Still Pond Agricultural Club.

CLUB ROOMS, April 30, 1887.

A goodly number present to-day. The club got down to solid work without ceremony. The paper peach basket first claimed attention, a specimen of which was on exhibition, an improvement on the one in your office, Messrs. Editors, being more symmetrical and somewhat similar in form to the regular stave basket. A committee, consisting of Messrs. G. W. Price, H. Kruson and W. D. Pennington, was at once appointed to examine into its merits. After due deliberation it reported as follows: Its color was objectionable, being too dark a brown for fruit to show to advantage; 2d, sides too straight, should be drawn in more at middle hoop; 3d, ventilation imperfect, the small round holes for this purpose are not sufficient, larger openings of fancy design would add much to its beauty; 4th, top hoop should be much stronger and nailed more securely, should be of wood color, should be white or very light gray.

F. H. Harper asked for description of the Norfolk grape. None seemed to be posted as to its character.

N. Barnard thought probably the Scuppernong was the kind alluded to, as that grows in abundance near to and especially south of Norfolk; one vine covering as much as a quarter of an acre in extent and producing heavy annual crops of large, luscious white grapes, which are sold in quantity in southern markets and play an important part in the manufacture of wine.

E. B. Pennington has a lot of fat cattle ready for market and asked if there were responsible commission firms engaged in selling the same.

J. Z. Clark sells his own at the drove yards in the city and saves the commission; says cattle lose very much in weight in shipping to the city and if 5c. per pound can be obtained at home would advise not to ship.

J. S. Harris asked at what age sows ceased to breed?

J. W. Hurtt championed the answer to this question and in doing so had his revenge on the reporters; talked so rapidly and reasoned in such forcible style that it was quite beyond the grasp of the reporters and "Eusebius" said something about a Virginia sow raising two broods a year for twenty-four years; then another that must have been fifty years old so intelligent she would climb a ladder to the cornhouse to feed her brood, throwing one ear to her progeny and two for herself; in fact he had certainly made the acquaintance of a miraculous and intelligent set of hogs. Wish I could relate half he said. I will not say that he made up in vehemence what he lacked in argument, or that he made up in argument what he lacked in vehemence. The reporters looked at each other, as much as to say that such oratory must not be lost in the future; so we will double team him next time—each taking alternate sentences and make out his speech at our leisure. Then prepare, Messrs. Editors, to double your subscription list.

The regular question now came up for discussion, viz: "Is it desirable to manufacture special fertilizers for special crops?"

E. B. Pennington opened the discussion; claimed this cannot be done to advantage; one ingredient will answer on certain soils and certain crops; ammonia often no advantage; has used nitrate to top dress wheat in spring with good results, but it is of no permanent value and costs three times as much as acid; had found South Carolina rock and plaster the cheapest and best fertilizer for corn, but has no effect on berries or peach trees; favors making special fertilizers for special crops, but theory so often does not work out favorably in practice.

Some one recommended plaster and manure for watermelons; tried it and made good crop; tried it second time and burned his vines up.

Some seasons bushel of plaster per acre will increase clover hay crop one ton per acre.

This subject was very ably discussed at length by Messrs. J. S. Harris, F. H. Harper, G. W. Price, W. D. Pennington and others, but for want of time I must close abruptly. The same subject will be discussed at next meeting, after which I hope to report more fully. EUSEBIUS.

Kennedyville and Vicinity.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Mr. Seeney's little daughter Annie, aged seven, while playing in a mill and the point of a machine oil-can went into her temple. She suffered terribly but is now improving.

The singing school here is doing well; there are some few new scholars among the gentlemen. All the ladies have studied before under some teacher. Prof. Quimby says nearly all have good voices and thinks they will earn rapidly if they only study.

Grangers met as usual Saturday with only a few members present, especially ladies. Some were prevented from coming by sickness.

The members of the M. P. School are selecting pieces for Children's Day, which is the latter part of this month.

Although last Wednesday week, at 7.30, was disagreeable, the hall was well-filled and more persons coming until 8 o'clock. At 8.10 precisely the curtain raised and the performance commenced with the play "Seth Green Rangers," which was both lively and sad enough to make it interesting. The death scene with Mr. McKnett as "Frank, the victim," was done so well that one could almost imagine it was being real. Next was a duet, "Dreams of Home," by Misses Acca and Clara Vandyke, which was sung very sweetly; although it was a difficult piece every word could be distinctly heard by the audience at the back of the hall. The exercises then concluded with "Hans Von Smash," which provoked much laughter and was considered by some the best of the evening—especially when Hans kicked Mr. Dasher out and then interrupted the "Dude's" love making by taking him for a tramp too. All went home about 10 o'clock well pleased. Hoping their next will be as successful as this was (but we know it will be with Messrs. Meadlows and Pennington as leaders, with Misses Hurlock, McKnett, Vandykes and Messrs. Warren, Hill, Hague, Hurlock, Nickerson and McKnett to help them) we will leave them for awhile. MAJELLA.

