooing a specialty. Give me a call.

Respectfully, etc.,
NATHAN BROOKS,
Jan. 24, 1895—y. Still Pond.

L. JAMES.

PROPRIETOR OF

"Palace Royal" Restaurant,

E. FAYETTE ST., NEAR HOLLIDAY.

Headquarters for Eastern Shore Trade.

FINE BRANDS OF LIQUORS

at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 per gallon. The most complete line of goods in Baltimore for the money. A trial solicited.
Feb. 21, 1895—y L. JAMES.

Britton & Moffett,

MILLINGTON, MD.

UNDERTAKERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

FurnituruE.

Embalming a Specialty.

Bodies Preserved for Any Length of Time.

Our Burial Equipments First-Class in every particular.

Special Attention Given to Disinfections an Fumigation of Rooms in Cases of Contagious Diseases.

All orders promptly attended to. Telegraph and Telephone Messages paid by us. First-class service, Moderate Charges.

Address
BRITTON & MOFFETT,
Feb. 7, 1895—y. Millington, Md.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS'

Annual Notice!

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

TUESDAY, 5th day March, 1895,

AT 10½ O'CLOCK A. M.,

and will continue to meet at the same place and hour

Every Tuesday

for the purpose of noting transfers and correcting assessments,

Until the 7th Day of May Next.

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

Persons making application for transfers of property will be required to comply with the following sections of the Code, Article 81.

SEC. 19. They shall also interrogate said person on oath in reference to any acquisition or investment made by him and not already assessed, and the amount of all such acquisitions and investments shall be added to the assessable property, and if he refuses to answer, no allowance or deduction shall be made on his assessment.

After Tuesday, May 7th Next,

no ALTERATIONS or CORRECTIONS in the assessments will be made for the present year.

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

Tuesday, 28th Day of May next,

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

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

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

T. J. SHALLCROSS, PRES'T,
ROBERT C. MORGAN,
GEO. W. RODENHISER,
JOHN A. GROVES,
HORACE A. WILLSON,
COMMISSIONERS.

ATTEST:—T. W. RUSSELL, CLERK.
Feb. 28, 1895.

W. A. HYLAND,

GALENA, MD.,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

PLOWS, CASTINGS,

Deering Binders and Mowers,

Drills and Binder Twine,

Wagons, Carts & Dearborns,

General Blacksmithing.

THE HYLAND CELEBRATED FARM ROLLER A SPECIALTY.

Thirty Years in Galena means something.

This establishment offers special advantages to farmers in regard to their needs in Machinery, etc. The best and cheapest place in Kent county to deal. If we save you money it's our business, and others need not interfere. THE NEW DEERING

Binders and Mowers,

for 1895 eclipse all past records. Their perfection and durability is now generally admitted by all. Write for prices and terms.

WM. A. HYLAND, Galena, Md.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

I have been associated with

J. K. B. EMORY & CO.,

318 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, for a number of years, and we are in better position now than heretofore to offer farmers inducements to dispose of their Grain through us. Care, promptness and *Cash Settlements* have increased our business. We handle Grain by vessel or railroad. Mr. Emory has been in this business forty years, and we can assure most careful attention to all consignments. All Grain settled for immediately upon delivery.

Call or Address,

HIRAM M. BROWN,

March 15, 1894. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

FRANKLIN P. HYNSON'S

New Grocery and Provision Store,

adjoining J. H. Simpers, on Front street, Chestertown, Md., carries a line of

Choice Confectionery and Fruits,

Choice Hams and Sated Meats,

Special line of TOBACCO and CIGARS. Gravely Chewing Tobacco a specialty. A call solicited.
FRANKLIN P. HYNSON.
☞Cash paid for Produce or taken in exchange for merchandise.

A WORD ON PLOWING.

I AM SELLING THE

BISSELL CHILLED

PLOWS

the best on the market. 25 per cent. from list price for cash. I also have a full stock of

Castings

for the OLIVER CHILLED AND SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOWS.

Look out for the advertisement of

Champion Binders and Mowers

the Old, Strong and Reliable.

I am better prepared to do all kinds of REPAIR WORK than ever before.

JOS. C. WATERS.

PAINTS, PAINTS!

The time to paint and Paper is at hand. We are ready with a full supply. A better Ready-Mixed Paint cannot be produced than

Harrison's "Town and Country"

Pure White and Red Lead, Carriage Enamel Paints, Bicycle Enamel Paints, Wagon Paints, Wood Stains, Varnish Stains, Glass, Putty, Brushes, Oils and Colors, etc.

