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The Kent News.

SATURDAY - - - - JAN. 18, 1873.

Story of a Monstrous Poisoner.

Mrs. Sherman's Sentence and Confession—Wholesale Poisoning of Husbands and Children—Eight Victims in all.

Mrs. Lydia Sherman, convicted of murder in the second degree for poisoning her husband, Horatio N. Sherman, has been sentenced, at New Haven, Connecticut, to imprisonment in the State penitentiary for life. During her confinement in jail, after conviction, she drew up the following confession of the murders she had committed by poisoning with arsenic, numbering eight in all:

THE CONFESSION.

I was born near the town of Burlington, N. J., December 24, 1824. My mother died when I was nine years old and I was sent to live with my uncle, Mr. John Claygay. At sixteen years of age I went to New Brunswick with my two brothers, and afterwards to live with the Rev. Mr. Van Amburg in Jacksonville, twenty-five miles from New Brunswick. I lived there for three years, then returned to New Brunswick and learned to be a tailoress. I worked three months without pay and was then employed by a Mr. Owen. He was a class leader in the Methodist Church of which I became a member. It was there that I met Mr. Edward Struck, who was a devoted Christian up to a few months before his death. I was his wife eighteen years; he has been dead about eight years. Our first child was called Lydia, and after her birth we went to New York and resided near Elizabeth and Houston streets. In New York we had two boys. Afterwards we moved to Carmansville, where we had four children born. At the end of that time Mr. Struck obtained an appointment on the Metropolitan Police force. Six months later we lost a daughter, aged twenty-two months, by the measles. About this time my husband was transferred to Manhattanville, and we moved to 125th street. Then occurred our first trouble, which came about in this way:

THE FIRST TROUBLES.

A man came up to Stratton's Hotel, on the Bloomingdale road, and made a disturbance in the bar room. He attacked the bar tender with a knife, and immediately the cry of murder was sounded.—Just at this time the Manhattanville stage came along, and on it was a detective, who heard the cry. He rushed into the hotel, but finding he was powerless to accomplish anything he asked for the assistance of a policeman. There was none near, and he endeavored to quiet the man by talking to him, but he could not succeed. The man appeared deranged.—The detective struck him with a cane, but the man would not desist. He struck the officer with a knife, when the latter drew a pistol, and shot the man dead.

The stage drove on and soon met Mr Struck, and as he was a policeman, the driver told him the circumstances about the killing of the man at the hotel. Mr. Struck started immediately for the hotel, and when he reached there he found that the man was dead. Word was sent to the Manhattanville police station, and the doctors gave it as their opinion that the man was deranged. My husband reported at headquarters, and soon after a rumor prevailed that he would not arrest the man because he had a pistol. This was incorrect, but the employees of the hotel testified that Mr. Struck was at the place and was afraid to go in. The result was that he was discharged from the police force.

Then my husband became down-hearted and discouraged. Capt. Hart tried to get him back on the force, but failed, and then Struck, who had always been a good workman, did nothing but fret all the time. Sometimes he would lie in bed for seven or eight weeks without allowing me to send for a doctor. One day he said he wanted to see his daughter Gertrude, who was married to a Mr. William Thompson, so I went to New York and took her up to see him, but he said very little to her. Gertrude sent a doctor to see her father, but the latter said he was not sick. Once he put a pistol in his mouth and threatened to blow his head off. On another day he tried to get a razor to cut his throat, but I took it away from him. Then I sent for Capt. Hart, but when he came my husband would neither look, speak, nor have anything to do with him. The Captain said he was out of his mind, and advised me to have him sent to an asylum.

MEETING THE TEMPTER.

One night after this he was acting very badly, and I called in Police Sergeant Mc——, who lived in the lower part of our house. The Sergeant advised me to put him out of the way, as he would never be of any good to me or himself again. I asked him what he meant, and he told me to get a certain quantity of arsenic and give him some of it. I paid ten cents for it, put it in some oat meal gruel, and gave him some of it in the afternoon.—That night he was very ill, and at eight o'clock the next morning he died.

THE MURDER OF HER FOUR CHILDREN.

The following July I made up my mind that my two little children, Mary Ann, six years old, and Edward, two years younger, would be better off if they were out of the way, so after thinking the matter over for several days I made them some of the same kind of gruel their father had eaten. They only survived a short time. The doctors said the children died of gastric fever. They had not the least suspicion of the truth.

MARRIED AGAIN.

