msa_sc2901_scm1624-1244 ©Maryland State Archives

Kent News.

SATURDAY MORNING .....Oct. 27, 1883.

LETTER FROM ROCK HALL.

Messrs. Editors:—In the matter of church festivals Rock Hall is not to be outdone either for good cheer or charming ladies. Notwithstanding the unpropitious weather of Friday, and especially Saturday night, there was a good attendance, and the tables crowded by devotees of Epicurus, who, by the manner in which they stored away provisions, showed that they appreciated the culinary efforts of the geneii of the feast. Upon the whole it was a decided success, if the disappearance of grub and the jingling of dimes was any evidence of the amount received. That this is an excellent way of reaching the pockets of a class who would be loth to give a dollar (in a legitimae way) for the support of the gospel, there is no question; yet, as we stood and listened to the munching of the gourmands and the chink of the money-changers, we could not help feeling a twinge in the back as we thought of the "scourge of small cords," mentioned in a certain old-fashioned book, which we sometimes read.

Our old friend Polly Ticks is just now in her tallest flirts. She first throws kisses at Downey, and then at Adkinson, and sometimes splits them in two and throws half to each, and all the while looks as demure and innocent as if she thought it impossible she could cause any mischief. One of her freaks is, causing to be passed around in demijohns a certain liquor which is usurping the place of water; in fact the demand for the latter has fallen off to such a degree that our friend Sharp has been obliged to suspend operations in his artesian well business. He hopes, however, that after election he will be able to resume operations on a paying basis. With one feature of this campaign we are much pleased, and that is, so far as we have heard, it is entirely free from dirty personalities. The candidates on both sides are admitted gentlemen; which is an infallible sign that the people of Kent are seeking a political principle on which to hang their faith, and when it is found, no candidate, be his name Democrat or Republican, need ask for their suffrage till he has been weighed in that balance.

Since we wrote you last our kind neighbor, Mrs. Wilkinson, has left us. Her death like her life was quiet and unobtrusive. In her usual health (which has been feeble for the last few years), without a struggle or sigh, or seeming regret, she simply stepped over the threshold and entered the great beyond. SCRUTATOR.

"EQUALITY" ARGUMENTS.

Messrs. Editors:—I was led through curiosity to attend a meeting of the Republicans in Quaker Neck on Tuesday night. All those present were colored, except four or five, and they were candidates. Two speeches were made. One from a gentleman from whom I expected better sentiments. With one or two others I stood outside and could hear distinctly. The "orator" took high ground for social equality. He said God created all men equal, and made one Heaven for white and black; that it was the duty of the colored people to support the Republican ticket; that if it won they would get their rights—but if the Democrats won, they would take away the colored man's rights, his vote, and his schools. That the colored people had the right to go wherever white people went, to sit with them, eat with them, and many other things. I cannot quote his language exactly, but am willing to qualify as to this being the substance of a part of what he said.

Now, Messrs. Editors, is it not calculated to do great injury to the community, to have such utterances as these in our midst? This "orator" *ought* to know, if he does not, that so far as the rights of the colored people are concerned, they have full protection under the Democrats. To attempt to create in their minds dissatisfaction and unrest concerning their *social* privileges, is worthy only the efforts of a demagogue.

This same "orator" attempted to show the great evils to befall the colored people in consequence of the upsetting of the civil rights bill, and charged the Democratic party with undoing the thing. I have been led to believe that this result was the work of the Supreme Court, and that this body was composed almost exclusively of Republicans. But I guess the "orator" knows best!

Such speeches may have the effect to consolidate the negroes—at least that portion of them who have no better sense than to believe them—but it must at the same time *consolidate the whites* in behalf of the Democratic ticket. They can certainly have no weight with the intelligent colored people, but will do great harm in unsettling labor and creating bad feeling between the races.

You will hear from me again soon.

Oct. 2, 1883. E. W. T.

A BIG FARM AND A BIGGER FARMER.

"Paleato" and its Genial Proprietor.