State Temperance Alliance.

The Maryland State Temperance Alliance which met in Baltimore last week adopted the following resolutions:

We, the Maryland State Temperance Alliance in 14th annual convention assembled, congratulate our fellow-laborers in the temperance reform upon the results accomplished and the growth of temperance sentiment everywhere during the past year. We reaffirm our position as follows: The traffic in alcoholic beverages is a dishonor to Christian civilization, inimical to the best interests of society, a political wrong of unequaled enormity, rebelling against restraint and defying regulation. What is morally wrong and socially injurious should not be sanctioned either by a high or a low license. Therefore

First. The interests of State and nation demand the absolute prohibition by constitutional provision penal statutes and the enforcing by the authorities of the manufacture, importation and sale of alcoholic beverages.

Second. The issuing by the general government of liquor licenses or special tax receipts in prohibition and local option counties throws the moral influence of the Federal power on the side of the liquor traffic, and is a serious hindrance to educational temperance work. The government, whose influence should be on the side of the conscience and integrity of the country cannot plead to legal rights in justification of a moral wrong.

Third. While the prohibition of the liquor traffic does not conflict with other questions that concern the welfare of the State, it overshadows them all in the magnitude of the results that will follow its settlement and no question of more vital importance can be considered by the constitutional convention soon to assemble in Maryland. Therefore, in the interests of the State, we demand that a prohibitory clause be incorporated in the organic law to be submitted to the voters of the State by that body.

Fourth. In order to achieve success in the great work of securing constitutional prohibition it is essential that all our forces be united. This alliance, being non-sectarian and non-partisan and representing as it does all classes of temperance people, urges that in the great struggle that is impending in this State all citizens of every party should unite in earnest and persistent effort to secure it. We therefore appeal to the patriotism and intelligence of the people and ask that, without regard to party, race or creed, they consecrate their energies to the accomplishment of this beneficent reform.

Fifth. Both labor and capital should unite in this movement against the baleful liquor traffic, inasmuch as it is the robber of wages and profits, the foeticter of discomfort and strife and the destroyer of their mutual prosperity. No other legislation would more healthily stimulate the consumption which aggregates production, increase the demand for industrial products and insure as much of comfort to labor and capital than would the prohibition of the traffic in alcoholic beverages.

Sixth. We crave also the co-operation of the pulpit, the bar and the press in this effort to overthrow the great destroyer.

THE GREAT EASTERN.—"Subscriber" is informed that the Great Eastern arrived in Annapolis Roads August 5, 1860, and sailed for New York August 10. While at Annapolis, which was her only visit to any port by the Chesapeake bay, she was visited by thousands of people. She was built at England, in 1858, for the Great Eastern Steamship Company. Her propulsion power is screw, side-wheel and sail. Her two decks, 13,433 tons register, 679 feet long, 83 feet beam, and 48

A Left-Hander from Galena.

EDITORS NEWS:—While carrying one's right hand helplessly in a sling there is little prospect of indulgence in newspaper correspondence, though such a condition compels your humble servant to be very contemplative. "Observer" has observed so many interesting events of late that he feels a desire to respond to the appeals of a number of your Galena readers and give you a left-handed letter, so here it goes:

A number of the worthless dogs that infest Galena and vicinity made a raid upon the sheepfold of Mr. Ben Waters near Galena on Sunday night last and succeeded in slaughtering about a dozen sheep and so injuring the balance of the flock that Mr. Waters thinks that ten more at least will die. When, oh when! ye long-suffering stock-raisers, will ye rise in your indignation and compel our lawmakers to impose a good round tax upon all dogs and break up such a nuisance? Owners of worthy dogs will willingly pay a dollar tax on such that the worthless ones may be taxed out of existence.

The new M. E. Church enterprise under the fostering care of the chairman of the building committee, Mr. Fosnocht, is booming. When last heard from the subscription list had reached $1,400 and still there's more to follow.

Rev. George W. Townsend, former pastor Galena circuit, and his good lady are now favoring their friends in this vicinity with a flying visit. From their fine personal appearance it would seem that their parishioners at Hillsborough are taking good care of them.

Captain Andrew Woodall has recently had an artesian well sunk on the farm near Galena in charge of Mr. Lewis Hayes.

Rev. Dr. Climber, of Keyser, W. Va., preached a remarkably fine sermon on Sunday morning last at the Westminster Presbyterian Church at Georgetown. He is a gentleman of fine talent and is much beloved among his people.