I continued to keep house, and had four children with me at the time. My son, Geo. Whitefield, who was then 14 years of age, was living with me. In the latter part of August he was taken sick, and I sent for Dr. Oviatt. He said the boy had painters' colic, and as he did not improve I became discouraged, and mixed some arsenic in his tea. He died the next day, and the doctors said it was painters' colic.

Then my little daughter Ann Eliza took the chills and fever, and was continually sick. This made me downhearted and discouraged again. I had some arsenic in the house which I purchased in Harlem, and I put it in the medicine I bought for her to cure the chills. I gave it to her twice, then she was taken sick as the others were, and died about noon four days afterwards. She was the happiest child I ever saw.

I then kept house until the following May, going out as usual to do nursing. Then I took a situation with Mr. Cochran, who kept a sewing machine establishment in Canal street. There I became acquainted with Mr. James Curtiss. He asked me to go to Stratford, Connecticut, to take care of his aged mother and keep house for them. I consented to go for eight dollars per month. I lived there eight months. One day Mr. John Fairchild, at whose store I bought our groceries, asked me if I would like to keep house for a man who had just lost his wife. In this way I became acquainted with Mr. Hurlburt, who lived in Coram, Huntington. After I had been a few days with him he asked me to marry him, which I did November 22d, 1868. We lived happily for fourteen months. About three months after we were married Mr. Hurlburt made his will. He was subject to fits of dizziness.

THE FIFTH MURDER.

One day he was unwell, and he ate clams and drank cider with saleratus in it. Then he became worse. On one occasion he made me drink cider and saleratus, after which I became very sick and dizzy, and I took to vomiting. Finally Mr. Hurlburt became worse and about five o'clock one morning the old man died.—Now I wish to say that I never gave Mr. Hurlburt anything that would cause sickness, though there may have been arsenic mixed with the saleratus which he put into the cider.

About two months after Hurlburt died. I heard that Horatio N. Sherman, of Birmingham, wanted me to take a little bady to board. I met Mr. Sherman one Sunday morning. He introduced himself to me, and said that he had another object in calling besides getting me to take care of his baby. He wanted me as his housekeeper, because his mother-in-law and his daughter could not get along well together. I said I would think about it. Two weeks later he came again and offered to marry me. I told him we ought to be better acquainted. He said he was compelled to get some one, as he could not have the old woman in the house, as she was creating a constant disturbance He then went away, and I did not see him for three or four weeks; but at the end of that time he found me a tenant for my farm, which ended in my lending him $300.

THE THIRD HUSBAND.

In July, 1870, I lent him $300 more, and on the 2d of September, 1870, we went to Mr. Sherman's sister's house, in Bridgewater, Mass., and were married.

After we had been married about two months, Mr. Sherman said one day that he wished his babe (Frank) would die, as then the old woman should not stay another day in the house. I was full of trouble, and not knowing what to do, I was tempted to give him (Frank) something to get him out of the way, for I thought he would be better off. They had arsenic in the house. The old lady had used it before to poison rats. I put some of it in some milk, and only gave it to him once. Being quite feeble, he began to be sick and to vomit. I sent for a doctor, but he said the child was not out of danger, though he was better.—This was in the afternoon. That night the child died at eleven o'clock. This was November 15, 1870

MORE TROUBLE.

Instead of making matters better, everything grew worse Mr. Sherman and his mother-in-law kept constantly quarrelling about a piano, for which she claimed Mr. Sherman owed her $70 I sold my farm for $1,100, of which I received $300 cash; so I gave Mr. Sherman $100, told him to pay her, which he did, and then the old woman left us.

Mr. Sherman then took to drink, and I supported the family for about 6 months. During this time I found that he had dissipated the money I gave him, instead of paying his bills with it, so I had to pay out about $300 more for him. On Christmas Eve Ada was taken sick, and Dr. Beardsley was again sent for. He prescribed a brandy-sling for her, but Mr. Sherman drank all the liquor I bought. I could not keep a drop for Ada. The next morning she was no better, and we sent for Dr. Dutton, of Milford. When the doctor came Mr. Sherman was so drunk that he could not walk straight.—Mr. Sherman asked me for ten dollars to pay the doctor. I refused to give it to him, saying that I would pay the doctor myself. Then he got mad and went out.

STILL ANOTHER MURDER.

That made me feel so bad that I was tempted to do as I had done before. I had some arsenic in the house which I mixed in her tea and gave it to her twice. She died the next morning.

