Kent News.

SATURDAY.....Dec. 6, 1890.

Sales to Take Place.

Tuesday, Dec. 9—John T. Quinn, near Masseys, personal property—postponed from 3d instant on account of the storm.

Wednesday, Dec. 10—T. R. Hubbard & Son, large sale of personalty on farm near Chestertown.

Monday, Dec. 15—J. Thomas Kelley, near Goose Hill, personalty.

Tuesday, Dec. 16—I. C. Taylor, personalty, near St. Paul's Church.

Wednesday, Dec. 17—Dr. G. Allen Jarman, near Spry's Gate, personalty.

Thursday, Dec. 18—Henry T. Massey, personalty, on farm near Worton Station.

Saturday, Dec. 27—Rev. Dr. D. W. Bates, near Wesley Chapel, personalty.

FARMERS' TALK.

Interesting Discussion of Various Subjects by the S. P. F. Club.

The Still Pond Farmers' Club according to appointment met at the home of Mr. Wm. Bowers on the 27th of November and organized with our president, Mr. W. D. Pennington, in the chair. Mr. J. W. Stover, of Edgemont, Washington county, and Mr. J. W. Hickman, of Chester co., Pa., were our guests for the day.

The growing treatment and marketing of asparagus came up for discussion. The raising of this crop is eliciting a wide spread interest in this section of the county. The sentiment prevailed almost unanimously at this meeting that the net revenue per acre never fell below $100 and in many cases exceeded $200. Much diversity of opinion prevailed in regard to the proper mode of treatment or manner of cultivation of this crop.

Mr. J. S. Harris preferred cutting tops off early in the spring, plowing furrows from the rows and manuring or fertilizing in the furrows and covering with the plow again, and several times during the season after close cutting increase the height of the ridges by frequent plowing.

Mr. W. D. Pennington pursues about the same plan, but sometimes plows in the fall, which he rather prefers.

Mr. Barnard always plows in the fall by throwing furrows from the rows, laying the roots and crowns bare, applying fertilizer at the rate of 500 lbs. per acre on the crowns; incorporate it thoroughly with the soil, adding a good coat of manure, then plow ridges on the rows and not disturb or cultivate it in the spring and claimed he got earlier cuttings in the spring by pursuing this plan.

W. D. P. cut his early in the morning as the beetles are late risers, and do not depredate until after sunrise.

J. S. H. keeps ridges high on his rows and cuts low down, as the beetle does not work under the ground.

W. D. P. advised using salt as it induced moisture and rendered the ground mellow.

Mr. H. L. Crew advised the same and claimed it was important to plant the larger varieties of asparagus; others thought there was but one variety and the reason that some patches produced a large growth of stalks was because such patches received better attention and more manure.

Mr. J. M. Stover stated that in Western Md. they used bone and kainit as an application for peach trees with good results.

Many of our members used kainit with no appreciable advantage, and if used freely close to the trunk would kill the trees.

Dinner was now announced, after which the joint session was organized and the minutes of each previous meeting were read and accepted.

The question was asked, "How can our school system be improved?"

Mrs. E. B. Pennington answered: By making agricultural chemistry one of the leading studies, especially for boys.

J. S. H.—The people are taxed to endow colleges and receive but little benefit therefrom; comparatively few receive any advantage. This endowment fund should be used in the counties to establish high schools so that all tax-payers as well as the poor amongst us could enjoy its benefits.

Question—Can women be expected to give their best efforts to an organization in which they are not allowed equal privileges with the men. This question was not discussed and I leave the reader to form his own conclusions why.

Question—Does California possess any advantage over Maryland in the raising of fruit? This question was referred to Mr. J. M. Stover to answer. He is the pioneer in peach growing in Western Maryland, owning six farms that are largely planted with peach trees. He has recently returned from California, where he spent some weeks among the fruit sections of that region. In answer to this question he said: "California possesses no advantages over Maryland in growing fruit. Would not exchange, acre for acre, though fruit land in California costs $200 per acre, and a failure in profit is the rule, while we in Western Maryland have bought as good land at $20 per acre and made it a success. Crops are no more certain there than here. The frosts in April are very dangerous and often kill the buds. Grapes are a pretty sure crop, but sell as low as $15 per ton to ¾ of a cent per pound; but as much as $40 per ton has been realized. Apricots and pears are very firm, but freights are so very high that but small profit is realized, and a loss is often the result. Apples are not a success; flavor deficient and the fruit imperfect. In fact, the fruit territory is small.

Question—Is a cow making 150 pounds of butter per annum a profitable investment? E. B. Pennington answered and said: "She will just about pay and possibly yield a small profit to her owner."

