Kent News.

SATURDAY.....Sept. 13, 1890.

The Republican State convention of Delaware met at Dover, on Tuesday and nominated Harry A. Richardson, of Dover, for Governor, and H. P. Cannon, of Sussex, for Congress.

At stations along the Delaware railroad, repsseentatives of Baltimore canneries are buying tomatoes by the carload. They pay from 12 to 15 cents per basket for them which is equal to $7.25 and $9 a ton.

The Registers of Voters in this county will sit on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. The notice elsewhere gives the hours and places of sitting. Every voter entitled to registration or transfer should put in his appearance.

Mr. R. N. Boston has been appointed register for the fourth district in place of Maj. J. R. Gray, resigned on account of sickness.

The United States Senate on Wednesday passed the tariff bill by a vote of 40 to 29, a strict party vote. The bill now goes to a committee of conference, and it is said the House will refuse to concur in many of the Senate amendments.

Mrs. James K. Polk, the widow of President Polk, completed her 87th year on the 4th inst. She lives on the Polk place, near Nashville, Tenn., and each year the members of the General Assembly go out to pay their respects in a formal and courtly manner at her home. Three years ago Mrs. Cleveland called on her.

Refused $58,000 for a Horse.—A gentleman representing a French syndicate, who witnessed Nelson's great performance on Saturday in beating 2.15¼ on a half mile track at Bangor, Maine, offered C. H. Nelson $58,000 for the stallion. The purpose was to take Nelson to Paris. The offer was refused by Mr. Nelson, who says the horse will remain in Maine.

C. W. Chancellor, M. D., secretary and executive officer of the State Board of Health, has issued an interesting pamphlet on the restriction and prevention of diphtheria. Dr. Chancellor has also prepared a code of rules for governing the health of towns and villages. Both works should be read by every citizen. They will be furnished on application to their author. We are indebted to the Doctor for a copy of both.

Learning How to Vote.—The county commissioners of Queen Anne's county have received and had erected the furniture necessary for the conduct of the elections under the new law passed at the recent session of the Legislature and known as "The Australian Ballot Law." There are eight stalls, a rail and two tables and they have been placed in the hall of the court house, where the system can be inspected by the general public.

Hon. E. K. Wilson's Gift.—We are in receipt of copies of the address of Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, in commemoration of the inauguration of George Washington as first President, delivered before the two houses of Congress, and of the memorial address on the life and character of Hon. James N. Burns, for which we are indebted to the Hon. E. K. Wilson. The books are handsomely bound and make quite an addition to a library.

The Race Issue Among the Republicans.—The race issue has been raised by the Dorchester Republicans. In Cambridge, Saturday, open war was declared between the faction suporting N. W. Dixon and the one supporting Daniel Lloyd, brother of Ex-Governor Lloyd, of Cambridge. The Lloyd ticket contained the names of two colored men while that of Dixon was composed entirely of whites. To the surprise of everybody a race issue was raised and white men were importuned to vote the white men's ticket. The result was a signal defeat for the Lloyd delegation.— R.

Ex-Judge George William Brown, of Baltimore, died suddenly at Lake Mohonk, in New York, on Friday night of last week. The *Sun* says the news of his death was received everywhere and among all classes with expressions of profound and unfeigned regret. Few citizens were better known by name and character than Judge Brown, none more universally esteemed and respected. His life of nearly four-score years had been wholly spent in this city, where he was born, and his public and his private career alike were such as to command the respect and affection of his fellow citizens. He was in the 78th year of his age.

Hon. Barnes Compton, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, has opened headquarters at the Carrollton Hotel in Baltimore for the fall campaign. Mr. Compton says he has no fear of anything coming out of the proposed Republican contest of the election and registration laws. His committee, he says, will be prepared to meet them at all points. "The Republicans are evidently whistling to keep the wind up," he said. "They have a weak cause, and it was necessary to do something to put a little backbone into the rank and file of the party, and these contests were finally decided upon as the best means to accomplish the end. With the loss of Southern Maryland they will have but a slight foothold in the State, and it was natural to expect them to fight bitterly any methods that would prevent the unlimited colonization of negroes in the counties."

Lessons of The Late Elections.—In Kentucky the official returns show an increase of nearly 15,000 in the Democratic vote and a decrease of over 7,000 in the Republican vote.

In Vermont the returns show a decrease of 33 per cent. of the Republican vote and an increase of the Democratic vote.

In Alabama every new industrial centre peopled by Northern capitalists and workmen voted overwhelmingly Democratic, even in the strongest Republican precincts, simply because Republican property-owners couldn't assent the Force Election bill.

In Arkansas, the fusion against the Democracy polled its full vote and the largest ever cast, but the fullest vote was brought out to protest against Force Election politics, and whites and blacks owning property voted the Democratic ticket.

