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The Kent News:
PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.
Office in the Masonic Hall.

JAS. H. PLUMMER. WM. R. USILTON.
PLUMMER & USILTON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms of Subscription:
TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance; or, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing, $2.50 may be charged.

LOCAL and other correspondence solicited.
ANONYMOUS communications will receive no attention.

Kent News.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: Devoted to General and Local Intelligence and Literature; Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Interests; Politics and Advertising.

Vol. 41. CHESTERTOWN, MD., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1880. No. 23.

SUCCESS!!

"WE ARE MARCHING ON!"

Large Sales. Increasing in Popularity.

FINEST GOODS ON THE CONTINENT!

BEST MADE!
MODERATE CHARGES!!
Celebrated for True Representation!!!

NEW YORK ONE PRICE,
CASH CLOTHING HOUSE,
184 W. Baltimore St., opposite Light,
Oct. 2, 1880—3m. BALTIMORE.

ONCE MORE TO THE FRONT!
THE FIRMLY ESTABLISHED AND WELL KNOWN
CLOTHING HOUSE
OF
A. C. YATES & CO.,
NEWLY STOCKED AND HANDSOMELY EQUIPPED
1880 FOR THE SEASONS 1880
OF
Our Productions are CLOTHING ONLY,
Material and Trimmings bought for CASH,
Entire Stock Manufactured for CASH,
Sold at the Lowest CASH PRICES,
And Lower than any other House in the trade.
FALL STYLES, LARGE SUPPLY now ready at the
LEDGER CHESTNUT AND SIXTH STREETS. BUILDING,
A. C. YATES & CO.,
Sept. 4, 1880. THE LEADING & POPULAR CLOTHIERS OF PHILADELPHIA

For FALL and WINTER!

Quality, Finish and Style,
As well as GENUINE LOW PRICES,
ARE THE INDUCEMENTS WE OFFER IN
Men's, Boys' and Children's CLOTHING
OF EVERY KIND. ALL OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.
Call and be suited at
C. N. OEHM & SON'S
Largest One Price Cash Clothing House of Baltimore.
Custom Department: 55 Hanover Street, *EXTENDING THROUGH TO* Ready Made Department: 230 W. Pratt Street,
Sept 11, 1880. *Adjoining Citizens' Bank.*

THE NEW
ONE PRICE, CASH
BOOT & SHOE STORE!
A Complete Assortment of Ladies', Gents', Misses', Boys' and Children's
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Nobby Styles! Best Quality! Bottom Prices!
PRIVATE APARTMENT for fitting Ladies.
Patent Button Fasteners. Plate Heels. Elegant Shoe Polish.
CALL AND SEE US.
T. D. PIERCE,
High Street, Westcott's Block, opposite Bank,
Sept. 11, 1880. CHESTERTOWN.

B. F. FLEMING,
DEALER IN
Lime, Coal, Wood, Oysters in Shell,
MOGEE'S SCHUYLKILL LIME,
MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR B. F. FLEMING, CHESTERTOWN, KENT CO., MD.
This lime has been used largely by the Farmers in Delaware and Maryland, and is claimed to slake more to the bushel, act quicker, and last longer than any other lime on the market. It frequently pays for itself on the first crop. We refer you to a few who have used it and will testify as to its good results upon their crops:

Rich'd Hynson, Esq	Isaac Parsons,	David A. Smith,	Col. G. W. Spencer,
Jas. A. Pearce "	W. W. Stephens,	R. H. Rouse,	Col. R. C. Johnson,
C. T. Westcott "	Thomas Gale,	Jackson Wickes,	Major B. T. Biggs,
H. W. Vickers "	John Gale,	James L. Beck,	Rev E B Newnam,
Robert Nickolson and 3 sons,	Rev. S. W. Thomas,	T. Romie Strong,	Geo. H. Snitcher,
	W. H. Stewart,	John G. Miers,	Wm. Hurlock,
Jas. Beck, of Geo.	Wm. Morris,	James W. Potts,	and many others too
Purnell Jefferson,	H. P. Smith,	David Hurlock,	numerous to name.

RAMBO LIME.—Persons desiring to use the Rambo Lime will find it to their interest to ascertain my prices before purchasing. jy3-6m.

REMEMBER!
The FIRST ANNUAL FAIR
—OF—
The Cecil County Agricultural Society
TO BE HELD AT
ELKTON, MD.,
October 13, 14 and 15, 1880.
PREMIUMS $3,800!
Exhibits Solicited from all parts of the Peninsula and adjacent Counties.