Then Mr. Sherman began drinking more than ever. He did very little for the family, leaving me to pay for everything. He went on in that way until quite late in the winter. I tried to get Mr. Sherman to join the temperance society, and then George Sherman and my husband joined it together. My husband only kept it a few weeks, and then went to drinking harder than ever. He next sold my piano for $325, and put $300 in the bank in my name. Two weeks after he drew it out and went to New Haven, where he spent every cent of it. I sent my step-son, Nelson Sherman, to find his father, and one evening about 8 o'clock he arrived. I met him at the door and said, "I'm glad you are alive." The next day being Saturday he remained at home all day. Sunday he went out and returned very drunk. Monday he went out again and returned in the evening.—He drank a cup of chocolate and then went out to get some greens for dinner.

THE LAST MURDER.

While he was gone he was taken sick, and he came home immediately. I had about a pint of brandy in the house, and I put some arsenic in it. That night he drank it and the next morning he was very sick. I did not mean to kill him, I only wanted to make him sick of liquor. The next day he drank more of the brandy and was worse. I sent for Dr. Beardsley and told him that Mr. Sherman had one of his old spells. He continued to grow worse. Other doctors were called in, but he died at eight o'clock the following morning.

The Teeth an Advertising Medium

Every time a lady who uses fragrant SOZODONT opens her mouth, she advertises the article. The state of her teeth is a certificate of its excellence. No spot darkens their surface, no impurity clings to them, the cushions in which they are set are rosy, and the breath that swells through them is sweet as the breeze of June.

Spalding's Liquid Glue, always ready to use.

Death-bed of Gen. Lee.

A magnificent 14x18 inch Engraving, representing the death-scene of Gen. Lee. The family and friends are grouped sorrowfully around the old hero's death-bed. The scene represented is so touchingly beautiful, the sentiment of the picture is so sweet, and the characters so life-like, that everybody admires it wherever shown. It is truly a gem of art, one which should hang in the parlor of every Southern home. Sent by mail, mounted on a roller and post-paid, on receipt of 20 cents, or 3 for 50 cts Address J. C. & W. M. BURROW, No. 200 Main st., Bristol, Tenn. Agents wanted, local and travelling, everywhere to sell our Popular Pictures, Charts, Books, Photographs, &c.

FREE OF CHARGE!

DR. A. BOSCHKE'S GERMAN SYRUP, lately introduced into this country from Germany, for severe coughs, consumption, or any disease of the throat and lungs, and GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER, sure cure for dyspepsia, liver complaint, &c. Two doses of either of the above will relieve and convince any one We will not publish certificates, print columns of disease, we simply say get a sample bottle, *free of charge*, and try them. Regular size, 75 cents each. Samples free at T. W. WICKES' and C. F. STAM & BRO.'S Drug Stores, Chestertown, Maryland.

Books for the Old and Young,

Beautifully bound; Prayer Books, Hymn Books and Bibles. Toilet Sets. French, English and American Perfumery and Fancy Articles, for sale by C. F. STAM & BRO.

WRECK OF THE GOLDEN HIND.

A Famished Crew Subsisting on Human Flesh--Forty-Eight Days in an Open Boat--Story of the First Officer.

One of the most extraordinary instances of human privation on record, and calamity that has rarely been equalled in the history of marine disaster, has been brought to light through Mr. John Saville, first officer of the American ship Golden Hind, who reached New Orleans from Rio de Janerio last week. The New Orleans *Times* of January 9th says:

The wreck of the ship Golden Hind has already been recorded, but the unparalleled sufferings of the portion of her crew who yet survive we believe has never yet been made public. In a long interview yesterday, Mr. Saville detailed all the fearful particulars, and we give the horrible story in his own words.

THE FIRST OFFICER'S NARRATIVE.

The American ship Golden Hind, Capt. Benjamin F. Robbins, left New York on the 12th of February, on a voyage to San Francisco. When in the latitude of St. Catherines we experienced a series of heavy westerly gales, which continued for nearly a month with great violence. On the 13th of June last when on the west side of Patagonia, and at the Pacific entrance to the straits of Magellan, the pintals and gudgeons of the rudder gave way and it floated off. Three days were consumed in constructing a temporary one of spare spars. It lasted about a week, but in another heavy gale this was also carried away, and we drifted at the mercy of the winds. On the second day after this last disaster, the Golden Hind

STRUCK BETWEEN TWO ROCKS,

one forward and one aft, on the western coast of Patagonia. Three boats were hurriedly prepared, the men put on extra suits of clothes, laid in a small quantity of provisions, and at 7 o'clock that evening lowered away. In the hurry of departure nearly all of our nautical instruments were left on board, and, in fact, many articles absolutely necessary. There were three boats lowered, the first under the command of Capt. Robbins, the second commanded by myself, and the third in charge of Mr. Webb, the second mate. Each contained seven men. Mr. Webb asserting that he knew the situation better than we did, parted company almost immediately, and it being then quite dark, we lay under the lea of the land until morning. The sea at the time we left the ship was breaking over her fore yard, and during the night she beat to pieces on the rocks.