Mr. J. S. Harris gave the club a very interesting talk on "Darkest Africa," by Stanley, showing what a vast extent of rich territory has (until recently) been locked up from civilized nations. A territory as large in extent as all Europe and America combined, and which must in the future become the habitation of civilized people.

Question—What is the outlook for the future? was answered by Mr. J. W. Hickman substantially as follows: "If we were compelled to live wholly in the present or draw our inspirations from the past, and were denied the hope of the future, we would of all creatures be the most miserable. However discouraging the present, the future is not without its cheering promises. A depressed agriculture is earnestly watching the signs of the times. The depression in the value of speculative stocks and corporate property, the failure of the money kings and stock gamblers, the coming to grief of corporate schemers and swindlers, by which the legitimate channels of trade have been denied their fair share of the money in circulation, are some of the shadows that precede the coming revolution. The simple-minded, common people are coming to understand in some measure the methods by which they are being depressed and legally robbed. Let me explain what we may understand an investment company, a trust or safe deposit company, to be. They are corporate bodies minus both body and soul, with limited legal and without moral responsibility. You can trust them, but they won't trust you. They will become parties to a scheme the sole object of which is to enrich the schemer. Their business is to invest money not their own, much of which is frequently so invested that the honest and confiding depositor only realizes when too late that his certificate of deposit, stocks, bonds or mortgages are not worth the paper they are written upon. Western investment companies have flooded the country with worthless Western bonds and mortgages. Brass bands have been used to drum up borrowers for Eastern capital. Mortgages have been executed for thousands of dollars where hundreds would more than represent their true value to the innocent investor. Money loaned on five years puts fifteen dollars on every hundred into the coffers of the investment company, and promises seven per cent. per annum upon the face of the mortgage, together with the principal, which, in many cases, never return to the investor who is so importuned as to become the real owner. Large sums of money, through the scheming of such institutions, have been scattered broadcast throughout the west, capital that otherwise would have sought investment at home. Much of the depression in real estate values might have been prevented. Industries of a legitimate character might have been fostered and much of the general depression might have been averted. While we have much sympathy for the unfortunate owners of such unwisely invested capital, we have no sorrow to express for the financial embarrassment of the unscrupulous and irresponsible institutions through whose peculations so many innocent people are made to suffer. The sooner these rotton institutions go to the wall the better. Those who have the money to loan had better make their own loans at home. Good real estate security in your own county and State furnishes the best security for both principal and interest. The dawning of a brighter day for both the Maryland and Pennsylvania farmer is not far distant. The careful investor is now scanning the horizon. The frugal and industrious husbandman may soon make the lender his servant. Stocks are fluctuating and uncertain. Financial schemes are bringing their projectors to grief. The grip of the money king relaxes as the volume of currency increases. The present silver bill must soon give place to one without a limit; the debtor class are on the move; they are largely in the majority, and if those in authority will not obey their behest they must soon give place to those who will. The voice of the people is the voice of God."

The question for debate at our next is, "Shall we encourage our sons to become farmers?"

Our next meeting will be held at the residence of Mr. E. B. Pennington, Tuesday, Dec. 30, 1890. EUSEBIUS.

NOTES FROM GALENA.

Rev. Mr. Nelson and family are visiting his parents in Snow Hill. Mr. Meredith filled his pulpit here in the M. E. Church last Sunday,

Mrs. Dr. Kelley is home again, after a visit of several weeks in Baltimore.

Miss Grace Miller is visiting friends in the lower part of the county.

Master Unit Horsey is out again, after a short spell of sickness.

One of our citizens, Judge Hyland, gets regularly the *London Times* in exchange for the KENT NEWS. Indeed, he told me that he got two copies of the *Times* for one of the NEWS.

The Creamery Company is pushing to the front rapidly. They have their building raised, and if the weather is favorable in a week or ten days they expect to put in the machinery.

This was regular hog-killing week around here, and some very large hogs were slaughtered. Mr. James Hicks had one that weighed 470 pounds. This was the heaviest in the town, though there were several large ones. Mr. Louis Hayes killed a pen of fine hogs which averaged about 400 pounds.

Our gunners must have a glorious time of it, from the number of birds and rabbits they get. Our friend Bob has sworn off from gunning, as he says he spoiled a $5 pair of pants to kill a pair of rabbits, and he thinks it does not pay.

Dr. Latimer was called to the home of his father, in Prince George's county, by telegraph, on Sunday last. It was then thought his father was dying. The Doctor returned on Wednesday and said his father was improving nicely when he left.

Rumor says there is to be a supper and festival held in the Town Hall some time in January for the benefit of St. Andrew's Church, which I presume will be advertised in due time.

Report says we are to have a hotel close by (in Fredericktown) in the near future under the new license law of Cecil county.