ELEVEN TRIALS OF SPEED for Purses aggregating $1,675, under the rules of the National Trotting Association.
New Buildings; Improved Grounds and ample space for all exhibits.
Excursion Trains will be run, and owing to proximity of the Fair grounds to the Railroad Station, persons coming by rail will have but a few steps to walk to reach the grounds. Special Freight rates will be given exhibitors.
Ample accommodations for all kinds of stock. Hay, Straw and Feed can be had on the grounds.
Entry Books for Exhibits open from October 1st. List of Premiums sent on application.
Entries in Trials of Speed close Sept. 20. Entrance fee in Trials of Speed ten per cent. of purse.
For further information address
JOHN PARTRIDGE, Secretary,
s25-3t. ELKTON, MD.

Millinery!
Ladies' and Children's CLOTHING
AND FANCY GOODS
At GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Also, a great variety of Ladies' LINEN ULSTERS, very cheap.
Returning thanks for past favors, I solicit a continuance of patronage.
MRS. S. SLINGERLAND.
June 26, 1880.

A CARD.

To the Business Men & Legal Profession of hestertown:

HAVING been reappointed CONSTABLE by lawful authority for my 3rd term for Queen Anne's county, and given good and sufficient bond for the faithful discharge of all the duties of the said office, I solicit a share of the business of Chestertown.

I promise to give my undivided attention to all business intrusted to me, and make prompt returns of all moneys collected by me. I will solicit for a reasonable commission or bring suit according to law as instructed.

M. C. CASEY, Constable,
CRUMPTON, Q. A. CO., MD.

REFERENCES:
W. N. E. Wickes, Esq., Chestertown.
Messrs. Harrison & Bro., Crumpton.
Dr. F. N. Shepard, "
Dr. W. G. Wallis, " ja31y.

O. A. GODWIN,
PURCHASING AGENT,
On the Steamer B. S. FORD,
Can always be found at his post, ready to accommodate the Merchants, Farmers, Mechanics, and all wishing goods of all descriptions purchased, or delivered to any point in the city. Also, letters.
Having considerable experience in purchasing goods, and a large acquaintance of the first merchants of Baltimore, he can purchase goods as cheap as can be had.
Charges for delivery of letters, bundles, &c., as well as commission on goods, very moderate. All I ask is a trial.
fe21y. O. A. GODWIN.

RICH'D J. FOARD
Late of firm of BEAN & FOARD,
GRAIN DEALER
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

NEW WHEAT
WANTED,
For which I will pay the highest market price,
Delivered at any Station on the Delaware Rail Road or its Branches.
RICHARD J. FOARD,
OFFICE in the rear of Mr. F. PLATT'S Hardware Store, Main Street,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
June 12, 1880—6m.

LIVERY
And EXCHANGE STABLES,
CANNON ST., CHESTERTOWN.
THE undersigned has just opened a large Livery and Exchange Stable, and having a number of excellent vehicles and fine drivers, is prepared to accommodate the public with first-class teams at moderate prices. Orders left at my residence will be promptly attended to.
ag7-tf. CHAS. H. DAVIS.

25,000 Bushels of SHELLS,
To be burned, the Lime from which will be sold cheap if delivered within the next sixty days. This lot will close out the stock of one of the firms for which I am agent. As the next will not be so cheap now is the time to buy.
Delivered anywhere on the Chester or Sassafras rivers.
ag6-3m. WM. PERKINS, Agent.

GO TO THOS. L. HINES & CO'S
sep18. *for HARDWARE.*

Legal Notices.

ORDER OF DISTRIBUTION.

The undersigned, adm'r C. T. A. of JACOB SHALLCROSS, late of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, deceased, in pursuance of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Sept. 21, 1880, hereby gives notice that he will on TUESDAY, November 9th, 1880, make an additional distribution of assets which have come into his hands since he passed his former account.

SERECK SHALLCROSS,
Adm'r C. T. A. of Jacob Shallcross.
Sept. 25, 1880—4t.

ORDER NISI.

In the Orphans' Court for Kent County,
SEPTEMBER 28, 1880.

ORDERED, that the sale made and reported by H. W. VICKERS, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Samuel Mander, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the Thirtieth day of November next,—Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the 28th day of October next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $465.00.

ROBERT NICHOLSON,
THOS. J. SHALLCROSS,
R. B. WILLSON,
Judges of Orphans' Court.
True Copy—Attest:
JOEL C. SLAUGHTER,
oc2-4t. Register of Wills.

Ratification Notice.

Mary C. Howard, et al.
versus
Frank H. Worrell, et al.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity, September 15, 1880.