A correspondent of the Smyrna *Record* signing himself "Enegue," thus refers to one of Kent's substantial citizens:

Were you ever in Maryland? Well, if not, and you ever should be, do not forget to stop at the hospitable mansion—Paleato—over which our worthy friend Thomas Jefferson Ford Smith presides. Mr. Smith's name is not a bit too big, as it well compares with the size of its owner.—He owns one of the best farms in that section, containing about 400 acres, a part of 1,000 acres, which his grandfather, a native Englishman, occupied before the Revolution.

Mr. Smith rejoices in being the largest farmer, physically, in the State, and the largest man in Maryland. His fighting weight is about three hundred and fifty pounds, but the size of his heart, and the magnitude of his good nature exceeds his physical bigness. He is brimfull of good humor, and bubbling over with rollicking fun that finds recourse in racy jokes and salient wit, and he is always ready to give or receive enjoyment.

After my horses had been hung up, and blanketed and I had partaken bountifully of Mrs. Smith's "Maryland biscuits" prepared by the deft hands of this country matron, hoping that Mr. Smith's shadow may never grow less and thinking that when society looses him, it will loose a heavy weight, I bid adieu to "Rich Neck" and its inhabitants. Before stopping too short I wish to remark that Mr. Smith has his farm elegantly stocked; 79 head of swine, 60 head stock sheep, and 50 others fattening, 20 cows, all of which will come in fresh next spring. He stated that he sold a few days ago six fine calves which cleared him $100 and has 5 more much finer ones left; his stock is of the Devon, Jersey and Hereford, graded with other select stock.

THE CENTENNIAL celebration at Newburgh, N. Y., on the 18th instant, commemorating the final announcement of peace between the American colonies and Great Britain and the disbanding of the small remnant of the American army, was observed with an enthusiasm which shows that national pride and patriotism are not yet things of the past. The occasion was well improved by the speakers of the day, and the lesson of the celebration was excellently brought out both by Senator Bayard and Mr. Evarts. The Roman virtues and majestic character of Washington naturally filled the larger part of both addresses, for in commemoting upon the events which the Newburgh celebration recalls it would be impossible to separate the achiever from the things achieved. Perhaps the most impressive fact connected with Washington and the men he called about him—a fact not new, but bearing a weighty moral in time like these—was that to which Mr. Bayard called attention, namely, their stainless personal integrity.

A MAJORITY OVER ALL.—The full returns from the Ohio election show that Hoadly, democrat, not only has a majority of 12,529 over Foraker, republican, but he has a majority of 1,383 over his republican, greenback and prohibition opponents combined, and this despite the fact that the republican vote shows an increase of 50,000 over that of last fall. The total vote this year is 721,464, nearly 3,503 less than was cast at the presidential election in 1880. At that election Garfield's majority over Hancock was 34,227, the late election thus showing a difference in favor of the democracy of 46,756. In the Senate the democrats have elected 22 democrats against 11 republicans, and in the House 60 Representatives against 45 republicans, giving a majority of 26 on joint ballot.

A BROTH OF A LOVER.—The marriage of Miss Rebecca Williams, of Baltimore county, daughter of the Hon. George Hawkins Williams, President of the Maryland Senate, and the Hon. Henry A. Herbert, member of the British Parliament, owner of the Muckross estate—Lakes of Killarney etc., etc., is off. Although the fact of the engagement was not announced by the family, it was currently reported in society circles that they were to be married on Tuesday. The evening passed and there was no wedding. The family has now declared that the marriage is indefinitely postponed. Miss Williams has it is understood, $300,000 in her own right, and this, it seems, was the cause of the misunderstanding. The Hon. Mr. Henry Herbert, M. P. wanted to have control of this property together with his wife, but her father was determined that the property should be secured in his daughter's name so her husband could not touch it. This, according to report, is the cause of the postponement of the wedding, and in effect the annulment of the engagement.

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

WHEAT—Longberry $1 08@1 14; Fultz $1 04@1 07 for fair to good. CORN—White, prime 65@67; yellow, 66@64 OATS, Maryland, 38.

THE LEARY TRIAL.

Murder in the Second Degree—Fifteen Years in the Penitentiary.