SEARCH FOR THE MISSING BOAT.

The next morning the last vestige of the Golden Hind had disappeared, and a search, which continued four days, was made for the other boat, but no trace of her could be seen. We had long ere this concluded that she was swamped, and that her entire crew were drowned. Upon examination it was found that we had a small box and a bag of hard bread, the latter soaked with sea water, about twenty cans of beef, and a little tea and coffee. An allowance of one cracker to each man, and one can of beef to fourteen was at first issued, but this speedily decreased to half a cracker, and finally we did not get meat more than once a week.

WITHOUT A COMPASS.

A few days after we left the wreck the captain's boat was swamped, and we lost our compass, the only instrument we had, and a quantity of provisions. An attempt was made to reach Sandy Point, a Chilian convict settlement, and the coaling station of the Pacific mail steamers, about two-third of the way through the Straits of Magellan, but our course could only be determined by the sun and stars.

THE DREARY ASPECT.

It was then mid-winter, the mountains along the coast were covered with snow and ice, and the mercury must have been several degrees below zero We pulled close to land, working all night in fair weather, and during a heavy blow landing and going into camp.

For about twenty days the men held out admirably, but in the bitter cold a number were frostbitten, and our legs and feet were terribly swollen.

On going into camp we constructed a tent of the boat's sail and a mizzen-royal sail with the oars. A fire was built in the centre and the fourteen men set round it the night through. We suffered terribly from want of sleep, as no one dared to remain away from the fire for fear of freezing to death, and the tent was too small to hold all in a reclining position.

At the end of the twentieth day the general debility from insufficient food and the extreme pain in our limbs rendered the progress slow, and very often we camped for several days at a time. The allowance of bread had been reduced to

A QUARTER OF A CRACKER A DAY,

and very often the men did without for a day or two together to help out the supply. Their conduct throughout the awful ordeal was most courageous. Every man rendered implicit obedience, and although the ravages of hunger rendered each almost an animal, the general welfare was never lost sight of.

Almost the entire month of July was spent in pulling in what we believed to be the direction of Sandy Point The only human beings we met were an Indian and two squaws in a canoe. They treated us cordially, and willingly exchanged a duck for a small quantity of tobacco, but they had no other provisions We had secured from the ship two rifles, and one of the crew shot a duck, but the powder became wet and our weapons were useless.

HUNGER.

In the latter part of July the weather became fearfully tempestuous, and after several days of fruitless buffeting, we went into our last encampment. It was a terribly bleak and desolate spot, shut out from the sea by high cliffs, and filled with low stunted trees. We found, however, a few roots, some berries, and, strange to say, some celery, and, not knowing whether the vegetables were poisonous or not, each man partook ravenously of whatever he could find. The high tides prevented our securing any shell fish, and the few seals we saw were too timid to capture, but we secured water in abundance from the streams running down the mountains.

DEATH.

Here the men became seriously ill. Their legs were swollen to frightful proportions, but few could wear their boots, and a majority wandered about with their feet tied up in old cloth and pieces of canvass.—Some, unable to walk at all, crawled about on their hands and knees.

At length a man named White, a seaman, became delirious and shortly afterward died. The ground was so hardly frozen that it was impossible to dig a grave, so we carried the body a short distance from the tent and laid it among some bushes.

Four others died within ten days of each other, and all were laid side by side out in the bushes. As each one left us, we took his clothes to keep the living ones warm, but during all these days not one of us had a mouthful of food.

THE BANQUET ON HUMAN FLESH.

At length the steward, taking one of the men out with him into the brush, returned with slices of meat, which were roasted over the fire and eagerly devoured.—We all of us knew we were sustaining life on the bodies of our dead companions, but no man asked a question. Sometimes we had it boiled and sometimes roasted. It tasted something like beef, but it makes me shudder now to think of it.

THE RESCUE.

When we had eaten almost all of the last body the schooner Eagle, of Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, out seal fishing, hove in sight. One of our men crawled up to the head of the rocks, and, waving the American flag, with the union down, attracted their attention They picked us up and received us all with as great kindness as if we had been their own kindred. We found that we had pulled about two-third of the way through the straits of Magellan, and were then within sixty miles of Sandy Point.

