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The Kent News.

TURDAY..... DEC. 13, 1879.

THE Ute Peace Commissioner has, after a good many discouraging circumstances, proved a success, and after deliberation, the Ute chiefs have decided to deliver to the government for trial those who were implicated in the Meeker and Thornburgh massacres, as demanded by the Interior Department. The surrender of the prisoners is made conditional, however, upon their being tried in Washington, as the chiefs believe they cannot obtain a fair trial in Colorado or Mexico. This seems to show considerable sagacity and knowledge of the ways of the civilized world on the part of these savages, who have been described as "the worst on the continent." Secretary Schurz has responded to the proposition of Chief Ouray by guaranteeing "a fair trial by a military commission outside the limits of Colorado and New Mexico." A trial in Washington, of course, was out of the question, and while the Secy's decision may be regarded as a compromise, it is not necessarily a surrender to the enemy.

CONGRESSIONAL.—*Senator Bayard's Resolution.*—The finance resolution of Senator Bayard has created much comment throughout the country, and as little understood we give below the Senator's own explanation. In reply to a newspaper correspondent he said:

"It seems to me that this is a question on which every Democrat in the West can unite. There is nothing in any Democratic platform which has been promulgated anywhere in this country up to the time that conflicts with the resolution. The Democratic party has always declared in favor of honest money, and now it is in a position to secure honest money by taking a single step, and that a short one, namely, that if the petition of the State of Colorado to the Legislature two years ago I do not touch the question of the volume of paper money outstanding at all. I do not touch the question of whether the paper circulation shall consist of treasury notes or national bank notes. The resolution does not contemplate that. That question can be left until it is time to meet it; but I simply propose that now, when treasury notes are payable in gold and are being paid in gold, we shall take away the legal-tender qualification, which Democrats have always contended they never ought to have had, and thereby insure to the people of this country that hereafter they shall not be subjected to loss by having the currency on the basis of which they make their contracts depreciate on their hands.

"Would the adoption of your resolution and the repeal of the legal-tender quality of the greenback affect the volume of greenbacks in circulation?" asked the correspondent.

"Not at all," he replied. "They would still remain in circulation as treasury notes, and would be redeemable in coin by the government, as they are now. There would be no appreciable difference, because they are to-day equivalent with coin. The real difference would be that no one would be forced to take them—that is, we should abandon the position of making them arbitrarily legal tenders, without regard to their value, and should make them what they ought to be, treasury notes, redeemable in coin. This would make them better money than they are now, and of course they would circulate as freely as they do now.

"Would not the adoption of your resolution force the banks to keep a specie reserve instead of a greenback reserve, as they do now, and so force them to put into circulation the greenbacks which are now hoarded in their vaults?"

"Not necessarily," he replied. "The law authorizes the banks to use greenbacks as a reserve. They could do so still, but the difference would be this; Now if you take a five-dollar national bank-note, for instance, to a bank and ask to have it redeemed the bank can offer you a five-dollar greenback, and you must accept it because it is a legal tender, but if this resolution should become law the legal tender quality of the greenback would be taken away, the bank would be forced to give you coin for your bank bill if you demanded. The bank of course could take its greenbacks to the treasury and get coin for them, so it would be the treasury and get coin for them, so it would be protected."

GEN. JOHN S. GITTINGS, one of Baltimore's oldest and wealthiest citizens, died on Wednesday last. He was in his 82d year, and had been president of the Chesapeake Bank for forty-five years. In point of individual wealth he ranked with millionaires. As a business man he was prompt and methodical and his operations were large and varied. In the city and suburbs he erected 1,200 houses, whole blocks of them being on Federal Hill, and numerous fine warehouses in different parts of the city. He was one of the principle men under whose supervision Grace Church and Bishop Wittingham's house were built. He built also, and owned at the time of his death, the Albion and St. James Hotels, which are of tasteful designs and on modern plans. He was also largely interested in turnpike roads. It was in the capacity of president of the Northern Central Railway Company, in 1861, when Mr. Lincoln was expected to arrive in Baltimore over the Northern Central route, from Harrisburg, Pa., that Gen. Gittings went to meet the President-elect at the Maryland line and invited him and his family to become his guest during his stay in Baltimore. This line of action was suggested to Gen. Gittings by the late Col. Geo. P. Kane, then marshal of police, not only as the president of the Northern Central Railway Company, but because he was well known at home and abroad as a leading democrat, and not a candidate for favor at the hands of the new administration. Gen. Gittings went to the Maryland line to meet Mr. Lincoln but failed to find him, but received Mr. Lincoln's family, who were on the train, and conveyed them to his home, then in Mount Vernon Place, where they remained during their stay in Baltimore as Gen. Gittings' guests. Mr. Lincoln had in the meantime "turned up" in Washington. The family of Col. Gittings is one of the oldest in the State, and connected by blood and marriage with some of the most prominent names of the old times of Maryland, as well as its more modern annals.