The interesting installation services of the Rev. F. W. Pitman, pastor-elect of Westminster and Grace Churches, took place on Tuesday, May 3. The church at Georgetown was elaborately trimmed with flowers. The decorations exceeded in beauty anything ever attempted in the church before. A large congregation was present at the service. After an anthem had been sung by the choir, Rev. Mr. Stone delivered a very forcible sermon. The charges to the pastor and people by Revs. Alexander and Umsted, of Middletown and Smyrna respectively, were marked with much thought and suggestive of the useful and happy relation that is to exist in all probability between this earnest, Christian pastor and his devoted people. The services were interspersed with solos and choruses by the choir. OBSERVER.

[We would be satisfied if our correspondent would give us "a left-hander" all the time. It is about as legible as any epistle we have had from him.—EDS.]

The Railroad Law's Effects on Trade.

From the Baltimore Sun.

Bradstreet's for Saturday last presents the results of interviews had by its representatives with 1,500 prominent shippers, manufacturers and merchants in thirty-four cities of the country in regard to the effect on trade of the interstate commerce act. It has been said that the rates made under the act have affected trade unfavorably, but *Bradstreet's* careful inquiries show that this is not the truth. "The hue and cry raised in some quarters," it says, "against the interstate commerce law in general, and against section 4 in particular, does not appear to be warranted." Complaints are always the first to be heard; benefits are enjoyed, for the most part, in silence. Those that had unfair advantages over their neighbors through special rates, rebates, drawbacks and other forms of discrimination, protest loudly against their being placed on an equal footing as to the rates with other people, but these other people have nothing to say, being content with the equal treatment secured to them under the law. In the Middle States, with which we are more especially interested, *Bradstreet's* finds 25 shippers favorable to the new law, as against 31 who dislike it. Those who are doubtful or indifferent as to the operation of the law are a much larger number. Shippers of leather, hats and shoes, sugar manufacturers, hardware and groceries like the law, while shippers of woolen goods, cottons, dry goods (jobbers) and clothing think it affects their business unfavorably. The majority of leading Baltimore houses, it is stated, favor the new rates. There is some complaint of the increased cost of transportation for traveling salesmen, but the rates for goods are better for Baltimore trade than they were. As respects Baltimore shippers of groceries, eighty per cent of their number were of the opinion that the new rates favor their trade, while twenty per cent were uncertain. Of shippers of grain and flour ninety per cent expressed favorable opinions and ten per cent were uncertain. Of the shippers of textiles, eighty per cent thought themselves benefited by the law, ten per cent were uncertain in its effect, and ten per cent thought it injurious. Seventy per cent of the shippers of metals and machinery liked the law, twenty per cent were uncertain as to its effect on their business, and ten per cent were opposed to it. Shippers of boots and shoes were not so clear in their minds. Forty per cent of their number thought the new rates benefited their business, twenty per cent thought the new rates injurious and forty per cent were undecided whether they were helped or injured. Baltimore's geographical advantages, it has long contended, must in any fair scheme of transportation rates, tell strongly in favor of her commerce, and *Bradstreet's* figures seem to sustain this view. The new railroad law does not secure absolute justice in rates, but it approximates it, and in proportion as rates are made to correspond with distance, Baltimore must gain on her commercial rivals.

A Serious Accident at the Circus.

A bad accident occurred at the Forepaugh circus in Baltimore on Tuesday afternoon, which, while fortunately unattended with fatal results, seriously injured several of the circus employes. About half-past two o'clock, during that part of the performance known as the "The Wild West Show," Charles Davis was driving the mail coach—an old rattletrap which was drawn by four horses. Inside the coach were Mrs. George Lingard, Mrs. Nellie Dilks Gray and Josie Kennedy, a child of twelve years. The coach was being hotly pursued by Indians. Guns were being fired, and the audience of ten thousand people was worked up to the highest pitch of excitement. In turning around the ring Davis wheeled too short, and over went the ancient vehicle. Women in the audience shrieked, and a number of men attempted to enter the ring to the rescue of the passengers. The entire audience was much excited, and what might have been a panic was prevented by the prompt action of Captain Barbour and Sergeants Bush and Hogan, with their sixteen men on duty, aided by the employes of the circus. Drs. Schwatka and Reynolds were called into the ring, and accompanied the injured people into a retiring-room, where they received surgical attention. Mrs. Lingard, it was found, had her right elbow dislocated and her right wrist broken. Mrs. Gray was severely injured internally and in great pain. Little Josie Kennedy was badly cut about the head, and Charles Davis had his collar bone broken. Meanwhile the show went on.

FARM WANTED.

Wanted for a client a SMALL FARM of about 50 or 80 acres in good shape for fruit: Want good land and prefer Still Pond neighborhood or the Neck below it if possible, or would buy part from larger farm.