Such are the lessons of the recent elections, North and South. If the Republican leaders in Congress don't understand what they teach, then is Republicanism a great organization without leadership.—*Philadelphia Times.*

The Republican party in Congress has doubled the tax on starch. The women of the country should now unite to take the starch out of the Republican party.—*Cecil News.*

Ex-Congressman W. L. Scott, of Penn., sold from his farm in Northampton county last year $85,000 worth of truck. The farm expenses were $63,000, so a net profit of $22,000 was made.

ROCK HALL AND VICINITY.

The Oyster Season and the Prospective Outlook—Interesting Corner-Stone Laying—The Revival in Piney Neck.

The oyster season of 1890-91 was ushered in under most favorable circumstances, the weather being delightful, a moderate breeze going all day, making it pleasant to the tongers while they plied their tongs with skill and energy, while a buying boat was within easy access to every little squad of tonging boats. It was a grand sight. From Ebb point to Hail point there was, it is said, at least 200 tonging boats, but there was none of the old style of operations (that is, from three to six men in a boat with only one of them being licensed.) So much for the new law, which would be entirely satisfactory had it not been for the fact that children unable to tong are compelled to be licensed in order that they may assist their fathers as best they can to prepare a living for the family—a thing that is not done in any other business in the country, purchased and made free by the blood of our forefathers. It is entirely beyond the comprehension of the oystermen, since they never made a request for such a law in Kent county. Friend B., of the "Hermitage," says such a request was made by the oystermen of Quaker Neck, but it looks rather thin that our Democratic legislators should let a bill pass the House at the request of a very small portion of the oystering interest in a Republican stronghold without ascertaining from the greater portion of the oystering section if such a thing was desirable by the majority. It hurts, Messrs. Editors, and it is hard to conceal the fact; but, like loyal citizens, we submit as we have ever done in the past, hoping that the next deal—if there should ever be a need for another deal—will be a wiser one than this last one. The average catch for the first day was about six bushels to the boat, with prices from forty to sixty cents. The oysters are very inferior, in consequence of which the market became overstocked in a few days. Many of the buyers lost considerable money on their second trip, which compelled a reduction on the bars. The oysters have made scarcely any growth during the closed season, and there is no young growth for another season. From the outlook the oyster business here will be a thing of the past in a few years. The only remedy we can see just now is an entire cessation from catching oysters for several years. What we shall all do during that time is hard to say, unless we do as Jersey suggested, "buy a cotton bag and forage the country." Then the institutions for such foragers would fail to support us; for ourselves we guess we'll try some other plan, perhaps go to *Queen Anne's* and try our luck. Hope is a great lever in this life. Some will hope for the best. Our new culling law seems to be a failure, inasmuch as the oysters are still badly handled and it is hard to enforce the law, for the reason one is allowed one-fifth small oysters and shells before a conviction can be had, and is said that some of the packers instruct their captains to let the oystermen threw in all oysters; they will make it all right; they will close their gates and allow no one to enter who is not in the concern. Up to this date the tonging business continues very dull, many having to bed their oysters after catching two days' work. It is not likely to be much better until the weather becomes stormy and cooler.

Very impressive ceremonies were held at the laying of the corner-stone of St. John's new Catholic church, on Sunday afternoon last. We congratulate our friends on the progress they have made in the erection of their very fine edifice. Having been rocked in the cradle of Catholicism and reared in that faith until our eighteenth year, we naturally feel a great reverence for the true church of Rome, and trust that the communicants of St. John's are of that stripe. If such is the case they are assured of continued success as the years roll on.

The annual festivals are the order of the day hereabouts. What a grand thing it would be if the Christian Church should strictly adhere to the injunction found in First Corinthians, 16th chapter, 2d verse. Then there would be no need for church frolics by which to obtain support. The world does not believe in our Christianity as long as we fail to prove our faith by our works.

The revival services at Piney Neck came to a close on Sunday evening last, after four weeks work. During that time twenty-eight professed conversion, and Parson Roe naturally feels jubilant over the good work. Quite a number of heads of families are among the converts, which will greatly strengthen the church. Several of the Rock Hall members rendered valuable assistance during the progress of the meeting. One of them started in the work with such vim that he determined to not be outdone by any one in the work, not even the pastor. He worked down there every night, a distance of three miles. He thought he was about as tough as the parson, but the reverend gentleman came out of the work in just as good trim as when he entered, but Charles has succumbed to chills and fevers, and the parson has the laugh on him. R.

PUBLIC SALES TO TAKE PLACE.

Mr. Thos. D. France, of Quaker Neck, has concluded to quit farming and will offer at public sale on Monday, Sept. 15, a large lot of horses, cows, etc.

Mr. H. W. Carvill will offer at public sale on his farm near town some valuable personal property on Wednesday September 17th.