It became generally known throughout the county last week that the Court would take up the case of James S. Leary, charged with the murder of Edward B. Gallup, on Monday. This understanding brought a large attendance of people from all parts of the county to Chestertown on last Monday, and the probable fate of Leary was universally the talk upon the court house green and upon the streets. "Will he be hung?" "Will he be hung?" was a frequently repeated question. Undoubtedly the tide of sympathy was against Leary. Many pitied his gray hairs, but at the same time considered that the killing was so flagrantly without provocation, that he should have meted to him the fullest punishment awarded the crime of murder.

Before court assembled, it became rumored that Leary had chosen that his case should be tried before the Court and not before a jury. This was a surprise to everybody, and was also much of a relief to the fifty citizens who had been summoned as talesmen in the case. This new phase created anew a discussion of the coming trial.

The court was a half hour later than usual in calling. Judge Robinson had not yet arrived when the business of the day was opened. The room in five minutes after court assembled became so filled with spectators, that there was scarcely a square foot of standing space unoccupied. Leary was brought in and took a seat in the bar beside his counsel, R. Hynson, Esq. Immediately upon his arrival he became a center of intense interest. Probably three-fourths in the court-room were personally acquainted with him. This fact rather increased than lessened their curiosity to look upon him as he appeared meeting a charge of murder. Leary has broken greatly since his incarceration. Though sixty-four years of age, he scarcely looked fifty when first put in jail some two months ago. He was a close built, hearty, well-preserved old man, and his full cheek and clear eye proved that he possessed great vitality. As he appeared in court, however, his cheeks were hollowed, his eyes sunken, and he appeared fully twenty years older than he looked two months ago. He is not by any means a vicious-looking man. Indeed, there is a respectability in his appearance, that one would not expect to find in an accused murderer. His black coat, his bushy gray hair, and his venerable appearance, gave him even something of a ministerial air.

The first witness called in the case was Gottfried A. Hines, of Baltimore, who testified that he was employed by E. B. Gallup at the cannery on his farm, and that he was there on the 26th of August, the day of the homicide. He was standing near Leary's door on that morning, and Gallup came over to Leary's house and called to him,—"Come here, I want to see you a moment." Gallup's manner was pleasant, and he had a smile on his face. Gallup said to Leary, that he did not think that he—Leary—was that kind of a man to insult his—Gallup's—wife. Leary started toward Gallup with his hand in his pocket. Gallup turned to leave him, waving him off. Leary said, "——damn you, face me like a man. If you are a man be a man." Gallup wheeled to face him, and said, "What have you got your hand in your pocket for?" Leary said, "I don't allow any man to turn his back on me," and drew his knife and stabbed Gallup. He then wiped the blood from his knife with his fingers, and went and sat down on a bench. When he was stabbed, Gallup said, "Oh, my God, he has killed me."

Later, witness saw Leary walk around to Gallup's house, Miss Sanner, who was standing on the porch, tried to stop a child of Gallup's from upbraiding Leary, and Leary turned upon her and said, "If you do not mind, I will give you some." Cross-examined, did not hear Leary say to Gallup, "Don't shake your fist in my face," and did not so testify before the coroner's jury. Leary, after the cutting, appeared cool, and did not offer Gallup any help.

Wm. F. Moan, of Baltimore, who was also employed at the cannery, heard Leary say to Gallup on that morning, "Yes, damn you, your wife has been watching me around fence corners ever since I've been here." Gallup replied, "why, you old fool, what does she want to watch you for?" Gallup's manner during the conversation was as usual. Leary had his hand in his pocket all the time they were talking. Gallup had his arms folded across his breast. Did not shake his fist or his finger in Leary's face during conversation. On the night before the homicide, witness and Leary had a conversation. Leary said to witness, "Moony, I guess I'll have to leave you in the morning. Mrs. Gallup and I,—— ——her, have had a fuss. What will Mrs. Gallup, damn her,—" at this point Krebs came up, and the conversation was broken off. On the morning of the homicide, Leary said to witness, "I'll have to leave in the morning. I've had a fuss with Mrs. Gallup, damn her, and if she tells her husband anything about it, I'll make her a widow." Leary's manner was as usual. Cross examined, denied having stated before a coroner's jury that Leary had said to Gallup, "damn you, don't you shake your fist in my face."