Captain Robbins, myself, the steward and five seaman were left of a crew of twenty-one. From the time the Golden Hind went to pieces we spent forty-eight days in open boats, with only the subsistence I have named.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

JOHN W. CARROLL.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has taken the Store Room formerly occupied by Mr. A. M. Russell, and intends to keep a

First Class Grocery AND PROVISION STORE.

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Salt Fish, Molasses, Vinegar, Soaps, Buckets, Brooms, Coal Oil,

TOBACCO, SEGARS and SNUFF,

VEGETABLES of all kinds.

Also, NOTIONS of various kinds. Candies, Nuts, and other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low for cash.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, or at cash prices.

Store opposite M. E. Church, Chestertown. nov16-y J. W. CARROLL.

HARNESS! HARNESS!

Notice to Farmers AND HORSEMEN.

YOU CAN BE SUPPLIED AT THE "*PEOPLE'S HARNESS STORE,*" with everything in my line of business at CITY PRICES. We have a fine stock of

NEW HARNESS

ow on hand, which we are selling at very low gures. A good stock of

SADDLES

which I can guarantee. BITTS of all styles and SPURS of all kinds.

We also keep the best assortment of Wagon and Plough COLLARS in the County.

My stock consists, not merely of a few articles, but an assortment of everything connected with this business. Give me a call.

REPAIRING done in the best manner, and at the shortest notice.

JOHN F. HOWARD. Oct. 24. Opposite the Voshell House.

KENNEDYVILLE CHEAP CASH STORE!

COMEGYS & BRO.,

HAVE JUST RETURNED from the city and opened an assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of

A General Assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Persons wishing to buy CHEAP GOODS FOR CASH, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Our motto is—"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

COMEGYS & BRO. Kennedyville, Nov. 4, 1871.

WHISKY, CIDER, &c.,

L. C. BAKER has in store, and for sale at the lowest prices, the best grades of WHISKIES, RUM, WINE, CIDER, &c., for the Christmas Holidays. Persons can save money by buying their Holiday Liquors at his store up town. Also, Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes and Smoking Tobacco. Give him a call. d14-3t. L. C. BAKER.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county Letters Testamentary on he personal estate of

WILLIAM BOWKER,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said decesed's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 12th day of July, 1873, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 10th day of December, 1872.

F. N. SHEPPARD, Exec'r. Dec. 14 1872—4t.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate of

ISABELLA BRISCOE,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of July, 1873. otherwise they may by law be excluded from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 17th day of December, 1872.

GEORGE W. HOWARD, Adm'r. Dec. 21, 1872—4t.

TAKE NOTICE!

THE tax-payers of the Fourth Election District are hereby notified that all Taxes for 1872 must be paid before the

15th of January next.

The State law compels me to collect by that date, and were I so inclined it would not be in my power to indulge longer.

After the 15th January I shall proceed to levy and collect according to law all taxes then unpaid.

I can be found every day at the Law Office of D. JAMES BLACKISTON, Esq. d14-3t. CHAS. H. DAVIS, Coll'r.

NOTICE.

I have deputized my son, EDWARD, to attend to my Constable's business during my inability to attend to the same in consequence of the serious accident which has recently befallen me. He will act under my instructions, and persons having claims in my hands may rest assured that they will be properly attended to.

EDWARD PLUMMER, Dec. 21, 1872—3t. Constable.

NOTICE.—On Thursday, Dec. 12th, FOURTEEN GEESE left my premises, and have not since been heard from. They may have been carried away by floating ice. Any information leading to their recovery will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded. d21-3t. GEO. S. DIXHL.

WANTED, *IMMEDIATELY,* FIFTY MEN TO CHOP WOOD At Seventy-five cts. per Cord. Apply to M. P. KIRK, Barnard's Wharf. Dec. 14, 1872—3t*

WESTERN SPORTING GUN POWDER, said to be the best Powder in use, for sale low at J. B. SAPPINGTON'S. Jan. 4, 1873. Chestertown.

MALLALIEU KERSEYS AND CASSIMERES for sale by T. W. ELIASON, Jr. Nov. 2.

SHOT! SHOT! SHOT!—by the bag or pound, and Ely Gun Caps, for sale low by J. B. SAPPINGTON. jan4.

WYTH & BRO.'s. BURNETT'S and DAVIS & MILLER'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS, for sale by C. F. STAM & BRO.

New Goods at Low Prices, —AT— **T. W. ELIASON, JR.'S.**

THE **Howe Machine COMPANY**

Are now able from their increased facilities for manufacture to offer their

IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES,

ON THE MOST ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

They are now manufacturing

SIX HUNDRED DAILY.