In another column will be found full mention of stock, etc.

County Commissioners, Sept. 9th.—Full board present. Wm. B. Usilton, county treasurer, delivered his check to county commissioners on account State taxes levied in Kent county in 1890, which was countersigned by the president and ordered to be sent to State treasurer. Order passed allowing Wm. H. Blakney the use of stairs entry of court room for a confectionery table during sessions of courts. Order passed that a notice be served on James H. Bramble to discontinue use of shanty at Quaker Neck public landing and remove the same, unless it be used for a place to shuck or deposit oysters, for which he obtained authority to place it on county landing. Order passed affirming and ratifying the reports of examiners appointed upon a petition to extend Allen's lane for a public road, and condemn landing at its terminus on Huntingfield creek. Order passed upon recommendation of Dr. James W. Urie to allow Lemuel Blake, colored, use of county's free bed in Maryland Free Hospital of Balto.

Orphans' Court, Sept. 9.—Jas. R. Micou, adm'r of Mrs. E. H. Morrison, passed his first and final administration account.

The Bell of Sacred Heart Church has not been rung regularly this week and may not be for several days on account of sickness in the neighborhood.

The Miners for Pattison.—The impression is growing that at the coming gubernatorial election in Pennsylvation the miners' vote will be cast largely for Hon. Robert G. Pattison, the democratic nominee. When Mr. Pattison was Governor he urged upon the Legislature several schemes for the amelioration of their condition and he approved every measure passed in their interest. On the ather hand his opponent, State Senator Delamater, it is asserted, cast a number of votes in the interest of the corporations and against the miners. President Rae, of the Mine Workers' Association of the United States, has recently made a tour of the bituminous coal regions of Pennsylvania and has expressed his views through the Philadelphia *Record.* His conclusion is that "all the miners in the bituminous regions will vote for Pattison and a large majority of the miners in the anthracite regions will do the same." Mr. Rae says he has mixed a good deal among the farmers and "he finds the feeling among them just as strong as among the miners in favor of the democratic candidate for Governor." Mr. Rae, who is a republican, voted for Pattison in 1882, and he says the feeling through the State is much stronger with him now than it was then.

A Letter to the Public.

Finding upon my return after an absence in my line of duty that my friend, Mr. Joseph R. Ryan, has made use of the occasion to air a few pieces of dirty linen in regard to a transaction between myself and Mr. John Dickinson, our county commissioner, in which he seeks to arraign me before the people as the man who broke faith in the deal, now I will hang out the whole wash, and I can prove what I say. Now to start: From the beginning of this road deal, as long as two years ago, I offered Mr. Dickinson, free of charge, one-half of the land necessary to make a road if he would buy the other half from my neighbor on the other side of the division line. That was hummed on for some time, and fell through for some cause, unknown to me. Again in 1889 Mr. Dickinson came to my house accompanied by a high joint commission, appointed by himself, composed of Mr. Charles Wheatley and Mr. Wesley Ayres, to estimate the damage to me and to estimate the cost and benefit to the county. Mr. Dickinson did then and there, in the presence of Messrs. Charles Wheatley, Wesley Ayres, John and Thomas Colyer offer me $175 for a twenty-foot road and landing at end of same on the creek, which I accepted, Mr. D. saying he would make the road in less than three months, but that was the last of bargain No. 1.

Some months later I was told that Mr. Dickinson wished to see me in regard to the road. The day before last election day I called on Mr. Dickinson, accompanied by our mutual friend, Mr. Alexander. Mr. Dickinson in the presence of our friend said to me, that "the road was all settled, as he had paid my neighbor for a piece of road to connect with me, and that the money, $175, which he would give me for my part, was waiting in Chestertown for me whenever I choose to go and get it." I accepted that offer. A few weeks later I went home and called on Mr. Dickinson to tell him I would go after my money for the road. "Well, Captain," says Mr. Dickinson, "we can do nothing in that line as that bargain is nix." So ended bargain No. 2.

On the 7th day of July, 1890, there appeared at my home another party of commissioners armed with an order from the county commissioners and accompanied by a surveyor, but unaccompanied by Mr. Dickinson, to lay down a public road through my place, which they did, taking what they pleased, and the clerk to the county commissioners offered me for what they took $117 78, not as much as they gave my neighbor for less than half the land. What he sold them the county had been using for a public road as long as mine. I wrote to the full board of county commissioners and demanded $200 for what this lot of commissioners took, for they took more than I had been promised $175 for, but I will take the same old $175. I am sorry to see, through some misconception of the fact, that my friend, Mr. Joseph R. Ryan, has stated that it is intimated that Captain K. does not care to have a public road so near him. That is an error, Brother Ryan. Again my friend Ryan says "the Captain has no right of way out, as a portion of the land necessary to make the road was bought from Eugene Wilkins, and the parties to the contract were *sharp* enough to have the instrument of transfer to read, for county purposes, instead of public road, therefore Captain K. may have to purchase a way out to the main road." As I am a tax-payer to Kent, with my taxes paid to date, I hope that my friend, Mr. Jos. R. Ryan, will have no objection to my using the piece of land bought by the county, *for county purposes,* unless he is going to make a park of it, then Capt. K. will buy a way around it. It is not my way of doing business to attack a man through the press, but as Mr. Ryan hung out the dirty rags of only one family I hope the public will pardon me for hanging out the wash of both families, so as to give them the chance to judge which has the cleanest.