Furniture & Carpets.

JOHN BARTLEY,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

SPECIAL TO

Gardeners and Truckers!

Buist's Celebrated Seeds

NOW FOR SALE AT

M. A. TOULSON'S Drug Store.

Perfection of quality with us is of the first importance. Do not sow spurious seeds, but come direct to my store and secure Buist's Seeds, in order to secure profitable returns. The price is right. These seeds have always been awarded first premium wherever exhibited. Tomato Seed a specialty.

M. A. TOULSON, Druggist,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

COAL & WOOD!

Orders in Any Quantities Left at D. A. Bacchus' Grocery Store, or

At J. D. Bacchus' Yard,

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

At Prices Guaranteed to be as low as the Lowest.

Building and Whitewash Lime,

CEMENT AND PLASTERING HAIR

☞AT CITY PRICES.☜

Anthracite and Bituminous Coal

Delivered at any station on the Balto. and Del. Bay R. R. at Low Figures

☞ me and see us before buying.

J. D. BACCHUS.

J. H. WEER,

—AGENT,—

KENNEDYVILLE, KENT CO., MD.,

Aside from the general line we are constantly advertising, I desire to impress upon the people the advantages of the

"Styron Fence,"

STYRON'S FARM, GARDEN and POULTRY FENCE

1,190,273 ft. sold. Established 1884. Patented 1891. Free. The Styron Fence Co., Mfrs. Norfolk, Va. Phila. Branch, 3125 Market St. Balto., 209 S. Charles St. N. Y., 70 Vesey Street. 365 Seventh St., N. W.

Being thoroughly reliable in every respect, I offer it at prices that are tempting. Either call on me in person or write for particulars. Now is the time for farm Fencing, garden fencing and poultry fencing. Give me a call and save money.

J. H. WEER, Agent, Kennedyville, Md.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3.$2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the

W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory

They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by

WESTCOTT & DODD.

DO YOU EVER VISIT BETTERTON?

The "Hotel Wilmer"

is the place for you to stop. Elegant Suppers 35c. while you wait for the boat. A comfortable home for families as well as for single ladies and gentlemen. The Table is always supplied with fish, crabs, fruit in season, and the best of everything the market affords. Make no mistake, and inquire for "Hotel Wilmer." Boarders by the week at moderate prices. Send for circulars and terms. Resp'y, etc.

MRS. SARAH W. WILMER,
Dec. 13, 1894. Betterton, Kent Co., Md.

Spring Opening of

Millinery Goods at Still Pond.

I have just returned from the city with a full line of carefully selected MILLINERY GOODS, comprising Hats and Bonnets of all description, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Ornaments, and a full line Ribbons for Children's Hats and Bonnets. A full line of notions and fancy goods always kept on hand. My prices are low and efforts will be put forth to please. Give me a call and examine my goods before buying elsewhere.

MISS D. E. CROSSLEY,
Still Pond, Md.

GO TO THE

Chestertown Bargain Store

ON CROSS STREET, FOR

Shirts,
Pants,
Overalls,
Jumpers,
Shoes, etc,

AT LOW PRICES.

Will give price list in next week's paper.

Millington Hotel,

MILLINGTON, MD,
S. L. PRATT, Prop

To the travelling public I desire to say that this house is fully prepared to meet all the requirements of the public. Our rooms are clean and comfortable,

OUR TERMS ARE REASONABLE.

Our table is the best the market can afford.

When visiting Millington.

☞Inquire for Millington Hotel.

Very resp'y, etc.,
S. L. PRATT,
Millington, Md.

NEW FREIGHT ROUTE.

The New Line of Freight Boats

From Sassafras River to Baltimore,

will start on Monday next, April 15, leaving Fredricktown every evening except Saturday evening, at 4 o'clock, stopping at all the landings on the route, leaving Buck Neck about 8 o'clock.

CAPT. G. M. MULLIN,
all-tf. MANAGER.

The Goodwin Washer!

A WOMAN'S INVENTION.

The Best Washer Yet Invented.

—SOLD BY—

A. S. VANDEMARK,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

☞Can be seen at office of Davis' livery stables.

FIRE!

"The Stempel."

Cheapest and best Fire Extinguisher on the market.

HIRAM BROWN, Agent.

CHESTERTOWN, MD., Feb. 26, 1895.