Mr. Eugene Gooding has lost all his hogs with cholera. The animals got the disease by a neighborly act in lending a hog to a neighbor. When returned the animal is supposed to have had the disease and give it to Mr. G.'s hogs, killing every one, pigs and all. A poor return for kindness. P.

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, Dec. 2.—Present, Judges Walker, Fisher and Moffett.

W. A. Cleaver, executor of Wm. Bowman, filed release from Mrs. M. E. Corson. George Dillhofer, administrator of M. Dillhofer, filed an inventory of the personal property of his decedent, and obtained an order of sale.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, Tuesday, Dec. 2.—Wm. B. Usilton, county treasurer, presented his official monthly report for November, which was accepted and ordered to be filed. Upon the recommendation of Dr. H. L. Dodd, Lizzie Jacobs was appointed to the free bed in the Good Samaritan Hospital, Baltimore.

DR. KOCH BRIEFLY DESCRIBED.—Prof. Crull, of Concordia College, Terre Haute, Ind., is a cousin of Dr. Koch. Some years ago Prof. Crull visited his now-distinguished relative in Berlin, and supplies this description of him: "In personal appearance. Dr. Koch is of medium size, but with a very broad chest, with blue eyes, rather prominent nose, on which a pair of spectacles constantly rest, and has a full beard of auburn hue. A very high forehead is surmounted with hair of a similar luster, and he talks slowly, with a noticeable lisp. There are three brothers and one sister of Dr. Koch at present residing in St. Louis, and another in Iowa. He married Emma Frenze, the daughter of a clergyman, and has one child, who is wedded to one of his assistant physicians." Prof. Crull says that when he was a guest at the Koch household the Doctor's brothers had no faith in his skill, and one of them remarked that he "would not trust a cat to his cure."

HE SAYS THE LODGE BILL DID IT.—Congressmen Ewart of North Carolina, one of the defeated, does not hesitate to say that it was the Lodge bill that did it. Indeed he enjoys saying, "I told you so," and quotes from his speech before the House in opposition to the bill, against which he voted. The election in his district was perfectly fair, he says, but he had to take his "share of the responsibility for his party's act," and that share was too much for him. He is still of the opinion that it will be folly to pass this bill, as it will entirely destory the republican party in the South, and be of no value for the purpose for which it was intended.

A NEW TARIFF BILL WANTED.—The first day of the session of Congress produced a number of bills for the reduction of tariff duties and for a new census in New York. The demand for lower-priced goods grows daily, and Congress will ultimately have to heed it. An interesting feature of the proceedings was the swearing in of Mr. C. R. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, who has been triumphantly returned by his constituents after having been unseated without cause.

THE superintendant of the census has presented a statement to the Secretary of the Interior giving the population of the several States and Territories of the United States as finally determined. The verified population of the United States in 1890 is fixed at 62,622,250. This is about 2,000,000 less than was the general estimate, and it is believed by many that at least that number of names was omitted by the enumerators.

A MAN'S ARM TORN OFF.—While placing a piece of sheet-iron in the rolls at the McCullough Iron Company's mills in North East, Cecil County, a few days ago, Asa Rambo, an employe, aged fifty years, had his left hand caught by the rolls, and it, together with his arm, was rolled flat and torn from his body.

THE term of the Cambridge postmaster expires Jan. 16, 1890, and there is a lively contest for the place between a number of Republican aspirants. If competency for the discharge of the duties of the office, and faithfulness to his party, are to be considered, we would think Mr. J. H. C. Barrett would have a walk-over.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The second session of the Fifty-first Congress convened on Monday and President Harrison sent in his message. As the document is too lengthy for our columns we give the following condensed summary of its contents from the Baltimore *Sun*:

The friendly relations of the country with the nations of Europe and the East have been undisturbed, while the conference of the representatives of the independent States of this continent begun at Washington in October, 1889, has strengthened the ties of good-will that bind us to the States of the western hemisphere. The International Marine Conference at Washington has also been productive of gratifying results. The United States has assented to the measures of the Brussels conference to increase the revenues of the Congo State and restrict the sale therein of ardent spirits. The Nicaragua canal is making good progress. Our conventional relations with China are under discussion with the Chinese minister. The chief justice of Samoa has been chosen by the King of Norway and Sweden, according to the terms of the tripartite treaty, and the formation of a stable administration will soon ensue. No conclusion has been reached in the Behring sea seal question. England's offer of arbitration has not been accepted, the "form of submission proposed not being calculated to assure a satisfactory conclusion." It is hoped that before another sealing season opens an arrangement will be made "assuring to the United States a property right not disregarded by any nation for eighty years." The neglect to except Hawaii from the operation of the McKinley tariff is noted, and Congress is invited to repair "what might seem a breach of faith."