During the past six years they have manufactured and sold

400,000

which attests the great popularity of this unequalled machine. Until the year 1865

ELIAS HOWE, Jr.

THE ORIGINAL INVENTOR OF

SEWING MACHINES,

Did not compete with Companies who were paying him royalty for the use of his patents. At that time he commenced manufacturing and put the genius which invented the Sewing Machine, the experience learned from the failures of other manufacturers, and the experience of a long life as a practical mechanic into the

HOWE MACHINE.

It is a noticeable fact that the

Howe Machine Co. HAS

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND

of their Machines in use, although having existed but SIX YEARS, while the Company which claims to have the most in use, has only about twice that number, though having existed for TWENTY YEARS.

A. M. GUDGEN, CHESTERTOWN,

Will sell on credit or lease on Monthly Payments, and offers such easy terms that every one can afford to have a

HOWE SEWING MACHINE.

He will spare neither pains nor expense to give his customers complete satisfaction.

He sells at New York prices and does not charge Fifteen Dollars in advance as some rival agents are doing.

Nov 9, 1872—tf.

New Goods!

THOSE WHO WANT BARGAINS

ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE MY GOODS AND PRICES!

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, NOTIONS, CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO, SEGARS, SNUFF, &c., &c

BOOTS AND SHOES

BOUGHT for CASH BEFORE THE BOSTON FIRE!

And will be sold at prices LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

CALL and BE CONVINCED OF THE FACT.

HATS and CAPS.

Men's, Boys' and Youth's Hats and Caps, at the very lowest prices.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

Molasses and Syrups, Coal Oil,

VINEGAR, POWDER AND SHOT, GUN CAPS,

And a general assortment of all kinds of goods.

You will be very apt to find what you want at

SAPPINGTON'S.

WANTED—Poultry, dressed or undressed, Eggs, Butter, Lard, Pork, and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE for Cash or Goods.

Furs.—I will pay the *very highest Cash price* for Mink, Otter, Muskrat, Fox, Opossum, Coon, Rabbit Skins, and Rags.

QUICK SALES, SMALL PROFITS, AND FAIR DEALING.

J. B. SAPPINGTON. Store on Cross St., opposite G. E Lambert's Carriage Factory, Chestertown. Nov. 30, 1872.

New Store at Buck Neck.

THE undersigned would announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a NEW STORE at

BUCK NECK WHARF,

Under the firm name of

MOORE & BEACHAM,

and will keep on hand a general assortment of

GROCERIES, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes *HATS AND CAPS,*

and such other goods as are usually kept in a country store. Also,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS *OF ALL KINDS,*

to which the attention of Farmers is particularly invited, and which we guarantee to sell as low as they can be bought in the city.

Plow Castings also kept on hand.

COUNTRY PRODUCE of all kinds taken in exchange for goods, or at a fair cash price

GEO. T. MOORE, WM. H. BEACHAM my4-y*

Men's and Boys' Overcoats.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED A LARGE AND *SPLENDID STOCK* OF **OVERCOATS**

In great variety of Styles, Color and Material.

Also, a nice stock of TALMAS, FOR GENTS,

all of which we propose to sell as low as possible. Call and look at them.

Nov. 9, 1872. S. MERRITT & CO.

WM. CULLEN BRYANT'S LIBRARY OF POETRY and SONG. Tennyson's Last Tournament; Cheap editions of Sir Walter Scott and Charles Dickens, bound in cloth, $10.50. Complete assortment of STORY BOOKS FOR CHILDREN. PRAYER BOOKS, BIBLES, HYMN BOOKS, &c. Dec. 16. C. F. STAM & BRO.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

STOVES, STOVES

Received Direct from the Manufacturer, and for sale at very small advance on First Cost!

Call and examine my Large Assortment of **HARDWARE, CUTLERY,** Tin-Ware, Japanned Ware, Woodware and Stoves.

We have the EXCELSIOR COOK HOTBLAST, SPEAR'S CALPRIFIC ANTI-DUST COOK, a splendid Coal Stove; ALL-RIGHT COOK NIAGARA, CONTINENTAL, CHAMPION COOK, and several other Cook Stoves, which we will guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

Morning Glory, Spear's Anti-Clinker Hot Base, Magic Light Base Burner;—these three are self-feeders. Token Base Burner with Reflector, Dawn, Comet, Myrtle, Vulcan and Crystal Egg Stoves, Casket for wood or coal; Tuscan, Union Air Tight, Woodland, Flame, &c. Spear's Golden Light and Bibb's Silver Palace, for sale at city prices, and put up to heat one, two, and three rooms.