ORDERED that the sale of the mortgaged real estate of the late Dr. Frederick Worrell, made and reported by CHARLES T. WESTCOTT, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the twentieth day of November next,—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent County, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the twentieth day of October next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $12,942 37.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
True Copy,—Test:
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
Sept. 18, 1880—4t.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

William Lamb and B. F. Beck,
versus
Elias Deputy, and others.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county, September 15, 1880.

ORDERED, that the sale made and reported by H. W. VICKERS, Trustee in the above case, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the twentieth day of November next,—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the twentieth day of October next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $4,000.00.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
True copy,—Test:
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
Sept. 18, 1880—4t.

Ratification Notice.

Thomas C. Bruff and others,
versus
John K. Bruff and others.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity, September 16, 1880.

ORDERED that the sale made and reported by WILLIAM S. KEECH and JAMES A. PEARCH, Trustees for the sale of the Real Estate of the late John K. Bruff, mentioned in the within report, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 20th day of November next; Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the 20th day of October next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $7,110.00.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
True copy,—Test:
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
Sept. 18, 1880—4t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county letters testamentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

WILLIAM ALEX. TAYLOR,
late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 28th day of April, 1881; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of September, 1880.

LEWIN USILTON,
Oct. 2, 1880—4t. Executor.

JOSEPH S. HEUISLER,
—AND—
CHARLES W. HEUISLER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
And Solicitors in Chancery,
OFFICES:—No. 18, Law Buildings, and 43 Lexington st., BALTIMORE.
Special attention given to the collection of claims in the city of Baltimore, and in the adjacent counties. fe28y.

C. T. WESTCOTT,
Attorney & Counselor at Law
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the collection of claims in the counties of Kent, Cecil, Queen Anne's and Caroline. y.

1880 1880
WHEATLEY'S
UP TOWN GROCERY.
We have now in stock and shall keep constantly on hand a
Full line of GROCERIES
Such as COFFEES, SUGARS, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, &c.
Bacon, Flour, Meal, Feed, Fish, &c.
A choice lot of *Broiling Beef* and *Sugar-cured Hams* kept on hand.
Also, TOBACCO and SEGARS.
We shall use every effort to please, and hope our friends and the public will remember us when making their purchases. All goods in our line will be sold as low as they can be bought in town.
WHEATLEY BROS.,
jan3. Corner Store, Up Town.

Tax Collectors' Notices.

TAX-PAYERS
OF
SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT.

For the convenience of the Tax-payers of the Second Election District, I will be at Still Pond the first and third Saturday; at Locust Grove the second Saturday, and at Chestertown the fourth Saturday of each month; the balance of the time at Kennedyville.

As you know the importance you will please settle promptly.

sep25-3m. D. U. DEWEES, Collector.

TAX COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.
FOURTH DISTRICT.

The Tax Books for the Fourth Election District of Kent County are now in my hands. Your taxes are due from the day the assessment books are in the hands of the Collector; they *must* be paid at sometime, and it is just as easy to pay them at an early date as it is to wait. You are all aware that it is my *duty* to collect them, and I don't want to cause hard feelings with any one, but NO FRIEND will receive any indulgence from me whatever, as I cannot pay the levies against me promptly unless you are prompt. Therefore, do your duty and that will allow me to do mine. If you don't want your property advertised please don't disregard this my only notice.

JOHN N. DODD, COLLECTOR
aug14-tf. Fourth District.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
OF THE
THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT.

The undersigned, Tax Collector for the Third District, respectfully gives notice that the Tax Books are now in his hands; all the bills are made out and he would be pleased to receipt them. Promptness upon the part of tax-payers is absolutely necessary in order that I may meet my obligations as Collector.

I will be in Chestertown on Tuesdays; at Wm. V. Lucas' store on Saturday afternoons, and on other days of the week at my residence, near Worton Station. DANIEL E. JEWELL,
aug14-2m. Coll. Third Dist.

DR. C. P. GILPIN,
DENTIST,
Offers his professional services to the public. OFFICE—High st., Chestertown, opposite Masonic Hall. d6-tf.

WATERS' ORGANS AND PIANOS
THE BEST IN THE WORLD!
If you wish to save 33 per cent. on the dollar buy your Organs and Pianos from New York direct from the factory.
The Waters Organs and Pianos are the best in the market, and a third cheaper if purchased from N. Y. through their general agent, WM. K. JUDEFIND, EDESVILLE, MD. Illustrated catalogues free. Refer to the M. P. Ministry generally; also editors of the Meth. Protestant and Meth. Episcopal, and the thousands who have them in use. sep4-2m.