The revenue of the government of the United States for the year ended June 30, 1890, were $463,963,080; expenditures, $358,618,594; surplus, $105,644,496. Receipts increased $16,030,923; expenditure, $15,739,871. Pension expenditure increased $19,312,075.

For 1891 the estimated receipts, exclusive of postal receipts, are $406,000,000; estimated expenditures, exclusive of the postal account, $354,000,000; surplus, $52,000,000. During the last quarter the loss of revenue from tariff duties was $25,000,000.

For 1892, excluding the postal accounts, the estimated receipts are $373,000,000; expenditures, $357,831,209; surplus, $15,147,790. If a cash balance of $52,000,000 is carried over from 1891 there will be in 1892 a sum of $67,147,790 for buying bonds or other purposes.

The recent depreciation of silver bullion is regretted. Further trial must determine the permanent effect of the silver legislation of Congress at its last session. The new law has added $7,100,000 to the money in circulation. The recent monetary disturbance in England will lead, it is hoped, to more consideration being given there to the utility of silver as a money metal. Meanwhile "our large supply of gold, if not lost by impulsive legislation in the supposed interest of silver, will give us a position of advantage" for urging an international bimetallic agreement.

Bonds of a par value of $211,832,450 have been bought since March, 4, 1889, at a cost of $246,620,741, saving $8,867,609 of annual interest. Increased expenditure for coast-defense works is recommended.

A vigorous effort has been made to punish offenses against United States officials and election laws. "In several cases postmasters appointed by me have been subjected to violent interference in the discharge of their official duties and to persecutions and personal violence of the most extreme character." In some cases the postoffices have, by way of punishment, been abolished. There are said to be extant many fraudulent certificates of naturalization, and it is recommended that Congress prescribe a "searching inquiry" into facts necessary to naturalization before certificates are granted.

The report of Postmaster-General Wanamaker shows a diminished deficit. The operation by the department of a postal telegraph system is recommended. The new lottery law is being vigorously enforced. The building of new ships is going forward. Some 14,726,000 acres have been opened to settlement by agreements made with Indian tribes. "No general suspicion of fraud has been allowed to delay the adjudication of cases" of persons wishing to get patents to public land.

The "liberal" provisions of the "disability pension act" are thought to warrant "a more careful scrutiny of bills for special relief" hereafter. The expenditure under the act will not, it is believed, exceed the estimates of its promoters.

The completion of the census "devolves upon Congress the duty of making a new apportionment of Representatives." An "unusual degree of agitation and organization among the farmers" is noted, and it is observed that the prices of farm products have recently advanced. The production of beet sugar is being increased.

As respects the civil service, the law relating to it "has, so far as I can learn, been executed by those having the power of appointment in the classified service" with fidelity.

Congress is congratulated on its passage at the recent session of "an unusual number of laws of very high importance," prominent among them being the new tariff law. All these laws will tend, it is believed, to quicken our home industries and enlarge the foreign market for our breadstuffs and provisions. "Some," however, "of these measures were enacted at so late a period that the beneficial effects upon commerce which were in the contemplation of Congress have as yet but partially manifested themselves." General trade shows improvement. In the last fiscal year we imported $68,000,000 worth less than we exported—a "balance in our favor." But the apprehension that our tariff may "again and at once" be altered would cause a general depression. The recent general advance in prices "was by many erroneously attributed to the tariff act." A new revision is not favored. "There is neither wisdom nor justice in the suggestion that the subject of tariff revision shall be again opened before the law has had a fair trial." All tariff laws have defects, and the last is no exception. "But in its general scope and effect I think it will justify the support of those who believe that American legislation should conserve and defend American trade and the wages of American workmen." Experience will reconcile the people to the new tariff and "correct the misinformation as to its terms which has been so widely disseminated."

The reciprocity clause of the act is deemed highly valuable, and the two bills before Congress to provide subsidies for steamship owners wishing to go into the foreign trade are recommended for passage.

In addition to the important bills that became laws in the first session of the present Congress, "some other bills of the highest importance were well advanced toward a final vote." Their speedy consideration and passage is urged, including in their number the subsides bills, already mentioned, the bankruptcy bill, the Supreme Court relief bill and the force bill. In the way of new measures is recommended that an apportionment bill, a bill to incorporate an international American bank, a Spanish land grant commission bill, a copyright bill, a railroad couplers bill and a water supply distribution bill are recommended to be taken up and passed.