Store opposite the Court House.

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

SPORTSMEN LOOK!

GUNS, PISTOLS, Cartridges, Caps, Shot, Gun wad, Tubec, Ramrods, Heads and Screws, Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, Game Bags, Gun Washers, &c., for sale by Nov. 2. J K ALDRIDGE.

GOOD THINGS FOR CHRISTMAS!

Old Scotch Whisky, Old Irish Whisky, Fine Jamaica Rum, Fine St. Croix Rum, Very old Apple Whisky.

All of these for Hot Drinks for Winter Nights Then we have

ELEGANT RYE WHISKY, $4 a gallon; $11 a dozen.

GOLD SEAL BRANDY, $18 00 a dozen.

VERY FINE PALE SHERRY WINE, $11.00 a dozen.

RARE OLD PORT WINE, $11 a dozen.

All carefully packed, and sent to any address.

Send in your orders.

H. & A. C. VAN BEIL, *The Wine Merchants,* 1310 CHESTNUT STREET, *PHILADELPHIA.* Dec. 21, 1872.

TAX NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me for Taxes for 1871 and 1872, are hereby notified to settle the same on or before the Fifteenth day of January, 1873, otherwise I shall be compelled to proceed and collect by the shortest legal process. An act of the last Legislature makes it incumbent upon Collectors to collect and pay over the State taxes by the period above named. C. W. WARREN, dec7-6t. Coll. 3d District.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

TAX-PAYERS of the Third Election District are notified that their taxes for 1872 are due, and demanded. The collector will shortly begin to serve parties with their accounts and the legal notice to pay. In all cases where the legal notice is given, he will proceed, at the expiration thereof, to collect by law. The last Act of Assembly renders this course necessary. The collector will be found every SATURDAY AFTERNOON at Wm. V. Lucas' store, Smithville, from 2 to 6 o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAM HEPBRON, Collector of Taxes for Third District. July 27, 1872—tf.

TAX NOTICE.

THE TAXES for the year 1872 for the Fifth Election District, are now due, and I am prepared to receive them. Prompt attention to this matter upon the part of Tax-Payers will save them expense and myself much trouble For the convenience of tax-payers I will be at Grey's Inn Wharf every Monday morning; at Edesville every Monday afternoon; in Chestertown on Tuesdays, at Rees' Corner on Wednesdays.

MORGAN BROWN, Collector.

N. B.—All persons indebted to me for taxes for 1871, are hereby notified that unless the same are paid by the first day of September. 1872, I shall be compelled to collect them by the shortest legal process. jy27-tf. MORGAN BROWN, Coll'r.

C. F. STAM & BRO.,

HAVE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST **SPICES** IN THIS MARKET.

Green Ginger, White and Black Mustard Seed, Celery Seed, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Red and Black Pepper, whole or ground, and warranted pure

NESTLE'S MOTHER'S MILK SUBSTITUTE—the best diet in the market for children. C. F. STAM & BRO.

JOHN H. THOMAS *AUCTIONEER,*

Will attend sales in any part of the county on reasonable terms. Address him at Millington, Md. oc5-6m.

TRY IT!

S. T. SUIT'S

PURE	PURE
PURE	PURE
PURE	PURE
BOURBON	RYE
BOURBON	RYE
BOURBON	RYE
WHISKEY	WHISKEY
WHISKEY	WHISKEY
WHISKEY	WHISKEY

In store and for sale by J. B. SAPPINGTON, Opposite G. E. Lambert's Coach Factory Nov. 30. Chestertown.

J. C. SLAUGHTER & CO., PRODUCE **COMMISSION MERCHANTS,** 228 Washington Street, Bet. Barclay & Robinson Sts., NEW YORK.

GOOD CYPRESS FENCING. POINTED PICKETS.

No. 1 HEART CYPRESS SHINGLES, No. 2 SAP " " BOARDS, JOIST, SCANTLING, &c., For sale by T. W. ELIASON, JR.

ATTENTION is called to our line of GLOVES, Cloth Gloves, all grades; driving Gloves, Buck Gloves, heavy and lined White and Colored Cotton Gloves, Dog Skin Gloves, Calf Skin Gloves, lined and Fur, Kid Gloves, all colors, Dressed Buck Gloves Gauntlets &c S. MERRITT & CO.

ESPECIAL attention paid to FINE LINEN SHIRTS, and any one in want of a good Shirt at a moderate price, will do well to call and see S. MERRITT & CO.