HOPE H. BARROLL, att'y-at-law,
ap23-3t. Chestertown, Md.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON GOOD FARMS in this county, viz: $500, $800 $1,000, $2,500, $4,000, $5,000; also $100,000 to loan in large or small sums for five years or a shorter period.

THOMAS HILL,
mj2-3m. Fayette & St. Paul Sts., Balto., Md.

TWO VALUABLE KENT COUNTY FARMS
AT PRIVATE SALE.

FINE FARM of 200 [illegible] beautiful water lo[illegible] peach orchard; [illegible] BARGAIN. Also near Edes[illegible] &c. &c.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

FRIDAY, April 29.—Judge Stump on the bench, Judge Wickes being still detained by sickness. The case of William Cahoon against John G. Miers, was taken up, which proved to be an interesting one. The facts in this case are as follows: In 1884 Wm. Cahoon sold a carriage to Noble E. Pennington, and on failure of Penington to pay for same, in April, 1886, Cahoon obtained a judgment against Penington and wife for $111.15. An execution was issued on this judgment and the sheriff levied upon the personal property of Pennington, among other things upon seven shoats. The shoats were claimed by John G. Miers under a chattel mortgage dated January, 1887. The hogs were sold in August, 1886, by the sheriff, and Miers declined to surrender them to Cahoon, the purchaser. Cahoon then sued out a writ of replevin and the sheriff got the hogs and delivered them to him. The case came up for trial on this replevin writ on Friday, and was tried before a jury, Hope H. Barroll, Esq., appearing for Cahoon, and Rich'd Hynson, Esq., for Miers. Miers proved that the hogs were the increase of fifteen shoats included in his chattel mortgage, and though he admitted they were not the immediate issue, contended that they were liable to the debt of $967. Cahoon insisted that only the immediate increase of female animals which are mortgaged, born after default on the part of the mortgagor, are subject to the claim of the mortgagee, and that as the hogs in question are the increase of the increase of the mortgaged animals they were liable to be seized under execution of a judgment creditor. Judge Stump declined to grant the plaintiff's prayers to this effect and decided that all increase are liable to the claims of the mortgagee, and the verdict of the jury was given for Miers. Mr. Barroll as attorney for Cahoon took exception to the court's ruling and the case will be taken to the court of appeals. The case is an unique one, the question never having before been raised in the courts of this State.

SATURDAY, April 30.—The jury returned verdict in the Cahoon case, and a jury was impaneled in the case of the Kent Hardware Company against W. J. Vannort—guaranteed account of John Lowe. Court then adjourned to meet on Thursday, May 5.

THURSDAY, May 5.—Court was called, but Judge Wickes being still confined by sickness, he directed an adjournment until Monday, the 16th inst.

INCREASED IMMIGRATION.—The growing demand for a restriction of immigration in the interest of persons already in this country will not be allayed by study of recent statistics. March for the present year shows an increase of 77 per cent over March, 1886. For the first three months of the present year there was an increase of 60 per cent over the first three months of last year. The current is increasing so much in volume that 1887 may be expected to exceed any year of our history in the number of its additions to our population.

"H. COUNCELL was fined $3.95; Capt. James Plummer $4.85, and Capt. Andrew Barkman $2.00 and cost for swearing on the streets of St. Michaels, Md., on Saturday night last. The same "blue law" is operative in Chestertown, but we never hear of a fine.

"HINTS on Town Matters" will be found in a short letter on our fourth page.

For Sale and Rent.

FOR SALE

A HANDSOME RESIDENCE in Galena, Kent county, Md. For particulars address DR. J. L. DULANEY, 926 I Street N. W., Washington, D. C. or G. W. JACOBY, Galena, Kent county, Md.
fe5-3m.

FOR RENT for 1887:

The COMFORTABLE DWELLING adjoining the residence of Mr. W. B. Usilton on High Street. Apply to H. W. VICKERS, Attorney.
j1-tf.

FOR RENT:

The LARGE STORE-ROOM at Smithville for balance of 1887. It has been considered a good stand for business.

Apply to WM. M. SLAY, Attorney.
m19-tf.

FREIGHTING.

Having chartered a vessel I am prepared to receive or deliver freight at any point on Worton Creek and vicinity. When Captain Hughes cannot be seen at Buck Neck, Mr. Thorington will give any desired information. JOHN GALE.
Mar. 19, 1887.—2m.

FOR SALE.

YOUNG MARE, 6 years old, good size, sound and good worker, will be sold cheap and upon reasonable terms.

Apply to E. LESTER COVINGTON, Lynch's, Md.
ap23-3t*

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

TWO FRESH MILCH COWS, with Calves by their side.

WM. MATTHEWS, Kennedyville.
apr23 3t.