Yours, truly, Chas. R. Kerr.

Worton Items.

Miss Florence Jewell, accompanied by her sister, Miss Ida, has taken her departure for the State Normal school, Baltimore.

Mr. E. O. Duyer, of Wilmington, is visiting his home.

Mr. Jim Lucas is visiting the Monumental city.

Mrs. E. J. Rouse is convalescent.

Rev. Mr. Keigwin preached his farewell sermon at Worton Presbyterian Church last Sunday. It was very much enjoyed by all. We sincerely regret his leave. He returns to college, where we wish him success.

Worton can boast of her "Catt's Corner," taught by Miss Helena Link. Forty appeared the first day and none would like to "reappear." Ward.

Instructions to County Registers.

The instructions for the county registers of voters, issued by the Democratic State Central Committee, have been printed and are about to be distributed. The instructions were prepared by Mr. John P. Poe. They fill a pamphlet of twenty-two pages. The duties and powers of the registers are set forth under different headings, stating the subject of each division. Sections 14 and 19 of the act of 1890, which prescribes very particularly the duties of the registers, are quoted in full. These sections also apply to Baltimore city.

The register is required first to take the name of the applicant for registration and his color. An oath is then administered to the applicant to answer truly questions of the register as to his age, place of birth, residence, the time he has resided in the city and in the precinct or ward, or in the county, the district or precinct in which he wants to be registered. If naturalized, he must give the date of his final papers or certificate and a minute of the court which issued them. The applicant must be 21 years of age or upward on or before the day of the next preceding election, a resident of the State one year, and of the legislative district or county six months next preceding the election. He must swear that he has not been registered under the law in any other election precinct or district of this State, and that he is not disqualified under the second and third sections of the first article of the constitution of this State by conviction for crime as mentioned therein. The register must not ask as to any other cause of disqualification.

All persons who prior to the passage of this act, chapter 573 of 1890, shall have gone with their parents or removed from this State, and shall have taken a dwelling place or habitation out of this State, shall be conclusively presumed to have abandoned their residence in this State and their right to registration unless within thirty days after the passage of the act they went in person before the clerk of the court of the county or Superior Court of Baltimore city, as the case may be, and made affidavit that they did not intend to change their legal residence in this State, and must have returned on or before six months before the election in November next, or unless within ten days after such removal an oath was made that they did not intend to change their legal residence by such removal.

Full information is given the county registers in a clear form to enable them to discharge their duties without error. The compensation of each register is $75 only, exclusive of office rent and cost of stationery. An assistant to the register may be appointed by the Governor in case of actual need in transcribing.

Exhibition of California Products.—"California on Wheels," as the train of three cars bearing the products of the State of California is called, arrived at Camden Station Monday. The exhibition, which was gotten up by the State board of trade, was started from California December 3, 1889, and has traveled 10,000 miles through the South, West and Northwest, visiting the principal cities. Fresh fruits are shipped from San Francisco every Friday. Most of the exhibits are in jars and cases. One car contains among hundreds of other articles, a bunch of grapes weighing 9½ lbs., oranges 5 inches in diameter, apples weighing 3 pounds each, onions 7½ lbs., peaches 18 ounces, Irish potatoes 13½ inches long, bananas 11 inches in circumference, six-pound years, 100 varieties of Almonds, persimmons 4 inches in dismeter, 24-pound sweet potatoes, 250-pounds squashes, excellent oats, corn, wheat, watermelons, citrons, figs, limes, olives, raisins, sunflowers, pomegranates, prunes, a California ostrich, woods, graphites and minerals.—*Sun.*

A BITTER ATTACK ON QUAY.