MAYOR SMITH, of Alexandria, Virginia, led a raid on the police the other night. He made the "grand rounds" and found but two officers out of eight on duty. The derelict six no longer sport brass buttons or wear clubs.

SPEAKER RANDALL is quoted by a Washington correspondent of a Philadelphia paper as saying: "I am in favor of Tilden. I think there ought to be a reconciliation in New York, and if there is, he ought to be nominated."

JAY GOULD has ended a trip of 2,200 miles on railroads controlled by himself. The whole run was made in eight days.

GRANGERS IN COUNCIL—*Suggestion to New Elevators.*—The Maryland State Grange met in its seventh annual session at Raine's Hall Tuesday afternoon, Master, Joseph T. Moore, of Montgomery county, in the chair. The officers were present as follows: Overseer, W. T. Turpin; lecturer, James S. Robinson; steward, John W. Corey; assistant steward, Thomas S. Iglehart; chaplain, J. Barlow; treasurer, Jos. N. Creswell; secretary, Edward Hall; Ceres, Mrs. Josephine T. Moore; pomona, Mrs. Daniel Jenifer; L. A. S., Mrs. J. W. Corey; executive committee, Thomas F. Shepherd, George Thomas, John Dodd, E. L. F. Hardcastle, P. A. Bowen and Geo. Wm. Smith. About one hundred members were present, including a number of ladies, and representing forty granges and sixteen counties. Reports of treasurer, secretary and other officers were submitted showing that there are in the State 120 subordinate and 13 county granges, with a total membership of nearly 4,000. A balance of several hundred dollars were reported in the treasury.

The master in his report says that the past year was one of abundant crops, good health and increasing prosperity of agricultural interests. The grange organization, he says, has met with a hearty response in Maryland, and has resulted in an improved condition of agriculturalists. The numbers in the order were not so great as formerly, but improper material has been generally weeded out, and all were working on a more sure foundation than in the days of great numerical prosperity. The members of the National Grange, recently held at Canandaigua, N. Y., were unanimous in the opinion that the head of the agricultural department should be a cabinet officer. He recommended the return to the subordinate granges in the State of the safety fund, contributed by them in 1876, and amounting to $1,646. On the subject of proposed elevator for Maryland grain, report says that the rapid increase of Baltimore grain trade has demonstrated the necessity for additional elevators, and that a short one, namely, that if the petition of the State to the Lagislature two years ago for the building of a grain elevator had granted it would have afforded a relief to the class engaged in the trade of cereals. Although Maryland is superior to and should command better prices than Western grain, it is the loser through want of elevator facilities, and it is the duty of the State to correct this injustice. The granges demand that the corporations of the elevators in Baltimore shall provide for the wants of the trade, but it claims that it is the duty of the State to protect farmers in their interests. They do not ask the State to build a grain elevator, money to build a right to think that they have farmers to do, aid to enable the Growers of grain themselves, care and protection to the same to the plantation were granted warehouses free of charge. The State can afford to build industries which are dependent products, afford to let agriculture other and die. It will put on our up the species that was sustained the last Ho[illegible] gate, that unconstitutional [illegible] the State [illegible] selves to be elevator for [illegible] motion of and grain.