GREAT MODEL CLOTHING HOUSE,

Acme Hall! which was established a very few years ago, is now by far the largest Clothing house in Baltimore. Its rapidly increasing business has recently compelled the proprietors to remove to the immense premises recently occupied by the Wholesale dry goods house of Hurst, Purnell & Co.

To-Order Department,

All the leading makes and novelties in Woolens from this side as well as the other side of the ocean shown here. These we sell by the yard, or make to your measure by skilled artists who will please your taste and fit your body. It is a rare treat to see the artistic character of the work produced here.

The Men's Department

shows the grandest assortment of Suits, Overcoats, and single garments ever produced under one roof. Nothing you can possibly want is omitted and everything is warranted lower than any other house south of New York.

The Boys' Department

has always been a most interesting one but now is made complete by adding Hats, Caps, and Furnishings; all the newest, latest, most choice here already, and novelties added daily.

Prices, here as elsewhere, as usual the very bottom.

The Gents' Furnishing Dep't

is a new one with us, but will be marked with the same vim and care which has made the other Departments so successful. All the best makes and many manufactured expressly for us will be sold at the lowest possible profit.

ACME HALL, [illegible]
[illegible] &c. 11-tf.

FOR CORN

WE OFFER THE FARMERS THIS SPRING

TRADE MARK

OUR STANDARD, IN WHICH WE GUARANTEE TO GIVE 1550 LBS. OF PURE DISSOLVED ANIMAL BONE AND BONE TANKING TO THE TON AND MURIATE AS THE SOURCE OF ACTUAL POTASH. N OUR EXTANT 1250 LBS. OF PURE DISSOLVED ANIMAL BONE AND BONE TANKINGS TO THE TON.

The Reason there is not more advocates for the use of Corn Fertilizers arises from the fact that a good many Fertilizer men put on the market a goods which they sell for $12 or $15 per ton. The Farmer buys, and applies as though they were Concentrated Goods, and the result is they are not pleased and condemn all. But they ought to think for themselves and know that there is nearly as much profit to the Manufacturer in a cheap goods as there is in a Superphosphate. Therefore buy Concentrated Bone Fertilizers and if you want to cheapen them a little you are the one to do it, without paying freights and profits on cheap and worthless materials.

READ WHAT THOSE SAY WHO HAVE USED THEM

MR. J. WARD DAVIS, near Cecilton, Md., says the Extant Bone Superphosphate bought of us last Spring and used on his Corn certainly paid him handsomely and that he only regrets he did not fertilize his entire crop.

MR. RICHARD SMYTH, near Fairlee, Md., says he could tell by the looks of the Corn just as far as the Extant went and that it paid him.

MR. WM. L. BOWERS, near Still Pond, Md., says that for eleven consecutive years he has used our Fertilizer on his Corn with marked results and that upon one occasion by an application of two tons is sure that he had seven hundred bushels more than he would otherwise have grown.

MR. C. BROWN & BROTHERS, near Pomona, Md., say they have used our Extant with satisfaction and that is why they confine their purchases to our goods this spring.

MR. JESSE H. USILTON, near Fairlee, Md., says that for four years he has used our Extant Bone Superphosphate on his Corn and that he has grown with it more Corn on the same amount of ground than was ever known to be raised on the farm, and that he is going to use the Extant on his entire crop this Spring.

MR. CHRISFIELD, near Galena, says, for eleven years in succession they have used our Fertilizers on their Corn with satisfactory results and that they are going to use it again this season.

MR. H. BOGLE, of Eastern Neck, Kent county, Md., says the Extant they bought of us last Spring certainly eclipsed anything he ever saw, as it started off nicely, held its own and that he cannot say too much in its favor and requests us to ship him Four Tons for his Orchard and Corn.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
MANUFACTURERS,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
April 2, 1887.

JOHN W. BORDLEY'S

NEW CLOTHING STORE!

IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ON THIS SHORE.

Parties contemplating purchasing CLOTHING this spring cannot do better than to call on him. Every variety and quality in suits, embracing Children's, Boys', Youths' and Men's Garments, the style and price of which will compare favorably with any of the city houses. Don't miss his store-room, it immediately adjoins Toulson's Drug Store, just two doors above Bordley's Brick Corner.

Chestertown, April 9, 1887.

Our Peach Tree and Corn Fertilizer

IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE PEACH TREE AND CONTAINS NO WASTE MATTER.