In the last annual message of the President it was suggested that the existing federal election laws be "developed" so as to provide effective federal supervision of congressional elections. This suggestion is renewed. Free and honest elections are an essential condition of national life. "But election laws and methods are sometimes cunningly contrived to secure minority control." An expansion of the existing federal election laws has been denounced as if it were a new exercise of federal power. "Its probable effectiveness is evidenced by the character of the opposition to it." The practical question is not, whether we shall have a federal election law. The present law "stops short of effectiveness" in surrendering "to local authorities all control over the certification which establishes the prima facie right to a seat in the House of Representatives. This defect should be cured. Nor should it be forgotten that every law has force behind it—the courts, the marshal, the posse comitatus, the prison. It is said that this legislation will revive race animosities, but if the law is equal these animosities ought not to be confessed without shame. No choice is left to me but to enforce with vigor laws to secure to the citizen his constitutional rights and to recommend that the inadequacies of such laws be promptly remedied."

THE strawboard mill is now in operation using up the straw that is on the yard. It will run until after Christmas.

The Local Market.

For country produce the stores here were dealing yesterday as follows:

Dressed turkey hens	15c. per lb.
" " gobblers	12½c. "
" ducks and chickens	12½ "
" geese	10c. "
Country sausage	10c. "
Country butter	20c. "
Eggs	22c. a doz.

Local corn buyers are paying 40 and 42 cents on the cob and from 50 to 51 cents shelled.

BALTIMORE MARKET.—The Baltimore papers of yesterday quote as follows:

WHEAT—Longberry, good to prime, 99c@$1.00.
CORN—White and Yellow, 54@57c.
OATS—48@51½c.

MARRIED.

In the M. E. Church, Rock Hall, Nov. 25, by Rev. Robert Roe, Mr. HAYWARD ASHLEY, of Rock Hall, and Miss LUCY APSLEY, of Baltimore.

In Baltimore, on the 25th of August, 1890, by Rev. W. B. Reed, Mr. THOMAS W. WILKINS and Miss TILLIE AYRES, both of Rock Hall, Md.

On the 3d inst. by Rev. Daniel W. Bates, at the residence of the latter, JOHN THOMAS KENDALL and ANNIE MCLAIN, of Kent county.

DIED.

MARY SHEMWELL, relict of Joseph Shemwell, and daughter of the late Dr. L. Philip Barber, of "Luckland," St. Mary's county, Md., in the 78th year of her age, of Apoplexy, at the residence of her son in law, Harrison W. Vickers, near Chestertown, on Dec. 4th 1890.

Funeral services at the residence Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, interment in Chester Cemetey. Baltimore *Sun*, Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's papers will copy.

At the residence of her grandson-in-law, William E. Moody, on Washington Avenue, Chestertown, on Friday morning, December 5, 1890, Mrs. ELIZABETH WELCH, in the 73d year of her age.

Still Pond Creek, Nov. 25d, 1890, daughter of William and Mollie Kurnan, aged 4 years, 3 mouths and 2 weeks.

We miss thee from our home, dear,
We miss thee from thy place;
A shadow o'er our life is cast,
We miss the sunshine of thy face.
We miss thy kind and willing hand,
Thy fond and earnest care;
And home is dark without thee,
We miss thee everywhere. MOTHER.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, State of Maryland, at the suit of Nicholas G. Westcott, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of John W. Fowler, to me directed, I have seized and taken into execution all the right, title, claim, interest and estate at law and in equity, of the said John W. Fowler, of, in and to the following property, to wit:

6 Head of Horses

Among them 2 Mares, 3 Horses, 1 STALLION;

2 MULES, 6 COWS

1 Frame Saw, 2 Farm Wagons, 1 Dearborn, 1 York Carriage, 1 Drill, 3 Iron Cultivators, 4 Plows, 3 Harrows, 4 Sets Wagon Harness, 1 set Dearborn Harness, 1 set Carriage Harness and one Wine Press.

And I hereby give notice, that on

FRIDAY, the 19th of December, 1890,

at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises where said John W. Fowler, lives, in Chestertown, I will offer for sale at public auction said property so seized and taken into execution to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writ, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

JAMES A. CASEY, LATE SH'FF.
JOHN L. HAMILTON, Auct'r. dec6-ts.

BETTER VALUES THAN EVER.

OEHM'S ACME HALL.

Such a line of Suits, Overcoats, Furnishings, and Men's and Boys' Requirements for top and under wardrobe, has never before been shown in Baltimore under one roof.

Sack Suits, from	$5 to $15
Business Suits, from	$8 to $18
Walking Suits, from	$10 to $25
Dress Suits, from	$10 to $25

OEHM'S ACME HALL.

Overcoats Whether the neat and dressy Top Coat for Fall and early Winter, the thicker Coat for comfort, or the Ulster or Storm King to defy the weather, our styles and prices will please you. These Overcoats include Kerseys, Meltons, Thibets, German Cloths, Beavers, Chinchillas, and all the best of Imported and American weavings.

Prices from $5 to $25.

OEHM'S ACME HALL.