HAVE YOU A BOX OF
Prof. John R. Smith's
FEVER & AGUE PILLS
IN YOUR HOUSE?
If not ask your Druggist. If he has not got them send to PROF. JOHN R. SMITH, Baltimore Post Office. They will be sent to any address on receipt of 50c.
mh27-6m* PROF. JOHN R. SMITH, Pro.

BUY *YOUR BUGGIES and FAMILY CARRIAGES* from Emmerson Co., the largest Carriage Manufacturers in the world. They can well afford to sell the finest Buggies for $100, that sell elsewhere for $150. For particulars address their agent:
WM. K. JUDEFIND,
sep4-2m. *Edesville, Md.*

E. W. F. SIMPERS
Opposite Stam's Drug Store,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Notions, Provisions,
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.
Syrup, Molasses, Vinegar, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Cheese, Corn Starch, Prunes, Gelatine, Chocolate, Rice,
Canned Goods, Pressed Corn Beef, Hams, Dried Beef, Mackerel,
FLOUR—by the bbl., bag or pound.
Tobacco and Segars,
Glassware and Crockery.
Call and be convinced that we are selling goods CHEAP.
E. W. F. SIMPERS,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
Market price paid for Butter, Eggs, Lard and Bacon. May 8, 1880.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.
LUMBER, LUMBER,
SHINGLES, LATHS,
PICKETS, SIDING,
Weatherboarding, Barn Boards,
Va. Pine Boards, Cypress Fencing
4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 Dressed White Pine,
Crown Moulding, Band Moulding,
SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,
all at prices that will satisfy after a close examination of the competing markets. Parties who are about to build are solicited to call and learn my prices before buying elsewhere.
Oct. 18. T. W. ELIASON, JR.

WOOD! WOOD!
HICKORY, OAK and PINE.
THE subscriber has purchased 200 cords of the very best seasoned Oak that has been in this market for some time, and is selling it, delivered, cord; sawed and split at low rates.
This Wood has all been culled over; is full length, clear of knots and small sticks. WILLIAM PERKINS.
Rising Sun Saloon, Chestertown.
Aug. 30—tf.

WANTED
TO EXCHANGE
LUMBER
For BALED HAY.
Also, WANTED some HANDS at Lumber Mill in Virginia.
TURNER BROTHERS,
Sept. 25, 1880. STILL POND P.O.

GARDNER PERFORATED
CHAIR SEATS,
Cheap at
LOUIS K. STAM'S,
apr3. *Furniture Store.*

THE PRETTIEST
and Best Made
WINDOW SHADES,
to fit any window, cheap at
mh13. L. K. STAM'S.

THE CAMPAIGN IN KENT!

MASS MEETING IN CHESTERTOWN!

ELOQUENT SPEECHES

Our Congressional Standard Bearer!

Trumpet Tones from the Western Shore!

Pursuant to announcement a mass meeting of the Democracy of Kent was held in the Court House in Chestertown last Saturday. M. deK. Smith, Esq., chairman State Central Committee, called the meeting to order and proposed the following officers, who were elected by acclamation: President, Hon. Thomas A. Hulme. Vice-Presidents, Stephen Boyer, Samuel Hurlock, N. W. Comegys, Jacob Highley, Henry T. Jump, Richard C. Smyth, Wm. N. E. Wickes, Wm. S. Walker, David Jones, Dr. Samuel G. Fisher. Secretaries, Henry S. McNeal, H. C. Chase, B. F. Beck Jr.

SPEECH OF MR. COVINGTON.