We have made the claim for some years that a PEACH TREE FERTILIZER should contain no acid, either in Dissolved Bone or South Carolina Rock, and we are better satisfied from last year's success that a High Grade Natural Guano supplies Available Bone Phosphate in better form, without the acid, than anything else. The base of our PEACH TREE FERTILIZER is Highest Grade Natural Guano, and is as high as Bone Meal in Bone Phosphate of Lime, but costs less. We offer it at a LOWER PRICE than others ask you for a goods of less quality. Therefore do not pay a high price for your Peach Tree Guanos. Do not buy guanos containing acids, as many trees have been injured with it, but inquire our price for these goods; compare quality and cost with others, and we will sell you. We only offer a few testimonials, have plenty more but space is too small. Ask the gentlemen mentioned here what they think of our PEACH TREE GUANO:

BETTERTON, Md., Jan. 12, 1887.

MESSRS. C. W. KENNARD & Co.—Gentlemen:—In the Spring of 1885 and the Spring of '86 I used your "Special Tree Guano" with very satisfactory results. My crop was large and fine. The summer of 1886 my crop was large and fine and what was very peculiar my peaches did not rot on the trees, which I attribute to your fertilizer. HENRY H. MCVAY.

WORTON STATION, March 4, 1887.

MESSRS. C. W. KENNARD & Co.—Gentlemen:—I used one ton of your "Peach Tree Guano" last Spring on our peach orchard with the most surprising results. The orchard is sixteen years old and, as the trees had not borne any peaches up to last year for over seven years, I advised Mr. Porter to let me cut it down, but we did not do so I am glad to say. We had a fine crop last year; the peaches were nicely colored and of fine size. We made three pickings from the trees; we counted the peaches in one basket and it contained only fifty-two peaches. I measured one, it was 10½ inches in circumference. The Kent News contained an account of the basket containing the fifty-two. For a large number of our peaches we got one dollar per basket, and the baskets returned at the station. Another strange thing was: that the orchard kept its foliage longer an greener than any orchard I saw last fall. I certainly cannot help recommending your Peach Tree Phosphate, and advise all growers to use it.

P. H. GEARS.

BETTERTO: Md., Jan. 12th, 1887.

MESSRS. C. W. KENNARD & Co.,—Gentlemen:—We have used your "Special Peach Tree Guano" with wonderful success on old peach trees, and in our nursery, the most remarkable result was on our June budded tree we gave them an application when we budd'd in June, and where we made the heaviest application our trees were over five feet high in the following October. Where we only us a small quantity the trees were about two and a half feet high, an increase in size of one indred per cent. We truly believe your "Peach Tree Guano" the best article made for peach trees, and the lowest priced; shall need mor next spring. We will be pleased to answer at questions regarding its worth, and advise all nurserymen and peach growers to use it.

Very respectfully, P. H. MCVAY.
J. T. INDERKRIFT, Nurserymen.

THE FOLLOWING ARE A FEW NAMES OF OTHER PURCHASERS:

SAMUEL VANNORT,	Chestertown.
THOMAS A. HULME,	Fairlee.
WM. T. BAKER,	Edesville.
BENJAMIN F. BECK,	Lankford.
E. J. KENNARD,	Lynch's,
PORTER & GEARS,	Worton.
JOSEPH PORTER,	"
GUSTAVUS PORTER,	Church Hill.

and many others.

Last spring we offered BLACK RESIDUUM at the very low price of seven dollars per ton. Considering the prices asked by others, we think we deserve a share of your patronage this Spring. We ask the same price still. It will prevent corn from frenching, when applied in the hill, and will kill the worm and insect life around the peach tree.

It will pay you to use our CORN FERTILIZER which is particularly adapted to the growth of corn. Not a high-priced Wheat Phosphate, but a low-priced Corn Phosphate. We publish only one testimonial, have none, but our space is filled up; wish we had more room. Call at our office and talk with us about these goods. Our prices will suit, no doubt of it.

TESTIMONIAL OF JAMES A. TOULSON:

57¾ *bu. per acre from Clover Sod and Manure; 67¼ bu. from our Corn Fertilizer on same Ground.*

MESSRS. C. W. KENNARD & Co.:—It is with great pleasure that I state to you and others interested the success of your Phosphate sold to me last spring. I put a field containing eighteen acres in corn in the spring of 1885, turned under a clover sod and manured heavily. My crop of acres in corn in the spring of 1885, turned under a clover sod and manured heavily. My crop of corn was 57 3-4 bushels to the acre. I put the same field in the next spring. Planted it also in peach trees, and used your Corn Phosphate. The result was 67¼ bushels to the acre. The increase of fodder more than paid for the fertilizer. I did not put any phosphate between the peach trees running one way. The corn was so much poorer that my neighbors asked me why it was. I told them it was because I had not put any of Charlie Kennard's phosphate there. I have used the highest-priced Phosphate on corn of other makes, but your lower-priced goods I consider the best. Your Special Potato Phosphate grew me fine-edged, smooth potatoes, and a large crop. I shall always recommend your goods. JAMES A. TOULSON.