The report advocates [illegible] the system, especially [illegible] impose a tax on mortgages, [illegible] the good assessed by [illegible] of the subject tobacco inspection [illegible] portion of the relating [illegible] elevators action were [illegible] above good [illegible] largest [illegible] are in the [illegible] prices and [illegible] was elected for the ensuing year: J. [illegible] Corey, of Ker[illegible]

COMPLETE THE BALTI[illegible] SUPPLY TUNNEL.—The long [illegible] of linings of the [illegible] permanent supply tunnel [illegible] shafts Nos. 2, took place [illegible] afternoon. It is a great [illegible] these headings [illegible] since material three [illegible] dangerous [illegible] portion of [illegible] from the [illegible] There [illegible] the benches [illegible] of the concrete [illegible] tunnel can be [illegible] least ten [illegible] will be assumed in [illegible] conduit is [illegible] Lake Roland to Lock Raven, a distance of six and three-quarters, through *terra firma* without beholding the light of day. The actual cost of laying brick in tunnel is about $23 per thousand, including labor, cement, oil, machinery, &c. The sum of $3,450,000 has already been expended on the water works. Operation was begun on them this four years ago, and $550,000 still remains to pay for the works, which will be completed about a year hence.

OTTO WOLF and four children lived in two rear rooms of a kitchen on the fourth floor of a tenement house in New York. The father and mother are hard working Germans and during their absence last Saturday the three young children were locked in for safe-keeping. During their absence they set fire to the room, and before they could be rescued the baby was burned to death in its cradle and the four-year-old boy was nearly suffocated to death and may die. The seven-year-old boy had got out by the fire escape, and is supposed has run away to escape punishment.

A FLOOR gave way in a grain and flour mill in Brockton, Mass., last Saturday, precipitating the men into the cellar and burying them under 3,000 bushels of grain. They were taken out dead.

GOVERNOR elect Hamilton is fifty-nine years old.

THE ECCLESTON PROPERTY
FOR RENT.
Any one desiring to rent a House very low, and one of the most pleasant places to reside in Chestertown, rent the above property on application to me at an early date.
J. C. VOSHELL
dec6-3t*

FOR RENT,
1880,
DOUBLE BRICK DWELLING in Still Pond. Will be rented jointly or separately. For particulars apply to
JAMES C. ROSEBERRY
Still Pond.
d6-3t*

BROOMS Manufactured IN THE BEST STYLE at reduced prices. We request all who have Broom Corn to send it in as early as possible. Address
J. DEFRIND & SON,
Easton, Kent co., Md.
n29-3t.

NOTICE
To the notes taken at the sale of the Personal Property of the late Chas. Gilbert Wood and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment. All not paid by the 10th of December, 1879, will be collected by legal process.
Nov. 29—3t. H. HILL, Adm'r

TAL cards, now almost universal, in Austria in 1865.

fair of the New York "Seventh," benefit of its building fund, was affair. The receipts are moderestimated at $100,000.

learn from Secretary Schurz, that al number of Indians in the United at this time, of all ages and sexes, 000.

GLENN, the California wheat grower to have had 45,000 acres in wheat ar; his crop was 800,000 bushels. orking his enormous ranch he has uble teams.

IRA C. CANFIELD, senior partner well-known firm of Canfield, Brother, jewelers, died suddenly Saturght a few minutes after 8 o'clock at re, on the corner of Baltimore and s streets.

OUNG lady of Norfolk, Va., who n in a trance for six months, starose around her on Monday by suddrecovering her voice, and, to a certent the use of her limbs. She erfectly well, but her attempts at g are such as would be made by a She says she was conscious all the hough unable to throw off the y that bound her.

OOD CATCH.—A recent catch of el by the Provincetown (Mass.) en numbered about 250,000. At rage price of six cents each the as brought $15,000 to the pockets fishermen. This money is distrib among a large number of men, who it on the approach of winter.—the second good catch of this sea e first being on election day.

rns out that the Republican stoout hanging, whipping and bull in Louisiana are utterly without ion. A more peaceable election e one of last week has not been the State in years. The Republan't explain their overwhelming this year on the old shot-gun scare, mply have no status in the bayou The most horrible outrage that charged is that colored people vote mocrats.

NOTICE!
ATTRACTIVE! BEAUTIFUL!
And CHEAP!
Triple-Plated
SILVER WARE!
Of the FINEST QUALITY,
AT
STIM'S DRUG STORE.
CARD RECEIVERS,
CAKE BASKETS, CASTERS,
FRUIT and FLOWER STANDS,
JELLY BOWLS,
NAPKIN RINGS,
SPOONS, KNIVES, FORKS,
BUTTER DISHES,
[illegible] useful articles, all of which are offered in the most beautiful and artistic designs.
[illegible] have been purchased [illegible] manufacturers of Silver-Plate; they are warranted.
[illegible] DRUGGIST.