George Tiller, colored, was near by when the homicide occurred. His attention was first attracted by hearing Leary say, "You've tackled me this morning, now stand up like a man." On the night previous witness had talked with Leary, and had told him he ought not to abuse another man's wife. Leary said he'd get another place to-morrow. He had money to pay his way. Appeared to be excited, so witness thought. Cross-examined, said Leary was talking loud, and appeared to be excited.

Thomas Redding, testified that he heard Leary say to Gallup, "Don't shake your fist at me." Turned at this and saw Gallup shaking his finger at Leary. Did not see Leary pull the knife open, but saw him pull his hand out of his pocket and stab Gallup. Cross-examined, said that Leary was talking very loud.

Alexander Redding heard Leary say very loud, "Don't you shake your fist in my face." Gallup was shaking his finger. Heard the conversation between Leary and Tiller as reported in the testimony of the latter.

Mrs. Susan Gallup, the widow of the late Edward B. Gallup, was the next witness sworn. She was dressed in deep mourning, and has a handsome, intelligent face. During the examination the witness exhibited considerable emotion in the tones of her voice. While she was testifying Leary did not look towards her. She testified that she had lived on the farm of Mr. Krebs in this county since last February. Leary lived in a tenant house on the farm, and took his meals at their house. On the morning of the murder she went to the kitchen door; she saw Leary stab her husband and heard her husband cry, "My God! he's killed me." Mr. Leary never liked her husband. Leary entertained a great jealousy against him on account of the farm. On that morning her husband was not armed, did not even have a pocket-knife; she had examined his clothes. On the day previous to the homicide, Leary had been very abusive toward witness, because of a postal card which he accused that she had ordered the postmaster not to deliver to him. She denied, and he shook his fist in her face and called her a "she devil." She went to call her husband. Leary said, "Don't you threaten me with Gallup; and you take care that you are not made a widow before many hours." Leary said to her, "You are not as good as the lowest canner." Leary's conduct had always been very disagreeable; he had sat at Mr. Gallup's table time. A month before the killing, Leary said to witness that Gallup should not stay on the farm the year out. Cross-examined: had never heard any quarrel between her husband and Leary; she told her husband that Leary had insulted her, but did not tell him how.

Miss Nannie Sanner; a sister of Mrs Gallup, was sworn. Miss Sanner is an intelligent-looking young lady, aged apparently about twenty-five years. She testified that she was present during the trouble between Mrs. Gallup and Leary, and gave pretty much the same testimony regarding Leary's language as given by Mrs. Gallup. She said that Leary's language was very insulting. After Mr. Gallup was stabbed and brought on the porch, she went to him. He said to her, "Isn't this hard?" She replied to him, "Indeed it is, Ned. Indeed, I didn't think that old man was so bad as to do that." Shortly after, Leary passed her while she was in company with Mr. Gallup's four-year-old boy. The child pointed to Leary, and said something about that being the bad man that hurt my pa. She told the child not to speak to him, and Leary turned to her and said that if she did not mind she would get some.

John Robinson was sworn, and testified that he lives at Still Pond, and that he knew Gallup, and knows Leary. He was at Gallup's house on the day of the homicide. Leary told witness that he cut Gallup, and would cut him again, or any other man who shook his fist at him. Has seen prisoner since he has been in jail. Was sent for. Leary asked witness to try and get George Teller away from here. Said that Mr. Frank Harper would supply the money. Cross-examined, said that John E. Thompson was the young man with him at Leary's house. Does not regard Leary as a very excitable man. He promised Leary that he would endeavor to get Tiller away.

Eugene Bonwell, testified that he lives adjoining the Krebs' farm. Leary came to his house between 10 and 11 o'clock on the day of the homicide. Leary told witness that he—Leary—had had a spree at Gallup's, and had come to dinner. He said Mr. Gallup shook his fist in my face, and I cut him, and I have put him under a doctor. Leary said that the trouble had been brewing for some time, and had to come to an end. He said that Gallup did not strike him. Leary entertained very unkind feelings for Gallup. Cross-examined, said that Leary is excitable, and when excited is noisy and blustery.