Very respectfully,

C. W. KENNARD & CO.,
Chestertown, Md.
March 12, 1887.

Tax Notices.

SECOND DISTRICT TAX-PAYERS.

For the convenience of the tax-payers of the SECOND DISTRICT I will be at the following places on the days named until further notice:

At Chestertown - - on Tuesdays.
" Still Pond - - on Thursdays.
" Kennedyville - - on Saturdays.

Prompt settlements are earnestly requested.
j1-tf. JOHN P. HENDRICKSON, Coll.

TAX-PAYERS TAKE NOTICE.

I cannot wait any longer for taxes due. Those having levies are demanding their money and I must from necessity collect in order to meet those demands. Therefore all who fail to pay their taxes for the past year (1886) may expect shortly to see their property advertised.

For the convenience of tax-payers I will be at the Court House in Chestertown every Tuesday and at Hanesville every Saturday, until further notice.

M. M. RASIN,
Collector Third District.
ja29-tf.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

The Tax-Payers of the FOURTH DISTRICT are hereby notified that all levies are due and payable on the first of January and they will see the necessity of making payment on or before that day.

For the convenience of [illegible] the Court House in C[illegible] Thursday and Saturday [illegible] until 4 o'clock P. M. [illegible]

PETITIONERS' ROAD NOTICE.

THE subscribers hereby give notice that, at the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, they intend to petition the Hon. County Commissioners of Kent county to

OPEN A ROAD

to run from the terminus of the public road in Broad Neck through the lands of the heirs of John N. Usilton to bold water on Lankford's bay.

THOMAS J. VICKERS,
BRADFORD CAMP,
JOHN E. VICKERS, SR.,
SAMUEL KILBURN,
ALFRED T. THOMAS,
WM. J. FLETCHER,
and 40 others.
April 16, 1887—5t.

FARMS FOR SALE

One Hundred Acres near Washington city, productive soil, good buildings; 100 Acres in Accomac county, Va., good soil, and buildings of all kind, new, in each orchard; 300 Acres on the Potomac river, conveniently situated; 214 Acres in Calvert county, good soil, low price; several valuable farms in Kent county with large orchards, some of them fine water locations. Also, a number of good farms to exchange for large property. We have a large list of various sizes and prices, in different parts of Maryland and Virginia. Some fine Valuable timber lands. If you desired inquire of

JUDEF

Grander! Larger! Richer!

BETTER THAN EVER!

J. H. RICE'S

Original, Startling and Ultra Gorgeous

Metropolitan Circus!

And Peerless, Pre-eminent and Priceless

ROYAL MENAGERIE!

MUSEUM OF LIVING PRODIGIES, WILD WEST EXPOSITION, ATHLETIC CARNIVAL, EQUINE CONGRESS AND TRAINED ANIMAL PARADOX.

Exhibiting under Acres of Mammoth Tents, made Glorious with the Meteoric Flames of myriads of Electric Lights, and presenting an array of Supreme Splendors, attractions and features never previously seen and far excelling all former efforts.

A BRIGHT CONSTELLATION
—OF—
UNAPPROACHLE ARENIC STARS.

Sig. Tony Lowande, the intrepid six-horse rider; M'lle LaRice, the Champion Equestrienne of the World; George Watson, the Bounding Jockey Rider; M'lle Aimee, the Famous Brazilian Rider and ten other great Riders; Retlaw & Hall, the Unrivalled Horizontal Bar Artists; Guthrie & Lewanthle, the Wizards of the Trapeze.

Ten Phenominal Leapers; Fifteen Incomparable Tumblers; Five Great and Funny Clowns; Four Oriental Jugglers; Two Hindoo Snake Charmers; Six Roller Skating Comiques; Eight Dashing Bicycle Experts; Six Lofty Arabian Acrobats; Forty Dens of Rare Wild Animals; One Troupe of Performing Ponies; One Troupe of Educated Dogs; Four Flying Aerial Artists; Two Dens of Performing Lions.

Together with an unnamed Multitudinous Carnival of Mid Air and Terrestial Sensations!

The COLOSSAL $3,000 TERPOZMING ELEPHANT. Empress A MOUNTAIN of Flesh. 13 Feet high, weight, 6 tons.

Introduced and performed by her Trainer, Prof. Wm. Woorster.

A Magnificent Street Parade of Oriental Splendor, including the renowned Berlin Steam Calliope, and headed by Prof. George Sutton's Famous Gold Band.

These combined monster Shows will exhibit at

Chestertown,

MONDAY, MAY 9.

A 50-Cent Ticket admits to all, including a seat. Two Performances Daily. Afternoon and Evening. Doors Open at 1 and 7. a30-2t.