MR. HIRAM BROWN, Agent Stempel Fire Extinguisher.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that a fire occurred at the Almshouse on the night of February 10, 1895, caused by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp. The fire had gained considerable headway when one of the Stempel Fire Extinguishers recently purchased of you for the protection of the Almshouse was brought into use. The fire was completely put out in an incredibly short time. The above practical test of the Stempel fully convinces me of its effectiveness and I most cheerfully recommend it as a simple, powerful and reliable fire protection.

Yours truly,
WM. O. B. KNIGHT.

OFFICE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF KENT COUNTY, MD., April 2, 1895.

Mr. Hiram Brown, agent, having exhibited the Stempel Fire Extinguisher before the Board of Directors, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the Chemical Fire Extinguisher is a very valuable machine to have on hand when a fire occurs, and this company recommends that the insurers in this company provide themselves with an Extinguisher as an ever ready and efficient means to put out a fire. CHAS. T. WESTCOTT,
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

HIRAM BROWN, AGENT.
P. O. Box 115, Chestertown, Md.

FLOUR

At Rock Bottom Rates

TO CONSUMERS.

From this date, I propose to furnish to Consumers, the Finest Grade Flours at dealers prices, to be delivered at the door, in sixteenths, eighths, or one hundred pound sacks.

100 Pound Sacks	$1.50
8ths	.40
16ths	.20

or to correspond with the present prices of wheat. These are advantages which have never before been offered to the flour consuming public I have tried the dealers, but they insist upon such prices as will absolutely prevent its manufacture at a profit, and I now propose to sell direct to consumers at the lowest possible prices. Strictly for the cash.

W. W. MERRINETT,
UNIVERSITY MILLS.

KENT COUNTY'S

LEADING LIVERY,

GEO. B. McWHORTER, Chestertown, Md.

MY TEAMS

are First-Class in every particular, and satisfaction always gives to my customers. Traveling salesmen conveyed to all parts of the Peninsula at moderate prices. Teams for private parties furnished at short notice.

Give me a call. Resp'y, etc.,
GEORGE B. McWHORTER,
Feb. 21, 1895—y. Chestertown, Md

WILLIAM W. BECK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, Maryland.
Office with M. deK. Smith on Court Street.

CLARENCE W. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 215 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
County business solicited. Special attention to collections in the city. s28-y.

LEWIN W. WICKES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, - - Maryland.

C. P. GILPIN, DENTIST,
Chestertown Md.,
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND.
OFFICE HOURS:—8.30 to 12 A.M.; 1 to 4 P.M.
☞Teeth extracted by local anesthetics and comparatively without pain.
Having enlarged my office and added many new conveniences, I am able to offer my patients much greater comfort while under treatment than in the past Nov. 29-tf.

DR. T. H. COOPER.
SPECIALTY,
The treatment and cure of Alcoholism (or liquor habit), Morphine, Opium and Cocaine habit a specialty.
Office on Main street, Chestertown, can be found in office every day from 9 A. M. till 12 M., 3 to 4 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M. Sundays excepted.

DR. CHARLES R. TWILLEY
Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery,
having located in Chestertown, office in connection with his father, on Main street, is prepared to perform all the operations in Dentistry in the most improved style.
☞EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.
Special attention paid to crown and bridge work also filling teeth with gold and other materials
April 5, 1894—y.

ROBERT H. BLAIN,
CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR,
EASTON, - - - MARYLAND.
Office with J. Frank Turner, Dover st., adjoining Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank.
☞Correspondence solicited. j5-y.

FRANK WRIGHT & CO.

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF
GRAIN, FRUIT,
FISH, LIVE STOCK, WOOL, HIDES, FURS
AND GENERAL PRODUCE
121 LIGHT STREET,
Between Pratt and Lombard Sts.
BALTIMORE, MD
Telephone 1073.
March 16, 1893.

Stewart Fruit Company.

WHOLESALE
FRUIT, PRODUCE AND GRAIN
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
118 E. Pratt Street, Baltimore.
Reference, Merchants' National Bank.
W. M. VICKERS. E. T. COMEGYS

E. T. COMEGYS & CO.
General Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Grain, Fruit, Poultry, Live Stock, Vegetables, etc
☞GRAIN A SPECIALTY.☜
Mr. Vickers is one of the oldest members of the Corn and Flour Exchange, and is conceded by every one who knows him, to be one of the best grain salesmen in Baltimore.
Grain Bags, for both Shelled Grain and Cob Corn, furnished upon short notice.
Consignments solicited. Returns made immediately upon the sale of grain.
E. T. COMEGYS & CO.,
No. 7 East Camden St., Baltimore, Md.

WILLIAM P. IRELAND,
FRUIT, PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 115 Call