Wm. T. Spry testified that he lives near Still Pond, opposite the Krebs place. Had frequently talked with Leary, and the latter talked in a very unfriendly manner about Gallup, finding fault with nearly every thing Gallup did. Never heard Leary say a good word about Gallup.

Dr. Wm. S. Maxwell testified that as a natural consequence, the wound was fatal; the immediate cause of death being internal hemorrhage, resulting from the stab.

Thomas Norris, postmaster at Still Pond, testified that he had received no directions from the Gallup family not to deliver mail matter to Leary.

The State here rested its case.

Testimony for the Defense.

The defense had called as its first witness, the accused James S. Leary. Leary said, "I have lived for 18 years on the farm of George Krebs, who is my nephew. On the Friday evening before this unfortunate hard affair, I saw Mrs. Gallup and Miss Sanner looking at me while I was at the table with canning women. On Saturday, Gallup said, "there is a postal card from Mr. Krebs, and you wouldn't bring it. I took it very hard, and thought he meant that I wanted to throw some obstacle in the way between him and Krebs, which I was not doing. Saturday night I went out to the village and saw nothing of them till next morning, I dressed myself and stood in my door. Gallup came up and said, "come here old fellow, I want to talk to you." He had always said captain before, but on this occasion was rough in his manner. He continued, "you must recant what you said to my wife, or you must leave the farm to-morrow." He said, "you old scoundrel, if George Krebs was not in the house, I'd knock the devil out of you." I thought he was about to strike me. I was very much excited. Gallup shook his fist in my face several times. He turned his back to me, and I told him to face me. And then I cut him. I was very sorry. I felt very uncomfortable. I went into the house and laid down; after Dr. Maxwell had seen Gallup, I walked out, and asked concerning him. The doctor's reply was reassuring. I again went in the house and laid down, but again felt bad. I got up and went over to a neighbor's and took dinner. I am sixty-four years old next April. The knife was opened after it came out of my pocket. It was not open when I came out to talk with Gallup. I don't remember any conversation with Redding and Tiller in Harper's store in Still Pond. I had no malice against Gallup, and did not strike the blow with the intention of killing him. I struck the blow more to ward off a violent assault, which was then to my mind imminent. There never was a formal quarrel between Gallup and me. The difficulty was between the ladies and myself.

Cross-examined, he denied threats made to Mrs. Gallup on the night previous, and denied threats made to Moan. He was at Still Pond the previous night, and had no such conversation as that detailed by Teller and Redding.

F. H. Harper testified that Teller told him, that at the time Leary stabbed Gallup, Gallup had grabbed Leary by the arm.

Defense here rested its case and by mutual consent the case was submitted to the Court without argument.

The Verdict and the Sentence.

After some consideration and consultation between the Judges, Judge Robinson rendered the following decision: It does not strike us that this is a case of murder in the first degree. To constitute murder in the first degree the party must deliberately, premeditatedly and willfully take the life of another. There is no evidence in this case showing that the prisoner had a fixed and preconceived intention to take Gallup's life. In all human probability, if Mr. Gallup had not gone to Leary's house that morning, the unfortunate homicide would never have occurred. Again, the instrument used was not such as would lead us to suppose that he intended to murder Gallup, or he would not have stabbed once only with a knife but three inches long. Leary may have struck regardless of consequences. Had Leary sought Gallup out, and then taken his life, perhaps it would then have been a case of willful murder. But the evidence in this case shows that Leary killed Gallup willfully, having malice in his heart, and Leary is guilty of murder in the second degree. Say, therefore, Mr. Clerk, Guilty of murder in the second degree.

On Tuesday morning Leary was brought into court, and Judge Wickes passed sentence upon him. He said,—James S. Leary—Do not believe, because you have escaped a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, that your crime is not terrible and that you will not be punished severely. You have deprived of life a good member of society; you have deprived a wife of a husband and children of a father. It all probability you will pass the remainder of your life in State prison. Let us sincerely hope that those days may give you a penitential heart. Penitence cannot, however, restore to the wife a husband, to the children a father, to society a citizen. The judgment of the Court is, James S. Leary, that you be confined in the penitentiary of the State, in the city of Baltimore, for fifteen years from this date.