For some time past there have appeared in various papers charges against Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, denouncing him as a defaulter to the State. The defalcation is said to have occurred while he was State Treasurer, and that it had to be made good by his friends. Senator Quay has never denied the charge, and that has been taken by many as an admission of its truth. When Quay went to work and formed the agreement with the Democrats whereby the Force bill was postponed in the Senate, he incurred the displeasure of Reed and his followers in the House. Speaker Reed went to Maine last week to look after his fences, and on Wednesday of the same week Mr. Kennedy, Republican, of Ohio, made a speech ostensibly on the Arkansas contested election case of Breckinridge, in which he took occasion to refer to Senator Quay as follows:

"I do not know whether the charges made against the Chairman of the Republican National Committee are true or false; but I do know that they have been made by journals of character and standing again and again, and I do know that in the face of these charges Matt Quay has remained silent, and has neither sought nor attempted to seek opportunity to vindicate himself for them. I do know that as a great Republican leader he owed it to the great party at whose head he was to either brand them as infamies or to prove their falsity, or he owed it to that party to stand aside from its leadership. He has not done either, and for that I denounce him.

"The Republican party cannot afford to follow the lead of a branded criminal. He has failed to justify himself; and, though opportunity and ample time have been given him, he remains silent. His silence under such circumstances is the confession of guilt. An honorable man does not long dally when his honor is assailed. He has delayed too long to justify the belief in his innocence, and he stands a convicted criminal before the bar of public opinion under such circumstances that he should be driven from the head of a party whose very life his presence imperils. The Republican party has done enough for its pretended leader. Let him be relegated to the rear. It is no longer a question of his vindication; it is now a question of the life of the party itself."

It is charged that Kennedy made the speech with the foreknowledge of Reed, and that it was purposly arranged to occur during the Speaker's absence. At any rate Speaker pro tem. Burroughs never called the Ohioan to order. Quay has taken no public notice of the attack and the effect has been to widen the breach between the factions of the Republican party in Congress especially and cause intense bitterness.

Census Figures for the Eastern Shore and Harford County.

The first official figures of population of counties and towns of Maryland were given out on Tuesday by the census office. The area comprises the second enumeration district, and the figures are as follows:

Counties—Caroline 13,922, increase 156; Cecil 25,813, decrease 1,296; Dorchester 24,999, increase 1,689; Harford 28,980, increase 938; Kent 17,432, decrease 173; Queen Anne's 18,455, decrease 802; Somerset 24,153, increase 2,485; Talbot 19,708, increase 643; Wicomico 19,814, increase 1,798; Worcester 19,787, increase 248. The total population for the district is 212,862. In 1880 the population was 207,176, and the increase is 5,686, or 2.74 per cent.

The population of the town of Cambridge, 4,163, increase 1,901, Easton, 2,930, decrease 67; Havre de Grace, 3,219, increase 403. Salisbury's population is given at 2,777, an increase of 196, but a recount is in progress there and the result as given will be changed.

A Disappointing Census Total.—The announcement that our total population is but 64,000,000 is not altogether satisfactory. The census of 1880 gave us 50,155,783. The increase since that time is but 13,844,217. Deducting from this figure the 5,242,531 immigrants that have come to us since 1880, we find the natural increase has been 8,601,686 or about 17 per cent. This is not exactly 17 per cent. a year, as might be supposed at first consideration of the matter, but about 1.5 per cent. The increase of each year has to be added to the population of the preceding year in reckoning the rate of yearly increase, somewhat upon the principle employed in ascertaining a compound interest rate. In the past our rate of yearly increase has been about 2 per cent., so that 1.5 per cent. is a serious falling off. Had the former rate continued we should have some 67,000,000 of population instead of 64,000,000, as estimated by Mr. Porter. Some persons think the last census was in some sections of the country were very badly taken, and is about 3,000,000 short of the actual population.

Wedding at Centreville.—Miss Maggie R. McFeely, of Centreville, and Mr. J. Roane Smith, of Baltimore, were married in Centreville, Queen Anne's county, Md., on Tuesday, by Rev. J. W. Balderson at the Methodist Protestant Church. The ushers were Beverly Sener, of Washington, D. C.; Amos Cummins, of Baltimore; W. Stanley Peters, Augustus Keating, William T. Keating and Frank Keating, of Centreville. Miss Lollie Coursey played the wedding march. The bride was given away by Mr. B. R. Wright. She was dressed in handsome mauve colored Henrietta cloth, with hat and gloves to match, and carried a bouquet of la France roses. Mr. and Mrs. Smith left on the 2.30 train for Baltimore, their future home.

Getting Ready to Tear Down Barnum's.—A meeting of the directors of the Calvert Construction and Building Company was held on Monday at the office of Mr. James A. Gary. There were present ex-Judge Wm. A. Fisher, president; Messrs. F. C. Latrobe, Lawrason Riggs, Wm. A. Seldon, James A. Gary, Wm. H. Whitridge, Danl. E. Conklin and Thomas K. Worthington. The first payment on the property will be made on the 15th of this month, when the Calvert Company will get possession of the premises. The work of tearing down the old Barnum's Hotel building will commence within a short time thereafter. The architect is now at work on the plans of the new building.—*Sun.*

Senator Stanford's fruit farm in California is the largest in the world. It contains 30,000 acres.

DIED.