TO the LADIES!
LAMBERT SISTERS
have just opened a new Stock of
Fall & Winter Millinery
AND FANCY GOODS,
embracing all the LATEST and MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES.
BONNETS, HATS, Laces, Flowers, Ribbons, Kid Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Toilet Articles, &c. &c.
Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods and prices. We are doing at very small profits for cash.
DRESS MAKING of all kinds done in the very best manner and at low prices.
Store opposite KENT NEWS Office.
LAMBERT SISTERS.

NOTICE.

THE Board of County Commissioners will meet at their office on
TUESDAY, the 16th inst.,
at 11 o'clock A. M.,
TO APPOINT CONSTABLES
IN THE SEVERAL ELECTION DISTRICTS of Kent county.
By order of the Board,
T. W. RUSSELL, Clerk.
Dec 6, 1879—2t.

Important Notice!
No More SICK HORSES or CATTLE.
The introduction of the
English Condition Powders,
In our American market, exempt from duty, freight, &c., has proved to the thousands who are daily using them that they have been a long felt want.
For the past half century they have grown in public favor and general use in all quarters of the Globe, until their name and fame is world-wide.
There is not an ailment (known in Veterinary practice) of the Horse, Cow, Sheep or Pig, but yield to their miraculous influence.
Their rare balsamic properties are conveyed to every part of the brute creation, and immediate relief is given.
They heal Internal Ulcerations, banish all derangements and give the stomach proper tone.
No stock-owner need despair a cure, whilst this *never-failing remedy* can be obtained; and the reputation they bear from all quarters of the *Globe* is fully borne out by the success they have attained—corroborate by testimonials of all classes and countries.
They have cured Thousands of Cases conceded Incurable.
The many ailments of each class of animals and their various forms are too extended to discuss. But we *guarantee* in each case a tenfold remuneration for the small investment that places them within reach of the most humble who often have to rely on their stock for support.
The majority are more directly interested in Horses, and to them we say one trial will convince you that they work wonders; and no matter how doubtful the *case* is, you will invariably be benefitted, & your animals made & kept healthy by their use.
English Condition Powders
are a *certain* and *speedy remedy*, no matter what the disease is, or how complicated. They are not a temporary, but have *invariably* proved to be a *radical cure.*
They *restore health* and *produce flesh, milk and butter.* They aid digestion and assimilation, and thoroughly renovate the system, and will befound invaluable and remunerative to every stock-owner.
TO CONSUMERS.—They are only one-third the price of all others, and are as superior in quality as quantity.
The following TESTIMONIALS speak of their merits:
Baltimore, June 17, 1879.
Mr. P. Warren—Sir: We have been handling your English Condition Powders for some time past, and find that their merits as compared with similar compounds, meet a ready sale (if at all) found in goods of a similar class. With Patrons of Husbandry they are growing into favor rapidly. Signed: H. O. DEVRIES, Ag't Maryland State Grange.
Ashland House, 243 St. & 4th Avenue, *New York City*, Mar. 10, 1879.
I have used the English Condition Powders and can recommend them to the turf profession as being pure and similar to the imported, and would use no other.—For purity and quality they are *unequalled* and invaluable to horsemen.
Signed, HARRY HARTMAN, Late manager Budd Doble's Turf Stock.
Baltimore, Md., Aug. 6, 1879.
Warren Esq.—Sir: The English Condition Powders are conceded by all my [illegible] to be the *purest, cheapest* and *best* [illegible]; and have worked wonders [illegible] I sell five times as many of [illegible] others combined.
THOS. J. STACK, [illegible] dealer, 112 Linden ave.
[illegible], Md., Aug. 11, 1879.
[illegible] used one pound box [illegible] Condition Powders on a [illegible] and weak she had [illegible] flesh, and [illegible]

Ho!
FOR THE GRAND
Walking Match!
PURSE $350.
36 Hours' Duration!
PRIZES:

First - - -	$200.00
Second - - -	100.00
Third - - -	50.00

COMMENCING
CHRISTMAS EVE,
Walking to commence at 12 o'clock M.
The power of endurance of Man and Woman will be fully displayed in this Great Contest.
12 CONTESTANTS.
MAN AGAINST WOMAN.
The Contestants for the Three Great Prizes are as follows:
1 E. C. STOOPS.....Kent county.
2 JOHN GRAMMER.....Queen Anne's co
3 CHRIS. C. HYNSON.....Chestertown
4 FRED. C. NUMBERS.....Millington
5 A. L. SHERWOOD..... "
6 FRANK E. FORD.....Hanesville
7 CHARLES DONOVAN..... .....Worton
8 THOMAS ALLSTON..... .....Delaware
9 J. T. RIDGELY..... "
10 JAMES BYROM.....Chestertown
11 MISS SADIE MANN.....Balto. City
2 MISS LAURA JACOBS..... " "
A FULL STRING BAND
has been engaged from Baltimore City for this grand occasion.
☞ Police will be in attendance and see that all possible order will be observed. Nothing has been spared to make this Holiday Amusement the grandest ever occurred in Kent county, Md.
SPECIAL TRAINS
HAVE BEEN ENGAGED DURING THE WALKING MATCH.
Time Table.
ROUND TRIP—Including admission to Walking Match:

Leave Clayton	2.40 P. M.		$1.00
" Bingham's	2.55 "		1.06
" Delayney's	3.05 "		1.00
" Masseys	3.20 "		1.00
" Lambson's	3.35 "		1.00
" Black's	3.45 "		80
" Kennedyville	3.55 "		80
" Still Pond	4.06 "		60
" Lynch's	4.13 "		60
" Worton	4.20 "		50

Arrive at Chestertown 4.35 P. M. Returning as soon as the walking is over.
ADMISSION - - - 50c.
SEASON TICKETS - - $1.00
J. W. BORDLEY, Manager.
G. W. HYNSON, Sec'y & Treas.
Nov. 22, 1879—twm.

Order of Publication.

George F. Dulaney
versus
Simon Mander, George Washington Mander and others.

In the Orphans' Court for Kent county. November 18, 1879.

THE object of this suit is to procure a Decree for a sale of the Dwelling House and lot of land situated in the First Election District of Kent county, near the town of Millington, to pay the creditors of the late Samuel Mander, who died seized of said property.

The petition states that the said Sam'l Mander died intestate, and was in his life-time indebted to the complainant in the sum of One Hundred and Twenty-five ($125.00) dollars, less the credits given, and indebted to various other persons in considerable sums of money, and in whose behalf this suit is also brought. That letters of administration were granted unto Thomas R. Quimby, who qualified as such administrator, and possessed himself of all the personal estate. That the personal estate was insufficient for the payment of the debts proved against said deceased.

That the Real Estate [illegible] descended [illegible] deceased is [illegible] sold for the [illegible] interest [illegible]

Fall and Winter Opening
OF
A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF
Goods!
NEW GOODS at OLD PRICES!
[illegible]TS as low as FIVE CENTS PER YARD.
CANTON FLANNELS as low as 6¼c. per yard. HORSE BLANKETS for $1.00
Fine Stk of BOOTS at low prices!
Now is the time to Buy. Goods are advancing. You may not be able to buy as low after the present Stock is sold.
At the new Store of F. H. HARPER,
STILL POND!
Nov. 1, 187[illegible]

New York APPRECIATED Clothing House
New York BY THE Clothing House
New York Entire Public. Clothing House
New York OUR FINE Clothing House
New York AND Clothing House
New York PERFECT FITTING Clothing House
New York CLOTHING! Clothing House
New York At such Extremely Clothing House
New York LOW PRICES. Clothing House
New York Clothing House
New York 184 W Baltimore St Clothing House
Our Entire Stock of Fall and Winter
CLOTHING
COMPLETE!
NEVER! have we shown such a LARGE ASSORTMENT.
NEVER! has our standard of manufacture been so high!
NEVER! have our prices been so low.
CLOTHING for rough work!
CLOTHING for business wear!
CLOTHING for fine dress!
Our Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's Departm'ts
ALL STACKED UP WITH NEW GOODS!
A few of our Specialties and Bargains:
Our $5.00 BLACK WORSTED SUIT.
SPLENDID BUSINESS SUITS $10, $12, $15.
Our Four-Button Sacksuit is very stylish.
CHILDREN'S SUITS $2.50 upwards.
BOYS' SUITS and OVERCOATS $3.50 upwards.
Our Palmer Suit & Larue Overcoat are beautiful.
Handsome Dress Suits $15, $20, $25.
Clothing made by measure
In artistic Style at moderate prices. The largest and choicest assortment of Woolens to select from in Baltimore. Fit and entire satisfaction guaranteed.
☞ J. ALFRED PALMER, formerly of Chestertown, is now with above firm, and solicits the patronage of his many friends in Kent.
CHAS. N. OEHM & SON,
230 W. PRATT ST., } ADJOINING CITIZENS' BANK,
55 HANOVER ST., } BALTIMORE.
We now occupy Two Entire Three-Story Iron Front Buildings, and unquestionably the LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN BALTIMORE.
Sept. 20, 1879.