CIRCUIT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

SATURDAY, Oct. 20.—Court met, Judges Robinson, Wickes and Stump present. Three indictments brought against John Vernon for selling whiskey. Tried before the Court. Found guilty in each case, and fined $900, and to stand committed to jail until fines and costs are paid.

Charles Maguire, alias James Maguire, was tried upon three indictments for selling whiskey. Tried before the Court. Verdict guilty in each case, and fined $900 and costs, and to stand committed to jail until fines and costs are paid.

The grand jury brought in presentments against Chas. Rolph for selling whiskey, also, against Chas. H. Hudgins for breaking into the premises of Thomas W. Wickes, and for larceny of whiskey therefrom; also against Charles Phillips on same charge.

In the case of the State vs. Jeannette Hall and John Hall, a plea of not guilty was admitted by the State.

The Court ordered a capias to be issued to Baltimore county for John Proctor.

The grand jury, having finished their labors, adjourned on Saturday, after having made the following report to the Court:

To the Hon. Judges of the Circuit Court for Kent County:—The Grand Jury, sitting for the October term of the year 1883, beg leave to report, that they have been in session during six days, and have during that time examined carefully all cases that have been presented to their attention. They have in their official capacity visited the county jail. As to the manner of keeping the jail, everything was found clean, and the prisoners were as comfortable as circumstances would allow. The jury consider that the jail is very rickety, and that it is not in condition to insure the safe-keeping of prisoners. In one of the cells where three prisoners were confined, one of the bars in a window was found to have been sawed in two, and an opening made large enough to permit the passage of an ordinary-sized man through it. The opening had been temporarily secured by the sheriff, by fixing chains across it. The various officers of the court have been polite and attentive toward the grand jury. All of which is respectfully submitted to your Honorably body.

JAMES W. HURTT, Foreman.

MONDAY, Oct. 22d.—The Leary case was taken up [report in full elsewhere].

Tuesday, Oct. 23d.—Sentence was passed upon Leary and some minor business transacted.

Wednesday was taken up in hearing appeals from registers of voters, and court adjourned till Friday.

On Friday morning deputy sheriff Geo. C. Tracy, of Baltimore county, appeared, having in charge John T. Proctor indicted, for whom a capias was issued last Saturday. He was tried and fined $200 in each of the cases against him.

STATE ELECTIONS IN NOVEMBER.

The State elections yet to occur this year will be held on Tuesday, November 6. The complete list is as follows:

Connecticut will elect one-half its Senate and its full House of Representative.

Maryland will elect Governor, Comptroller, Attorney-General and Legislature.

Massachusetts will elect Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Auditor and Legislature.

Minnesota will elect Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General and Railroad Comissioner, and to upon three proposed amendments to the constitution of the State.

Mississippi will elect its Legislature.

Nebraska will elect a Justice of the Supreme Court and Regents of the State University.

New Jersey will elect Governor, part of its Senate and its full House of Representatives.

New York will elect Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Engineer and Surveyor and both branches of the Legislature, and vote upon a proposition to abolish contract labor from the State prisons.

Pennsylvania will elect Auditor-General and State Treasurer.

Virginia will elect part of its Senate and its full Assembly.

THE Easton Preachers' Association will meet in Greensborough on the 14th and 5th of November.

LADIES' Hand-Made, Kid-Toned BOOTS. Something nice, for sale by T. W. ELIASON Jr.

GRAND RALLY

—OF THE—

DEMOCRACY

IN CHESTERTOWN!

A Grand Democratic Rally and Mass Meeting will take place at Chestertown, on

SATURDAY, October 27, 1883,

AT TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

Hon. Robert M. McLane,
Hon. Chas. B. Roberts,
Hon. J. Frank Turner,
Gen'l Bradley T. Johnson,
Hon. Jas. A. Buchanan,
Hon. S. S. Cox, New York,
Hon. Samuel J. Randall, OF PENNSYLVANIA,

and other eminent speakers will be present, and address the people on the issues of the day. A BRASS BAND will be in attendance, and a general good time will be had.