In Crumpton, Saturday morning, Sept. 6, 1890, of malarial fever, C. WRIGHT SPRY, aged about 32 years.

In Chestertown, Sunday afternoon, Sept. 7, 1890, suddenly, of paralysis, ASBURY HOWARD, aged about 68 years.

In Chestertown, Wednesday morning, Sept. 10, 1890, of typhoid fever, BESSIE DILL, eldest daughter of George W. Dill, in the 18th year of her age.

Monuments, Tombstones,

Cemetery Lot Enclosures, Corner Posts.

A large finished stock to make a selection from. Any special design made to order. All work set up at cemetery under my personal supervision and warranted to stand, at very moderate prices consistent with first-class material and workmanship.

A. J. HYNSON, Chestertown.

a16-6t.*

COAL! COAL!

PARTIES IN WANT OF

HARD COAL

(BEST LEHIGH)

to be delivered in Carloads, at any station above Lynch's, I will be glad to name lowest figure for CASH. Sipply both hard and soft and always on hand at Black's.

☞I am always prepared to make an offer on any Grain.

J. C. SUTTON, Jr., Black's, Md

s6-4m.

CALL and see the bargains we offer in Dress Goods. Lasting Top, Button Gaiters, in all sizes, price 75c. and 98c., and our Tobacco at 35c Come before they are gone. WESTCOTT & DODD.

jy12.

COST OF PROTECTION.

Some Illustrations of How the Consumer is Bled.

If a young man buys a suit of clothes for $23 the amount of protection he pays for it is $9. The clothes without protection would cost $14.

If he buys a $1 hat, he gets 40 cents worth of hat and 60 cents worth of protection.

If a young couple just beginning housekeeping buy a yard of Brussels carpet for $1, they receive 45 cents in carpet and 55 cents in protection.

If a young woman pays $9 for a shawl she gets $6 worth of shawl only; the other $3 she presents to the manufacturer to "protect" him.

If she buys a dress for $18, she gets $12 worth of dress and $6 worth of protection.

If she pays 50 cents for an iron pot or pan, she gets 30 cents worth of goods and 20 cents worth of protection.

If she gets a clock for $3, she receives $2 worth of clock and $1 worth of protection.

If she wants a sewing machine, and pays $20 for it, she gets $11 worth of sewing machine and $9 worth of protection.

If she pays $16 for a watch, $12 represents the time piece; the other $4 goes to "protect" somebody.

If she buys a lamp for $1, there is 55 cents in lamp and 45 cents to "keep the pot boiling" for the home "protected" individual.

If she has to buy a range, or a stove for $25, she gets $17 in goods and $8 worth of protection.

If she buys a dozen steel knives and forks for $3.50 she gets about $2 in knives and forks and $1.50 in protection.

If she buys one dozen glass tumblers for $1, she receives in glass 55 cents, and 45 cents in tariff.

If a young farmer buys $100 worth of implements to start out in farming, he gets $55 in machines and $45 in tariff wind pudding. With the Mill's bill passed by the Republican Senate as well as the Democratic House, he could buy a horse and harness, as well as implements, for his $100.

If the farmer purchases a barrel of salt for $1, he gets 64 cents in salt and pays 36 cents on protection to companies in Syracuse, Warsaw and Saginaw.

If however, the young lady wants a pair of shoes, which formerly cost from $4.50 to $5.50, she has only to pay $2.50 or $4.50, according to quality, because some "protection" has been taken off the hides from which the leather in the shoes is made.—*Harriet M. Plunkett, in Belford's Magazine.*

Presiding Elder's Appointments.—Rev. W. J. Parker, presiding elder of Chestertown district, Delaware conference, announces the following appointments: Sassafras, Sept. 27, 28; Masseys, Sept. 28, 29; Millington, Sept. 28, 29; Galena, Oct. 4, 5; Still Pond, Oct. 5, 6; Union, Oct. 5, 6; Melitota, Oct. 11, 12; Fairlee, Oct. 11, 12; Pomona, Oct. 18, 19; Chestertown, Oct. 19, 20; Crumpton, Oct. 25, 26.

The foundation of John Chamberlain's hotel at Fortress Monroe is completed, and bricklaying will be commenced this week. The hotel, when completed, will contain 544 rooms, and will have fireproof corridors and stairways. It will contain every known modern improvement.

Cecil County Fair will have as an attraction a large palace built of baled hay.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.'S

STANDARD

FERTILIZERS!

CHESTER COMPOUND,

No. 1 AMMO. SUPERPHOSPHATE,

M. P. BRAND.

☞All Goods of ESTABLISHED REPUTATION. You cannot go amiss in using them.

Orders solicited by

T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

a16-8t.

EDUCATIONAL.

Washington College

CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1890.

There are both Classic and Scientific Courses with degree of A. B. and a Preparatory Department for those desiring to enter the college classes.