Boys' Wear From the Shirt Waist and Kilt to the richest effects in suits for young men, we have made rare and elegant provisions. Our Juvenile Department is a treasure house of Style and Beauty in Boys' Suits at right prices.

Prices range from $2 to $20 for Suit or Overcoat.

OEHM'S ACME HALL.

That Hat Department is a WELL STOCKED branch where everything useful and comfortable, attractive and unique can be found. Foreign Novelties in headwear a special feature. Our $1.49 and $4.98 qualities are wonders in style and cheapness.

OEHM'S ACME HALL.

Furnishings Colder days call for WARMER Underwear See our wonderful values. Neckwear, Shirts, Cuffs, Collars, Handkerchief, Gloves, and all other requisites of a gentleman's wardrobe, at "way down" prices.

OEHM'S ACME HALL.

Samples And Self-measurements sent promptly on application. The courtesies and conveniences of our Great Store always at your services when in the city.

Oehm's Acme Hall,

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS

5 & 7 W. Baltimore Street,

Near Charles, - Baltimore, Md.

October 4, 1890.

Silver Powders

A SURE CURE FOR

HOG CHOLERA.

REFERENCES:—Wm. T. Nicholson, J. M. J. Byron E. J. Watson, and others.

FOR SALE AT CHESTERTOWN CREAMERY.

s20-tf. **R. G. NICHOLSON.**

PURE APPLE VINEGAR for Pickling.
WESTCOTT & DODD.

LARGE PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Personal Property.

THE undersigned having rented their two farms will sell jointly at T. R. Hubbard's farm, called "LOWER HOPEWELL," near Chestertown, and adjoining Morgan's Creek Bridge,

On WEDNESDAY, Dec. 10th, 1890,

their entire stock and farm implements, all of which have been selected with great care, and are now in first-class order, as hereinafter described:

14 HORSES and MULES

—AS FOLLOWS:—

One pair Extra Kentucky Mules, 6 years old and fast workers;

One pair of Large Brown Mules, extra drafters and good, fast workers;

One Fine Single Dun-colored Mule, JACK, extra hauler and worker and a good driver;

Two Single old Mules, good haulers;

Two Fine Gelding Horses, DEXTER and DANDY, bay and brown colored, 7 and 8 years old next spring, splendid workers to wagon or general farm work, and are both good, gentle drivers;

One Fine Bay Mare, FRANCES, 6 years old, bred to Grover S., excellent farm mare and driver;

One Very Fine Brown Mare, NET, 9 years old, a kind, gentle worker, now heavy with foal by Percheron;

One blood-bay horse, CHARLEY, 9 years old, a fine driver and worker;

One dark-bay horse, CHARLEY, 4 years old and a good, gentle worker;

One beautiful Chestnut-bay Percheron Stallion, SHERMAN, 3 years old next spring, and promises to be a very fine horse in style and size;

15 HEAD OF CATTLE,

AS FOLLOWS:

2 Fat Steers, 4 Extra Milch Cows, 2 Devon and 2 Grades, all at the pail; 5 Hereford Heifers, 3 Grade Heifers 1 Thoroughbred Hereford Bull, two years old and quiet, cost $43.00 at 2 months old; 1 one-year-old Bull by Thoroughbred Hereford and out of Thoroughbred Devon cow:

74 HOGS and SHOTES

AS FOLLOWS:

28 Thoroughbred Chester White Shotes, 30 Fine Grade Shoats, 3 Thoroughbred Chester White Brood Sows, 13 Fattening Hogs;

Farming Implements

CONSISTING OF

3 Extra Farm Wagons, two with standards and side-boards, all Chapman & Lambert's make;
1 Farm Wagon with patent iron running gear;
4 Extra Sets of Wagon Harness, made to order;
1 Spring Dearborn and Harness, nearly new and built by Chapman & Lambert;
1 Horse-Cart and Harness, and extra Cart Saddle and Hames;
1 McCormick Binder with carrier and truck nearly new, cut two seasons only and is all in perfect order;
1 New McCormick Mower with two sets of knives;
1 Champion Reaper, all in order;
1 Champion Reaper and Mower combined, in order, with 2 sets of knives;
1 Eleven-tine Bickford and Huffman Drill,
1 Eleven-tine Champion Drill with Seed Sower attached and are both in perfect order;
1 bran-new Wheelbarrow Grass-Seed Sower with double box, sows timothy and clover one side and orchard grass the other;
1 Hyland Horse-Power and Corn Sheller with new belts, all in order;
1 Peacock New-Ground Plow,
1 iron-beam New-Ground Plow, new;
4 two-horse Norris Chill Plows, nearly new;
1 three-horse Economist Chill Plow,
1 two-horse Oliver Chilled Plow,
5 No. 4 Wiley Plows, 4 two-furrow Plows, two of them bran new; 10 Iron Cultivators,
2 Corn Crossers, 1 with discs and one with Plows, all in order: 2 Twin Harrows, 2 AA Harrows,
1 Barlow Corn Planter, with check rower, used one season; 5 pair Chain Traces and Backbands,
2 Chain Single-Trees, 6 Sets Plow Gears, in order;
6 three-horse, 2 four-horse and 4 two-horse Trees,
2 Randall Harrows, in good order, both doing excellent; 2 Extra Little Giant Corn Mills in order;
2 New Grindstones, 3 sets of Mule Couplings,
8 Manure and Hay Forks, 3 Bushel Baskets,
4 Steel Shovels, 3 Steel Spades, 4 Grain Shovels,
4 New Steel Bramble Scythes, 2 Monkey Wrenches,
3 Weeding Hoes, 12 Corn Hoes and Knives,
4 Grub Hoes, 6 Blind Bridles, 1 Wheat and Hay Rake,
12 good Leather Horse and Mule Collars, in order;
1 Hand Corn Sheller, in order; 2 Cutting Axes,
1 No. 8 Baltimore Range Cook Stove,
1 Excellent Hay Rigging, 2 good Wood Riggings,
1 Grain Fan, lot of Chicken Coops,
1 Railway Straw Carrier with Chains attached;
Lot Empty Pork Barrels, 1 Farm Roller, in order,

About 25 Tons of Prime Timothy Hay.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., sharp, and will be continued until all property is sold.

TERMS:

All sums of Ten Dollars and under, cash; over that amount a credit of Ten Months. Note with approved security, made payable at the Second National Bank of Chestertown. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with,

T. R. HUBBARD & SON.
JOHN H. GREENWOOD, AUC'R. no29ts.

STOVES! STOVES!

Heaters, Cook Stoves, RANGES!

WE ARE HANDLING S. B. SEXTON'S FIREPLACE HEATERS, NAMED

"Grand" and "Inaugural."

These Heaters are put up with a guarantee of entire and perfect satisfaction, and to give as much heat as any other heater and to use less fuel. The heaters take the lead wherever sold.

HOWE'S VENTILATING STOVE

is the newest and and best novelty out in Stoves. It ventilates the room of all impure air and heats it with pure air.

"The Perfection Meat Cutter"

is also something new, and is equalled by none. It cuts 3 pounds meat per minute. No knives to break or sharpen. Does not mash, but cuts the meat.

Call and see these novelties and keep up with the times. We have a fine line of

Guns and Sporting Goods

Do not forget we are prepared to do all kinds of TINWORK at BOTTOM PRICES.

We thank our friends and the public for past favors and solicit the continuance of their patronage at the Hardware, Stove, Tin and House-Furnishing Store of

J. LLOYD McFEELY & CO.

ADJOINING THE OLD BANK.

Oct. 18, 1890.

Presents! Presents!

LARGE COLLECTION OF VERY DESIRABLE GOODS FOR PRESENTS, IN FINE

JEWELRY.-.WATCHES.-.DIAMONDS,

AND FANCY GOODS.

☞LOWEST PRICES!☜

J. S. MacDONALD,
d14. Nos. 6 and 8 N. Charles St., Balto., Md

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE TRAVELING PUBLIC TAKE NOTICE

that CHESTER BRIDGE, at Chestertown, is undergoing extensive repairs, which will suspend travel over said bridge pending same.

To accommodate travelers a FREE FERRY SCOW will be furnished, but will be used at the risk of persons crossing the river by said means.

By order of the Board,
T. WATERS RUSSELL, CLERK.
Oct. 11, 1890—tf.

Legal Notices.

In the Matter of the Estate of WILLIAM E. SANDERS.

THE creditors of WILLIAM E. SANDERS are hereby notified that he has filed his petition in insolvency, and said creditors are required to meet in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland, on FRIDAY, DEC. 12, 1890, at 12 o'clock M., to prove and file their claims against his estate and to choose a permanent trustee for the estate of said insolvent.

CHARLES T. WESTCOTT,
11t. Preliminary Trustee.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

William A. Wilson and Wife,
versus
Mary C. Wilson and Others.

In the Circuit Court for Kent Co., in Equity.

ORDERED, this 4th day of December, 1890, that the sale of the real estate in the proceedings in this cause mentioned, made and reported by HOPE H. BARROLL and RICHARD D. HYNSON, Trustees, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 7th day of February next;—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the 7th day of January next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $9,037.50.

SAMUEL BECK, CLERK.
True copy, Test—
Dec. 6, 1890—4t. SAMUEL BECK, CLERK.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

Harrison W. Vickers,
versus
Isaac Sampson and Wife.

In the Circuit Court for Kent Co., in Equity.