The Fair is Over!
NOW for OTHER ATTRACTIONS!
[illegible]t PARKS' You can Find them!
[illegible]DS and GROCERIES!
[illegible] and GROCERIES!
[illegible] GROCERIES!
WHEN YOU BUY
YOUR FALL OR WINTER
GROCERIES,
Get them from the long-established house of
Thomas L. Reese,
(In operation since 1835.)
207 and 209 W. Pratt St., Balto., Md.,
where the best goods obtainable are had at the *lowest possible* prices.
Oct. 25, 1879—8t.
J. H. THOMPS[illegible]
SPECIAL ANNOU[illegible]
IN STORE [illegible]

CHESTER RIVER
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
FALL ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Sept. 17, 1879
The Steamer B. S. FORD
Will leave Chestertown for Baltimore every Monday, Wednesday & Friday, at 8 a. m., stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Grey's Inn, Queenstown and Kent Island. Returning, leave Baltimore at at 10 a. m., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, making all the above stops.
The Steamer GEO. LAW
will leave Baltimore for Crumpton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m., stopping at Kent Island, Queenstown, Grey's Inn Creek, Quaker Neck, Boone's, Rolphs and Chestertown.
Returning, leave Crumpton at 7 every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, making all the above stops.
GEO. WARFIELD,
Pres't Chester River Steamboat Co.
Fall Arrangement, 1879.
On and after Thursday, Sept. 24, 1879,
Steamer TRUMPETER
will leave Pier 6 Light St., at 10.30 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for *Tolchester Beach, Buck Neck*, and all the landings on the Sassafras to Georgetown.
Returning, leave Georgetown at 7½ a. m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday for all the above named landings.
Leave Buck Neck for Baltimore at 10.1[illegible] a. m., and Tolchester at 11.15 a. m.
WM. CUNDIFF, Master
Sept. 27, 1879.

BUY THE
"SWAN LAKE"
—196—
Fancy Family Flour!
WARRANTED.
JAS. B. SAPPINGTON,
CHESTERTOWN.
We beg to refer to
Hon. J. A. Wickes, T. DeC. Ruth,
Rev. Mr. Roberts, T. R. Hubbard,
Rev. S. A. Hoblitzell, Jas. U. Coleman,
Jas. W. Lambert, Sam'l Vannort,
Jas. W. Chapman, S. E. Sullivan,
Mrs. J. Evan Thomas, and others.
We have constantly on hand and for sale all grades FAMILY, EXTRA, and SUPER FLOUR, at
Less than City Prices!
N. B.—The "Swan Lake" Flour is sold only by us, by the barrel, sack or pound. Try it. We warrant it will make you happy. Delivered free of charge.
J. B. SAPPINGTON,
CHESTERTOWN.
ATTENTION
IS CALLED TO OUR
Stock of
SUGARS, COFFEES,
TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS,
TOBACCO, BACON, SALT, Salt Fish, and many articles too numerous to name.
Our Goods are First Class, and prices
The LOWEST in KENT COUNTY
We mean just what we say. Come and See.
J. B. SAPPINGTON.
May 31, 1879.
JUST RECEIVED
a large stock of
Men's, Ladies', Misses', Children's
SHOES, GAITERS,
and SLIPPERS, for sale at extremely Low Prices, by
May 31. J. B. SAPPINGTON.
Dry Goods, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, STONEWARE, Glassware, just received for sale Cheap! Cheap! Cheap! by CON.
May 31. J. B. SAPPIN[illegible]
"LOOK OUT!"
DON'T FAIL to c[illegible] and look [illegible] Goods and Prices. [illegible] have WEST. want a [illegible] Prices LOW[illegible] THE LO[illegible] Call and see the
Five Cent Goods!
[illegible]emember the place:
J. B. SAPPINGTON.
May 31, 1879.