The College Buildings have been enlarged and improved, and are situated on a high hill overlooking Chestertown and Chester river. No place in Maryland more healthy. Total expenses for year from $157 to $178.

Dr. CHARLES W. REID, Principal.

aug16-5t.

ROCK HILL COLLEGE.

Conducted by the Brothers of the Christian Schools. Situated upon the slope of one of the picturesque hills overlooking Ellicott City, Howard county, Md. Scientific, Classical and Commercial courses. Studies resumed and order of day scholars. For particulars address BROTHER DENIS, President.

a16-3m.

NEW WINDSOR COLLEGE

WINDSOR FEMALE
WINDSOR BUSINESS

Full courses in each college, with diplomas and degrees. Also thorough Preparatory Schools. Reasonable charges. Opens Sept. 17th. Address REV. A. M. JELLY, D. D., President, New Windsor, Md.

jy26-2m.

St. John's College

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

The First Term of the 102nd Session begins Sept. 17th, 1890. Situation healthful. Eight Departments and Four Courses of Study. A Preparatory School attached for youths preparing for College or the Naval Academy. Students board in the College Commons, in the Club, or in private families. The ordinary charges vary from $200 to $275 per Session. Special Scholarships at reduced rates for the sons of clergymen and other meritorious youths of limited means. For Catalogues, address

President Thos. Fell, LL.D. Ph.D.

Legal Notices.

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 in Kent county, Maryland, of

JOSIAS RINGGOLD,

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 10th day of March, 1890, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. All indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand this second day of Sept. 1890.

WM. M. SLAY, Adm'r c. t. a.

Sept. 6, 1890—5t.

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 in Kent county, Maryland, of

BARTUS P. HATCHERSON,

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 28th day of February, 1891, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. All indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand this 23d day of August, 1890.

GEORGE W. HATCHERSON, Administrator

Aug. 23, 1890—4t.

MATTING at Lowest Prices. J. H. SIMPERS.

JOINTLESS MATTING 25c per yard. For sale by WESTCOTT & DODD.

Registration Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF KENT COUNTY.

In compliance with Article 33, Code of Public General Laws, titled "Elections," sub-title "Registration," as amended by Chapter 573, of the Acts of 1890, notice is hereby given that the Officers of Registration for Kent county will sit as hereinafter stated for the purpose set forth in said Article.

THE SEPTEMBER SITTING

will be on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, September 15th, 16th and 17th, (each day from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.) at the following named places:

For the First Election District at Galena, on Monday and Wednesday, and at Millington on Tuesday.

For the Second Election District at Kennedyville.

For the Third Election District at Samuel W. Wallis' Store, Butlertown, near Worton Station.

For the Fourth Election District, on Monday at Pomona, on Tuesday and Wednesday at the Court-House, in Chestertown.

For the Fifth Election District at Edesville.

THE OCTOBER SITTING

will be MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, October 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th, and on MONDAY, October 20th, (each day from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.) at the above places (except that the First District Register will not be at Millington, nor the Fourth District Register at Pomona.

The Sitting on Monday, October 20th, will be only for revision and for hearing applications for reinstatement by persons whose names have been stricken off.

It is thought proper to publish in connection with this notice the subjoined sections of the registration law so far as they are applicable to the counties, which bear particularly upon the powers and duties of the Register and the rights of the citizen:

3. Each of the said officers of registration shall have in addition to the other powers hereinafter conferred upon him, or which may be hereafter conferred upon him by law during the respective times of his appointed sittings, the power of a justice of the peace to preserve order and enforce obedience to his lawful commands at or around his place of registration; to keep the access to such place open and unobstructed; to prevent and suppress riots, tumult, violence and disorder, and all other improper practices at, around or near to his place of registration tending to intimidation or to the obstruction of the work of registration, or the revision of the registration, and to protect and keep safe the registries of voters hereinafter referred to while in his custody and possession; he may compel the presence of witnesses before him while sitting as an officer of registration for all purposes connected with the performance of the duties of his office by summons and attachment; he may while sitting as such officer of registration commit for trial any person committing at or around his place of registration any offense forbidden by this article; he shall have the power to issue any of said summons, attachments or commitments when sitting in any county of this State to the sheriff of said county or to any constable thereof; all such processes shall be served by said respective officers in the same manner as if they were issued by the judge of a court of record having jurisdiction of the subject matter or by a justice of the peace exerciting police powers within such respective jurisdictions; the sheriff or any constable in any county in this State who shall serve any of said processes shall receive the same fees and in like manner as it is or may be by law provided that he shall receive fees in other State cases, but no officer of registration shall charge or receive any compensation for any service performed under this article except such as is provided by this article.