The chairman, after thanking the meeting for the honor conferred in calling him to preside, introduced Hon. George W. Covington, the democratic nominee for Congress in this (the First) Congressional District. Mr. Covington said that was his first visit to Kent, but he felt at home because surrounded by men inspired by the same hopes. In many respects the excitement of this contest were never before equalled. The Harrison campaign was exciting, but that was an era of good feeling; there was then no sectional appeals and bitterness of prejudice that exist to-day. The party in power has grown desperate; its leaders are striving to stir up the animosities of the late civil war, with its hatreds, its blood and strife. The people will not forget the record of that party and its motto, that "in the midst of war the laws are silent;" and that its leaders never hesitated to subvert the civil to the military power. When peace, with her white wings spread over this broad land, ought to have given us fraternity and fellowship again, that party kept up the strife. Andrew Johnson's policy of reconciliation and good feeling was obstructed. They proclaimed for the Union, but proved themselves veritable disunionists. The policy of impeachment failed in destroying President Johnson and the last vestige of the rights of our sister States of the South, but legislation was more successful. Carpet-baggers and scallawags for ten long years preyed upon the Southern people, and these States were considered as *out* of the Union or *in* the Union as best suited the purpose of that party, of which these vultures were shining lights. Thank God! there came a change; when Samuel J. Tilden was elected President [cheers] the vampires and jackals skulked away to their hiding places, and the true people of the South resumed control, lessened the burden of taxation and brought peace to that distracted section. The record of radical rule in the short space of five or six years was *in dollars and cents an increase in the debt of the Southern States of over two hundred millions of dollars!* No wonder her people are *solid* against the renewed domination of that party! The mass of her sons are true to her. Throughout the cililized world the American name has been scandalized by the corruption of republican administrations—peculations in high places—even a cabinet officer convicted of infamous crimes—whiskey rings encouraged by official influence, and such worthies as Babcock, McDonald and Sheppard, the pampered favorites of the chief executive officer of the nation! The policy of centralization has been attempted and is yet a favorite one with the radical party. To carry out this the Deputy Marshal's law was enacted; the great cities of the North were aimed at. John I. Davenport, with his aids, selected from the lowest slums of New York; convicted burglars, cut-throats and thieves were its instruments to *purify the ballot* of that great city! A democratic Congress three times attempted to correct the abuse of that law by its modification or repeal; but Hayes interposed his veto; he thus declared that our elections must be supervised by partizan marshals. The radical party stands now trembling upon the brink of the precipice; "mene, mene, tekel upharsin" is written upon the walls of its feasting halls. The attacks of a Bayard, a Thurman, a Hendricks, are continuous, and in the Fall term of the Democratic school we intend to give them a lesson and apply the rod.

It is a matter of history that Tilden was elected by a popular majority of 250,000 and twenty or thirty in the electoral college. And the sad sequel! That vote was perverted by means of the infamous returning boards in Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina, backed by "visiting statesmen," and the 8 by 7 commission; old Zack Chandler's telegram that "Hayes is elected by *one* majority" was made good. That was indeed the stupendous wrong of the age. It was not the Democratic party only that was wronged, but every American freeman. The will of the people of this great nation annulled, turned aside, by old Madison Wells, Anderson and their ilk! The speaker pictured Wells as he saw him during his imprisonment in Washington; lying upon a sofa in his red shirt and with blood-shot eyes, he offered Mr. C. his hand, but the latter declined to take it, declaring he had helped to steal his dearest rights. The attempt to condone that offence by nominating Garfield and Arthur, is like adding "insult to injury." Who is Jas. A. Garfield? A man who has served his *party* at the expense of his country and of his own reputation and character. He *swore* he received no dividends in the Credit Mobilier, but a republican investigating committee declared that *he did.* And this report of Judge Poland will stand when his speeches are forgotten; one is the opinion of a Judge, the other that of a partizan. Garfield is the man that the papers said ought to be expelled; his faults are "too tedious to mention." Judge Black declared that he "had done more bad things than any good man he ever knew." And then to show what his *neighbors* think of him, it is but necessary to refer to the action of a large body of his constituents, who held a meeting and passed resolutions condemning his acts, and charging him with venality and cowardice; with perjured denial of his connection with the Credit Mobilier, and for selling his influence to the DeGolyer pavement ring. His majority in his Congressional district was reduced several thousand in consequence of his stained record. And what of Mr. Arthur? It is only needful to say that he was kicked out of the New York custom-house by this Administration—Mr. Hayes declaring that he found it *necessary to suspend him* in order that the office might be *honestly administered.* He must indeed be a very bad man for Hayes to repudiate him!

There has not been since the days of Washington a purer man before the people for their suffrages than WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK. Had he never written another letter, his Sherman letter would stamp him a statesman. Like "apples of gold in pictures of silver" are the declarations of our soldier statesman, capped as they are by that crowning sentiment: "Nothing can intimidate me from doing what I conceive to be RIGHT." And Hancock has a noble compeer in Governor English. If he has his millions, he got them honestly. Like others of the great of our land, he was once a poor boy.

With these candidates we will win; and in the elevation to power of the Democratic party no man's right will be interfered with. The colored man as well as the white will have the protection and privileges guaranteed by the constitution and laws of the land. And so will our good old ship of State speed onward—with her hull cleansed of the barnacles, her cabins purified of their foulness, and Hancock at the helm!

At the close of Mr. Covington's speech, which was heartily received and warmly applauded, the meeting adjourned till evening.

THE NIGHT MEETING.

SPEECH OF COL. L. VICTOR BAUGHMAN.

At 7½ the meeting reconvened in the Court House and the chairman introduced Col. L. Victor Baughman of Frederick, who was received with applause.