JOHN F. HOWARD'S

NEW HARNESS STORE

YOU will always find on hand a full line of One Hand-Made Double and Single Harness. All kinds of Farm Harness made to order. We keep all kinds of

HORSE COLLARS, BRIDLES, WHIPS, HORSE BOOTS, FLY NETS AND BRUSHES.

Also, all kinds of strap work on hand, and everything kept in season that is usually kept in a first-class harness shop. Repairing neatly and promptly done. Thankful for past patronage, we remain yours respectfully, JOHN F. HOWARD,
fe19. Court St., Chestertown.

COAL! COAL!

TO ALL CONCERNED!

We would be pleased to call your attention to the fact that we are this season buying direct from first hands and at first cost which will enable us to sell at low figures. The buying community will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Will be receiving monthly until further notice.

Respectfully,
ju4. J. D. BACCHUS.

TO ALL PERSONS

Interested in Coal

WE, having made arrangement by which we have our COAL shipped direct from the mines to Chestertown, perhaps it would be to your interest to call and see us before buying elsewhere

J. T. TWILLEY & CO.,
July 4, 1885. Chestertown.

JERMAN & COSGRIFF,
(Successors to W. M. Bell,)
MANUFACTURERS OF
Porous Drain Tile!

Egg-Shaped, 2 to 6 inches Calibre. Round, with Collar, 2, 2½ and 3 inches Calibre.

Send for price list and circular.

Address, JERMAN & COSGRIFF,
13-tf. Smyrna, Del.

NEW STORE at GALES WHARF

where good [illegible] and at

Cash!

[illegible]

BALTIMORE & DEL. BAY R. R.

Connecting with Delaware Railroad at Clayton.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, December 20, 1886, until further notice, (Sundays excepted), Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH. Pass&Fr't No. 1, Daily, A M	Pass&Fr't No. 3, Thur's only P M		GOING SOUTH. Pass&Fr't No. 2, Daily. P M	Pass No 4 Thur's only. P M
6 15	1 35	lve Chestert'n arr	1 15	6 37
6 35	1 55	...Worton...	12 47	6 19
6 39	2 02	...Lynch's...	12 37	6 14
6 45	2 12	...Still Pond...	12 31	6 09
6 57	2 27	...Kennedyville...	12 15	5 03
7 13	2 43	...Black's...	12 00	5 53
7 26	2 58	...Lambson...	11 46	5 44
7 40	3 06	...Massey's...	11 34	[illegible]
7 55	3 22	...Delaney...	11 19	[illegible]
7 59	3 26	...Bingham...	11 14	[illegible]
8 25	3 40	arClayton...	11 05	[illegible]
8 36	5 08	lve Clayton...	10 00	5 58
9 00	5 35	...Middletown...	9 33	5 37
9 42	6 35	...Wilmington...	8 30	4 50
10 32	7 40	arPhiladelphia lv	7 27	3 01
11 10	8 32	arBaltimore lve	6 40	2 30
P M	P M		A M	P M

Stations marked thus (*) have no agents. Freight for Bingham's, Flatland and Nicholson's must be prepaid.

The morning trains make close connection at Clayton with trains on Delaware Railroad going North and South.

Passengers to and from Baltimore change at Porter's.

Freight carried at low rates to all points and must be at stations thirty minutes before starting time in order to insure despatch.

Excursion Tickets issued at reduced rates.

The above arrangements will give passengers four hours and a-half in Philadelphia, three hours and twenty minutes in Baltimore and return home the same day.

FRED. GEBKER, Lessee

Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore R. R.

DELAWARE DIVISION.

On and after Jan. 31, 1887, (Sundays excepted), trains will leave as follows:

SOUTHWARD. PASS	EXP	PASS	PASS	NORTHWARD. PASS	EXP	PASS	PASS
p m	p m	a m	a m	a m	a m	p m	p m
5.21	3.01	11.55	7.27	Philadel'a...	9.32	10.32	1.25
5.26	2.36	10.08	6.40	Baltimore...	11.10	11.10	2.00
6.35	3.50	12.25	8.30	Wilmington...	8.43	9.42	12.45
6.36		1.04	8.43	Hare's Corn'r	8.33		12.34
6.42	4.02	1.09	8.48	New Castle...	8.28	9.31	12.10
6.48		1.15	8.53	State Road...	8.23		12.03
6.55		1.21	8.58	...Bear...	8.17		11.57
7.06	4.14	1.37	9.01	...Porter's...	8.12	9.19	11.51
7.11		1.39	9.08	...Kirkwood...	8.06		11.46
7.20		1.49	9.22	...Mt Pleasant	7.57		11.36
7.22			9.24	...Armstrong...	7.55		5.37
7.30	4.37	1.52	9.33	...Middlet