10. All persons who prior to the passage of this act shall have vacated or removed from or have gone with their parents from the place of their actual abode, domicile, dwelling-place or habitation within this State, and shall have taken a domicile, dwelling-place, abode or habitation out of this State, shall be conclusively presumed to have thereby intended to abandon their legal residence in this State, and to have surrendered their right to registration as legal voters in the State unless within thirty days after the passage of this act they shall go in person before the clerk of the circuit court for the county from which they shall have so removed or before the clerk of the superior court of Baltimore city, if their removal shall have been from said city and make and acknowledge before such clerk an affidavit that when they so removed they did not intend to change their legal residence within the State, but that they had a fixed purpose to return at a definite time, and that they intend to return to this State and to take up their actual domicile and habitation therein, on or before six months next preceding the Tuesday after the first Monday of November, eighteen hundred and ninety; * * * and unless the persons respectively making such affidavits shall actually return to this State and shall actually take up their abode, domicile or habitation therein six months before the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, eighteen hundred and ninety, they shall be conclusively presumed to have lost their legal residence therein and shall not be entitled to registration as legal voters, and the officers of registration shall take off their names from the registry, if they be entered thereon; and after the passage of this act all persons who shall vacate and remove from the place of their actual domicile, abode, dwelling-place or habitation out of this State shall be conclusively presumed to have lost their residence in this State, and shall in consequence thereof become disqualified to vote, unless at or about the time of such removal or within ten days thereafter they shall go in person before the clerk of the circuit court for the county from which they shall so remove, or before the clerk of the superior court of Baltimore city, if such removal be from said city, and shall make and acknowledge before him an affidavit declaring that notwithstanding such removal from their domicile, abode, dwelling-place or habitation, they do not intend thereby to change their legal residence but that they have a fixed and definite purpose to return to this State on or before six months preceding the next succeeding election in November; * * * and if the persons making such affidavits shall fail to return and take up their actual abode, domicile, dwelling-place and habitation in this State on or before six months next preceding such November election, they shall be conclusively presumed to have abandoned and declared into contiguous counties and thereupon become disqualified to vote in this State, and the officers of registration shall refuse to register them as qualified voters, or shall strike off their names from the registry if their names be entered thereon; the clerk before whom such affidavit shall be made, shall retain an index and record the same, and shall be entitled to demand and receive for each acknowledgement the sum of thirty cents, and for indexing and recording the affidavits and acknowledgements thereto, the same compensation as is allowed by law for indexing and recording deeds, such costs to be paid to said clerks by the commissioners and mayor and city council of Baltimore respectively; such affidavits shall not be admissible in evidence as evidence of the right of the persons making the same to registration, unless they are recorded within five days from the date of the acknowledgement thereto, and a duly certified copy thereof shall be receivable in evidence in the same manner as a certified copy of a deed; false swearing in any such affidavit shall be deemed to be perjury, and shall be punishable as purjury is by the Code of Public General Laws, article twenty-seven, title 'Crimes and Punishments,' subtitle 'Perjury;' said officers of registration shall require the production of such affidavits duly recorded, or a duly certified copy thereof in all cases where they shall have reason to suspect that the person applying to be registered as a qualified voter has lost his residence by reason of his removal from the State as herein before mentioned, and they may also in such cases put any question which they may deem proper to such applicant, concerning the place when he dwelt in the county or legislative district before such removal out of the State, his occupation before such removal and since, the time when he so removed, and when he returned, and all other pertinent facts and circumstances touching the right of such person to be registered, and they may require the truth of the answers of all persons to such questions to be corroborated by independent evidence if in their discretion they shall think proper; and if in answer to their questions or upon testimony produced before them it shall appear to their satisfaction that the person applying to be registered had left the State without any intention of returning at some definite time in the future he shall not be entitled to be registered as a legal voter.

GEORGE W. JACOBY, Register of Voters for First District.
L. A. PENNINGTON, Register of Voters for Second Dist.
SAMUEL W. WALLIS, Register of Voters for Third District.
R. N. BOSTON, Register of Voters for Fourth Dist.
H. H. GRESHAM, Register of Voters for Fifth District.

OF COURSE WE HAVE THEM

—AS—

LOW as the LOWEST.

PRICES to SUIT THAT of CORN AND WHEAT!

CHAIN and ROPE TRACES,
PLOW LINES, BACKBANDS,
HAMES, SHOVELS, SPADES,
FORKS, RAKES, &c., &c.,

Building Hardware!

Roofing, Spouting, and all kinds Tinwork

DONE AT BOTTOM PRICES.

☞We have an experienced and first-class workman.

☞Give us a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect.

J. LLOYD McFEELY & CO.

mar20. Adjoining the Bank.

NEW LOT of OUTING CLOTH, Dress Ginghams and Challie's, just received at J. H. SIMPERS'.

m31.

People Wonder How in —the World—

**FR