Col. Baughman said this was his first visit to the Eastern Shore; and as he looked upon our shocks of corn and stacks of wheat, and the cattle upon the hills, he was reminded of his own Western Shore home. He felt that he would be more than repaid for his visit. To-night, said the speaker, the lurid light of the camp-fires are shedding their rays all over the great West; every man is at his post; upward and onward is the motto, and such is the duty of the citizens of Kent. A crisis—a night mare seems upon us—a dread foreboding of the morrow. To avert the doom impending our standard bearers have been presented. On the other side Garfield is named. The ablest leaders of the republican party assembled in Chicago; the loyal representatives of the disloyal South were there; Conkling, with his faithful followers, endeavored to secure the success of Grant; Garfield labored for Sherman, while Maine was there in force with allies innumerable for Blaine. Finally Garfield was nominated. And what is his record? In the darkest hour of the war, which closed with its miseries and its wretchedness, he was retired from his honorable position as one of the "Boys in Blue" and entered the halls of Congress. In the most trying period of that strife he is found voting *against* the bill to increase the pay of private soldiers. He would not vote for the proposition as a "rider" to the bill increasing the pay of the *officers*, but said he would vote for the latter with the rider off, and did so!

His plea of ignorance in accepting Credit Mobilier stock, will not save him; as Chairman of the District Committee he accepted a fee of five thousand dollars as *counsel* for the notorious Washington paving ring, and gave his influence and vote in its favor, thus fixing that great fraud upon an already outraged and plundered city! He has never denied these facts. Twice then he is convicted of having received money for his vote! Then he is a bribe-taking perjurer! The war ended, the South, with nothing left them but the graves upon the hillsides—the desolate fields and wrecked houses—was still further humiliated, degraded and plundered by the agents or partizans of the party in power, when the news flashed over the country that Samuel J. Tilden [applause] was elected! And then followed the exciting incidents of the electoral frauds in Louisiana, in Florida and South Carolina, and the great wrong perpetrated. To secure willing agents for the accomplishment of that damning act, Garfield went to New Orleans; he acted in the capacity of *Counsel* for the Republican party; "doctored" the returns, and then went back to Washington and sat as JUDGE to determine the result! If there be any decency left, any shame to mantle the check, surely Garfield must hide his face! This record should be pondered over.

A grander scene was never witnessed than was that presented at Cincinnati! There he had the pleasure of meeting our worthy Eastern Shore representative, Richard Hynson. In that convention the voice of the people went up in unmistaken tones for Winfield Scott Hancock. [Applause.] He was selected in response to this demand. He, too, has a record,—the purest record of any public man that has ever been presented for the suffrages of the American people! In the midst of the most desperate battles of the war he was a conspicuous personage. Upon the ever to be remembered field of Gettysburg he played a noble part. All the gallant captains of the South were there; Meade had fallen; Philadelphia was in danger; bankers deserted their counting rooms; citizens fled; the whole North was trembling with alarm. In that hour of gloom, when every one seemed about to give up the contest, the startling cry rang out that Hancock was wounded! But his voice was heard above the battle tumult, and his words: "Stand fast for your flag and country!" encouraged the wavering ranks of the Union army, and pressed them forward to victory. Thus was won the field of Gettysburg, and the Union saved! Col. Baughman declared his belief, as one of the "Boys who wore the Gray," that had it not been for Hancock the confederate banners would have waved in triumph over the Southern Confederacy! The war ended, Hancock was sent to the South—a country that had been the prey of convicted Northern felons, giving but the protection the vulture gives to his prey, covering to devour. Hancock had studied and knew the constitution of his country, and though power is sweet he refused to obey the behests of the Washington monarchists to subordinate the civil power, and make the sword supreme. Thereupon Garfield introduced a bill, the effect of which was to *oust him* from the service—three times did he do this, but each time Providence interfered, and it was prevented by the decease of Generals of higher rank and his consequent promotion. Thus destiny spared him to be the next President of the United States! [Applause.]