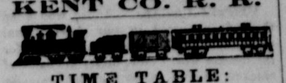
ARE you in want of NECK TIES, call at S. Merritt & Co's., where you will find a full line of Black Ties and Bows; fancy Ties and Bows; and Scarfs, all of the latest styles.

LOOK!—You can buy the best Demerara—good as white—Sugar for 12 cts. per lb, d14 at SAPPINGTON'S.

YOU can get Good Tobacco for 70 cts a lb. at SAPPINGTON'S.

PURE RYE and BOURBON WHISKEYS $3 a gallon. Try it. SAPPINGTON.

KENT CO. R. R.



TIME TABLE:

TO TAKE EFFECT SATURDAY, Nov. 16th.

GOING EAST.

Leave Chestertown	6.30	A. M.	
" Worton	6.48	"	
" Lynch's	6.55	"	
" Still Pond	7.02	"	
" Kennedyville	7.17	"	
" Black's	7.32	"	Q. A. & Kent
" Lambson's	7.44	"	R. R.
" Massey's	8.02	"	1.24 P. M.
" Morris'	8.12	"	1.38 "
" Vandyke's	8.22	"	1.52 "
Arrive at Townsend	8.35	"	2.10 "
" Wilmington	10.15	"	3.55 "
" Philadelphia	11.45	"	5.18 "
" Baltimore	1 05	P. M.	8.10 "

GOING WEST.

Leave Baltimore	7.25	A. M.	2.50 P. M.
" Philadelphia	8.30	"	5.00 "
" Wilmington	10.10	"	6 25 "
" Townsend	11.40	"	8.00 "
" Vandyke's	11.55	"	8.15 "
" Morris'	12.05	P. M.	8.25 "
" Massey's	12.20	"	8.36 "
" Lambson's	12.30	"	
" Black's	12 40	"	
" Kennedyville	1.00	"	
" Still Pond	1.10	"	
" Lynch's	1.15	"	
" Worton	1.25	"	
" Chestertown	1.35	"	
" Vickers'	1 55	"	
Arrive Parsons'	2.00	"	

All trains daily, (Sundays excepted.)

Stations marked * have no agents.

To insure connections with Train on the Delaware Railroad, shippers must have their marketing at stations at least one half hour before the train is due.

Trains run to Vickers' and Parsons' Stations for freight only.

JOS. T. RICHARDS, Sup't Chestertown, Nov. 16, 1872—tf.

CHESTER RIVER STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SATURDAY, September 21, 1872

The Steamer CHESTER

Will leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7, A. M., for Kent Island, Queenstown, Grey's Inn Creek, Quaker Neck, Booker's, Rolph's, Chestertown, and Crumpton.

Returning, leave Crumpton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7, A. M., making the above stops.

FARE $1.25.

Freights received on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. All freights must be prepaid at the office in Baltimore.

OFFICE—No. 7 Light St. Wharf.

B. S. FORD, President Chester River Steamboat Company Sept. 28, 1872—tf.

Lumber! Lumber! NEW STOCK.

JOHN T. DODD & SON, Have removed their LUMBER YARD from the old stand of Wm. Vannort to the Yard in the rear of their Carpenter Shop, up town, and have just received a full supply of

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Shutters, &c. OF ALL KINDS.

No. 1 HEART CYPRESS SHINGLES
No. 1 SAP do. do.
No. 1 WHITE PINE PALES,
No. 1 HEMLOCK PALES,
WHITE PINE FENCING,
HEMLOCK FENCING,
PLASTERING LATHS,
White Pine CULLINGS and SELECTS,
SCANTLING, JOIST & BILL STUFF.

Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. UNDERTAKING will receive our special attention as heretofore. apr20. JOHN T. DODD & SON.

TO THE PUBLIC!

THE undersigned having resigned the R. R. agency at Masseys, is now prepared to give his exclusive attention to the

Grain, Lime, Phosphate, Lumber, AND **Farming Implement business.**

By doing business as nearly as possible on a cash basis, will endeavor to reduce price and give general satisfaction.

ALSO, AGENT FOR

PEACH TREES From a First Class Nursery

S. W. BOYER, Masseys. Office opposite Sweatman's Hotel. Sept. 21, 1872—3m*

BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY

DOROTHEA GRUBER,

AT the old Bakery (up town,) respectfully informs the public that she is prepared to furnish

BREAD, RUSK, BUNS, PIES, Biscuits, &c.,

FRESH FROM THE BAKERY, together with every description of Cake, such as

**Pound Cake, Sponge Cake,