MAN[illegible] [illegible]y years pass[illegible] man's death, b[illegible] LOST [illegible]tinued to be born a[illegible] [illegible]lly some of the h[illegible] [illegible]ght it about time that an understa[illegible] was arrived at, and went into c[illegible] with a petition for a division of the p[illegible] erty, which by that time had largely [illegible] creased in value. The court granted [illegible] petition and the estate was apportio[illegible] after a great deal of difficulty. Since t[illegible] time, however, more grandchildren ha[illegible] been born, who, when they came to u[illegible] derstand the case, were very indignant a[illegible] their elder relatives for not waiting for [illegible] them, so they brought suit, through [illegible] Stanley Matthews and other lawyers, for their share of the property, and the case has gone from court to court until it is now within one step of the United States Supreme Court, to which it will be appealed, no matter how Judge Swayne decides. The case is without a parallel in the history of litigation, and before it is finally settled will probably rival the Jumel will suit or Dickens's celebrated cause of Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce.

EACH family of wild Indians, it has been determined by a careful calculation made some years ago, when it subsists by hunting alone, requires ten thousand acres of land to enable it to live comfortably. This much land will subsist at least one hundred families of civilized white people. At bottom these facts constitute the real substance of the controversy between the Utes and the frontiersmen, which has led to the present war in Colorado. It is claimed that there is no longer hunting ground to spare for the wild Indians, and they resent being penned up in small reservations, where they cannot earn their living in their old age way.

"A[illegible] examining closely [illegible] pretensions of the world [illegible] Billings, "I am more th[illegible] envy [illegible] business [illegible]

[illegible]rnia have begun [illegible] sailed from San [illegible]ong on the 15th [illegible]eir native land.—San Francisco show [illegible] Chinese during the [illegible]r 1 were 6,128 and [illegible] whom 6,229 went to [illegible] Honolulu—the excess [illegible] arrivals being 2,718. [illegible]t there are 62,000 Chi[illegible]fic coast, which shows [illegible]ion is decreasing instead [illegible] when the anti-Chinese [illegible]egun, a few years ago, the [illegible]00,000. The total num[illegible]e arrivals for the twenty [illegible] December, 1878, was 230,[illegible] departures and deaths 133,[illegible] this rate the Chinese will soon [illegible]uble California workingmen.

[illegible]IONAIRE'S PALACE.—The new [illegible] for Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt, on [illegible] west corner of Fifth avenue and [illegible]cond street, New York, is to be [illegible] front and 125 feet 6 inches deep, [illegible] to cost, when completed, the sum [illegible]0,000. It is to be 80 feet high of [illegible] stone front; the roof of "combination" material, and the cornice of [illegible] metal; the building is to be steam-[illegible] throughout. Work on the build[illegible] is to be commenced in a few days.

[illegible] said that a girl [illegible] can shed three [illegible] a critical moment and follow [illegible] will a quivering sigh [illegible] around a good looking [illegible] nothing but [illegible]

[illegible]on, thou ball, roll on!
[illegible]ough seas of inky sky
Roll on!
[illegible] true I've got no shirts to wear;
[illegible] true my butcher bill is due;
[illegible] true my prospects all look [illegible]
[illegible] don't let that unsettle
Never you mind!
[illegible]

[illegible] TOWN!
[illegible]nds, and every [illegible] flavor.
N. F. STAM[illegible]
[illegible] Lutherland Co[illegible] Agents' Under[illegible]
J. H. SIMPERS & Bro.
[illegible] Dyspepsia, or [illegible] the Stomach or Liver, just [illegible] Laroque's Anti-Bilious Bitters, [illegible] manufactured by W. E. Thornton, Balt[illegible], Md., and sold everywhere [illegible] bottle, or 25c. a [illegible] work like a charm, and only [illegible] honest trial.