The people are awaking to the genuine merit of our great soldier statesman. Even the people of Maine have grown tired of the "howling hyena." Mr. Smith or some one is responsible for this story: A man was down here the other day to sell the chairman of the Republican committee a basket of pups; said they were "genuine republican pups." The republican refusing to buy, he went next day to call upon the chairman of the Democratic committee. He made a mistake and offered them to Mr. Vickers, declaring them to be "genuine Democratic pups." Mr. V. had heard his declaration of the day before, and inquired: "How is this, I heard you say these were genuine republican pups." "O yes," replied the seller of pups, "that's easily explained; they are a day older, and *got their eyes open!*" So it is with Maine, the people have got their eyes open. New York is certain for Hancock by fifty thousand majority. [A voice—"More than that."] Hancock has bleached the bloody shirt! Conceding that he will be the next President, the first duty of Democrats is to take care of their Congressional standard bearer. For the reputation of the Eastern Shore remember him. He has a pure record, is faithful to duty, active, and knows no such word as fail. Dr. Smith, his opponent, once sang the story of reform at Annapolis; he has become ambitious and wants to go to Congress, but he is overboard. There is no possibility of Garfield rewarding him by making him collector of the port of Baltimore; no, not even postmaster of Chestertown! The gentleman has gone up the spout, and we will refer him to his pill-box instead of figuring in the Congressional Globe.

In consequence of the Democracy refraining from instructing the colored people in political matters that class remain in a sadly benighted condition. That vote is the bulk of the Radical strength in Kent, yet, what has that party done for them? There are over two thousand colored voters in Federick county, and their faithful adhesion to the Republican party—which has been successful in that county—has been rewarded with one important office—that of spittoon keeper of the Court House! In point the following ing story is told: A colored man said he had an awful dream; dreamed he was in hell! "Well, did you see any democrats there?" "Yes, a few scattered round." "Any greenbackers?" "Yes, few of dem too." "Any republicans?" "Yes, boss, dar's whar de worst of de dream cums in; dar was any quantity of publicans, and every one of dem had a nigger in front of him to keep de fire off!"

The colored voters should be enlightened.—The fourteenth and fifteenth amendments must be carried out. We are in the living present; the past, with all its dogmas, is gone, the future is before us!

Col. Baughman said he would carry away refreshing remembrances of Old Kent. General Hancock will be the next President. There will be no more 8 by 7 commissions. Rest assured if he is elected he will take his seat. And then indeed will fraternity and liberty be assured! The sixth Congressional district will send a worthy representative in Col. Schley to aid Mr. Covington, the people's favorite in the First district, in sustaining President Hancock in all his efforts to accomplish the great work of restoring a lasting peace to all sections. And thus will be given a quietus to all the ambitions and hopes of a monarchical despotism!

SPEECH OF HON. LEVIN L. WATERS.

Mr. Waters was greeted with hearty applause and said he accepted it as the earnest of devotion to Democratic principles. He said the other speakers had stripped the Republican carcass and left him without a bone to pick. Like the others, this was his first visit to Kent. He had never seen more beautiful lands, and was assured that here dwelt an enterprising people, capable not only of tilling farms but of *governing themselves.* Our fathers adopted a Union of the people, *for* the people, and the Democratic party has ever stood by and maintained the doctrine that the people are able to govern themselves. And this question of HOME RULE is now at issue. The radical party by precept and practice oppose this principle, while the democracy are fighting for it. It is not a question of the "solid South" or of the Union, but of the Union as our fathers made it. Under democratic rule our population increased from five to thirty-five millions—our territorial boundaries were extended and the country assumed mammoth proportions. We were great, powerful and wealthy—respected at home and abroad. But Abraham Lincoln had scarce taken his seat before the dogs of war were let loose—a war whose bloody details are yet fresh in all our memories. But "let the dead bury their dead"—we must look at live issues. In Mr. Lincoln's first election there was a popular majority of eight hundred thousand against him. Yet in that campaign he had the advantage of one of the stolen planks of the democratic platform: "That the maintenance of the *rights of the States* are essential," &c. This was good Jeffersonian doctrine. The republican party went into power pledged to this fundamental principle. But they violated their pledges. [Here the speaker pulled off his coat and went at it in good earnest.] And they continue to violate this principle to this day. Their speakers declaim against it. What think you of this sentiment? "I am glad we are gravitating to a *stronger government.*" That was uttered in January, 1865, by *James A. Garfield!* "Our *simple* machinery is no longer adapted to the needs of our people," says Mr. Carl Schurz in a recent speech, and other utterances equally as pointed might be named. The decision of the people of Kent next November will be upon this principle—these old principles of government we have always had so dearly at heart.