ORDERED, this 4th day of December, 1890, that the sale of the real estate of Isaac Sampson, made and reported by HARRISON W. VICKERS, mortgagee, under the power contained in a mortgage from said Sampson and wife, dated the 9th day of October, 1886, and recorded among the Land Records of Kent county in Liber S. B., No. 8, Folio 245, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 7th day of February next; provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county once in each of three successive weeks before the 7th day of January next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $665.00.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
True Copy—Test:
Dec. 6, 1890—4t. SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

John D. Urie, assignee,
versus
Jonathan Hodgson, and wife.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Equity.

ORDERED, this 21st day of November, 1890, that the sale of the real estate of Jonathan Hodgson, made and reported by JOHN D. URIE, assignee of a mortgage from said Hodgson and wife to Comegys Cosden, dated the 19th day of December, 1885, and recorded among the Land Records of Kent county, in Liber S. B., No. 7, Folios 415, &c., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 23d day of January next;—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 23d day of December, next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $65.00.

SAMUEL BECK, CLERK.
True copy, Test—
Nov. 22, 1890—4t. SAMUEL BECK, CLERK.

Order of Publication.

GEORGE W. HARPER, Plaintiff,
versus
CHARLES RINGGOLD, GEORGE W. RINGGOLD, JOSEPH RINGGOLD, JOHN RINGGOLD, ELLEN RINGGOLD JOHN WILSON, AUGUSTA WILSON AND OTHER DEFENDANTS.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county in Equity.

THE object of this bill is to procure a decree for the sale of the real estate of Risdon Ringgold, late of Kent county, deceased, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the debt due the plaintiff and the debts due the other creditors of the said Risdon Ringgold.

The bill states that the said Risdon Ringgold was in his lifetime indebted unto the complainant, Geo. W. Harper, in the sum of forty-nine dollars and sixty-four cents, upon a promissory note dated December 3, 1887, for the said sum of forty-nine dollars and sixty-four cents, payable ten months after date, with interest, and was also indebted unto divers other creditors; and that being so indebted and having real estate of great value but no personal estate liable for his debts, the said Risdon Ringgold departed this life on or about the — of August, 1888.

That being so seized and possessed the said Risdon Ringgold in his lifetime, that is to say, on or about the 18th day of January, 1887, made and executed his last will and testament and departed this life as aforesaid without having revoked the same. That said will was duly admitted to probate by the Orphans' Court of Kent county on or about the 11th day of September, 1888, and is now of record in the office of the Register of Wills for said county, in Liber Wills Liber J. C. S., No. 1, Folio 415, and letters testamentary thereon have been granted unto Hope H. Barroll, as administrator c. t. a., as will appear by a copy of said will and probate and of said letters testamentary filed with said bill as a part thereof. That by said last will and testament the said Risdon Ringgold devised his house and lot of land, with the improvements thereon, situated and being in Still Pond, in Kent county, Maryland, to his wife, Ellen Ringgold, during her life, and after her death the said testator directed his executor to sell the lot and improvements thereon and to distribute the proceeds thereof in the manner mentioned in his said last will and testament. The bill further states that the said Risdon Ringgold departed this life as aforesaid leaving surviving him the said Ellen Ringgold, his widow, who is still alive, and also the following children as his heirs at law, namely: Robert Ringgold, of Still Pond, Kent county, Maryland; Charles Ringgold, George W. Ringgold, Joseph Ringgold and John Ringgold, all of the city of Chester, in the State of Pennsylvania. That he also left a daughter, Lavinia Wilson, who died during her father's lifetime intestate, leaving surviving her the following children, namely: Amelia Martin, Risdon Wilson, Joseph Wilson, Alexander Wilson and Florence Wilson, of Kent county, Maryland; John Wilson, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania; and George Wilson, of the city of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland; and Augusta Wilson, whose whereabouts was not at present known, she not having been heard of for five or six years past.

The bill further states that although letters of administration were granted unto the said Hope H. Barroll as aforesaid, yet the said Hope H. Barroll has never possessed himself of any of the personal estate of the said Risdon Ringgold, since there was no personal estate which he has been able to discover, and that although the complainant has applied to the said Hope H. Barroll, administrator as aforesaid, for the payment of his claim, he has been informed nevertheless by the said Hope H. Barroll that he has no funds wherewith to pay any portion of the same.

It is therefore this 4th day of December, 1890, ordered that the complainant, George W. Harper, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Kent county, Maryland, once in each of 4 successive weeks before the third day of January next, give notice to the said non-resident defendants—Charles Ringgold, George W. Ringgold, Joseph Ringgold, John Ringgold, Ellen Ringgold, John Wilson and Augusta Wilson—of the object and substance of this bill, and warning them to app