The tariff question is also an important one. We may not have "free trade and sailors' rights;" we must have a tariff, but it should be such as will not discriminate against the laboring interest and for the benefit of capital. The present tariff is open to this fault. Muslin pays 3 to 5c. per yard, which is for the benefit only of the capitalist; the agricultural and working classes pay it. Feather beds are also taxed, but *down*, the raw article, comes in free; so also with leather—it pays a duty of 30 per cent.; but when your hides go to market they are in competition with the Spanish and other foreign goods. Quinine pays a duty of 50 per cent., but the bark out of which it is made is free—thus enabling two or three persons in this country to grow enormously rich, and that by taxing poor shaking humanity. [Laughter.] It used to be a wonderful thing to be a millionaire, but now they are counted by the hundred, under this policy of the government. The speaker said he was no communist, but the government should not be run in the interest of the capitalist and monopolist. We should have a tariff *for revenue*, properly regulated, and not subject to the fluctuations and desires or interest of any class. And so with the finances. Any country whose finances are subject to fluctuations and changes is in danger. Our representative, Mr. Covington, will do his duty in reference to these questions, as he is a true democrat and an honest man.

Monster corporations, also, have been fostered by the republican party, and they have been stripping the very life-blood of the nation. Over two hundred millions of acres of our public domain—more than is included in the thirteen original States of the Union—have been given them.

Mr. Conkling has endorsed Garfield. Says he "has the habits and qualities of mind to fit him for the Presidency." When it is remembered that Conkling's greatest favorite is U. S. Grant, whose associates were McDonald, a convicted felon, and others of the worst characters in this country—*his ideas* of what should constitute "habits and qualities of mind" to fit one for the Presidency will be duly appreciated. The most foul blots are upon Mr. Garfield's character, and with feelings of deepest mortification we are compelled to speak of him as a bribe-taker and perjurer. Surely these are not the qualities to fit him for that high office! If his being a mule rider upon the tow-path, a preacher, a bribe-taker, a perjurer, will fit him for the Presidency he ought to have it! The cabalistic figures "329" are appearing all over the Western States—they are to be seen upon the fences, the trees, the garden walls, and even in the buildings of prominent Garfield politicians. But worse than the DeGolyer swindle, or the Credit Mobilier affair, was his connection with the Presidential steal. These exposures are such as will sink him 329 leagues beneath the depths of the deepest political burial!

The candidacy of Mr. "Greenback" Weaver reminded him of the boy who set his hen on *thirteen dozen eggs.* The boy said he didn't expect the hen to hatch so many, but he "wanted to see the old thing *spread herself!*"

Mr. Waters said he himself was not a military man; he was sometimes called Colonel, but he was not entitled to the appellation. The only experience he ever had in the military line was two months in a military prison. He had a horror of military men, but Hancock is something more. It was he who declared that this was a government of *law* and not of the sword; that the civil law was supreme. His is a stainless sword and a stainless reputation. We are willing to trust him.

The speaker had no faith in Forney or Butler, but appreciated their sagacity. They are astute politicians; they see the clouds looming up in the political sky—hear the thunder tones of an indignant people, and would escape for their lives. We may take hope from the flight of these political vultures.

"Old Jimmy Blaine
Of Maine,
Takes up his pen again,
And vexes his poor brain,
And sings a wild refrain
About the gain
In Maine,
Alas! poor Blaine
What excruciating pain
he must feel away down on the rockbound shores of—

HURRAH FOR HANCOCK!"

PERILS OF BALLOONING.—Carlotta, the lady aeronaut who made a balloon ascension from the Chenango county (G. Y.) fair grounds at the recent fair, found herself in rather an unpleasant situation before she reached the end of her ride. She first landed on the farm of Simon Turner, in Preston, some five miles from Norwich, after a trip of about half an hour, during which she reached an elevation of two miles. Encountering a cloud of rain she threw out ballast and everything in the basket, but the balloon became heavy from rain, and, descending, dragged upon the tops of forrest trees, finally lodging on the top of a basewood tree 80 feet high. A party of men who were out hunting discovered her perilous situation, and proceeded to the rescue, which was no slight task. A long ladder was procured, and upon ascending the tree it was found necessary to cut limbs from it, and the lady was with difficulty rescued, after remaining in the tree-top for an hour and a half in a drenching storm.

It has been a matter of notoriety for some time past that there is a large purchasable vote in Maine, and it is generally asserted that the recent election was marked by shameless corruptions and bribery. Commenting on this disgraceful state of things the Boston *Herald*, an independent Republican paper, and the most widely circulated of all the New England journals, says: "It is a discouraging and sickening exhibition on both sides. And one obvious moral of it is that when New England voters, who have called themselves freemen and been wont to boast of their intelligence and virtue, are foned dickering their votes for a barrel of flour, or a receipted doctor's bill, or a paltry greenback, it is time we reserved for home consumption some of our sectional indignation at the claims against the suffrage in the South. If poor and ignorant colored citizens sell their votes, or the ruling class stuff the ballot-boxes and tamper with the returns, it is no worse than they do in Ma