The Democratic voters of the county and all other citizens interested in a good government and an economical administration of affairs are invited to attend.

C. G. WOODALL,
T. ROMIE STRONG,
J. J. SPEAR,
State Central Committee for Kent Co.

Grand Democratic Rally

At ROCK HALL!

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 2

AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

Good Band of Music and Oysters in abundance.

Addresses will be delivered by

J. A. PEARCE and H. W. VICKERS, Esqs

and probably others.

Come one, come all!

GRAND

DEMOCRATIC DEMONSTRATION

AT BETTERTON!

ON SATURDAY, November 3.

DEMOCRATS! CONSERVATIVES! and all persons interested in the CONTINUED GOOD GOVERNMENT of our County and State are invited to attend a mass meeting at BETTERTON, on SATURDAY, Nov. 3.

The following eminent speakers have been invited and are expected to attend:

BERNARD CARTER, ESQ.,
BARNES COMPTON, ESQ.,
BHOWARD HAMAN, ESQ.,
JAMES A. PEARCE, ESQ.,
H. W. VICKERS, ESQ.

A good Band of Music will be in attendence, and FREE DINNER provided for all.

COMMITTEES:

The following committee of arrangements on Delestions in the several Districts is appointed:

First District—C. J. Scott, J. F. M. Woodall, Robt Miller, T. H. Horsey, T. A. Meredith, H. J. Cay, B. F. H. Caulk, Jos. Dulaney, R. S. Grith, C. S. Hurlock, Capt. L M Bean, Geo A Ireland, R S Corbaley, Bert Gilpin, R F Moffitt, T Quimby, C P Loper, A Medders.

Second District—D J Nowland, T G Jarman, Joe Roe, Rob't Kimble, Wm Blakeway, Thos Sadd, J L Jester, J W Holden, B Roe, Sam'l Cooper, E S Culp, P G Wilmer, J B Harris, T Coe, J R Stavely, Howard C Anderson, Louis Hobron, Jr.

Third District—J S Gemmill, E Stoops, Benj. Hobourd, Samuel Vannort, Wm Gale, John J Eder, S H Crawford, A Diehl, A H Crawford, Sam'l Cooper, S Amos Reed.

Fourth Dist.—Josiah Massey, Jas Yeates, Geo Biddle, Jas T Dixon, J A Shaw, Pryor Armstrong, Capt. Thos. S. Bordley, J C Loud, J A Groves, W H Whiteley, D McKee, S Lecates, R Nicholson, Geo Hadaway, jr., Wm Morris.

Fifth Dist.—B F Beck, John Brice, T J Vickers, Walter Cosden, Jos E Gilpin, Dr T B Wilson, Wm Stevens, Sam'l Burgess, Geo L Maslin, W Tilden Brice, B F Sappington, Spencer Harris, David Smith, D R Derrickson, John Hadaway, Wm Crouch, Geo Lamb.

Chief Marshal—H. C. Wallis.

Aids—1st Dist.—Noble Pennington, Ed Scott and Harry Todd. 2d—L C Justis, Julian Hurtt and John McGugan. 3rd—Jos R Usilton, Wm French, C H Hurlock and Walter Morris. 4th—John W Loud, Romie Byron, Herbert Lusby. 5th—E R Strong, B F Beck, jr., Sterling Jones.

NEW IDEA

IMPORTANT! IMPORTANT!

As I expect to occupy my New Store, opposite Stam's Drug Store, the coming February, I intend to sell off my stock, regardless of cost, as I intend to open an entire New Line. Persons in want of bargains will do well by calling and examine goods and prices as great inducements will be offered to purchasers.

Our stock consists of

Ladies' and Children's HATS,

trimmed and untrimmed.

Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Velvets of all shades, Satins Laces, Handkerchiefs, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Hosiery of all kinds, Infants Checks and Dresses, Worsted Goods of all descriptions.

Gents' and Boy's Hats and Caps, Shirts, laundried and unlaundried, Merino Underwear, Hoisery and many more goods too numerous to mention.

SPECIALTY IN FURS.

Furs altered and repaired. Call at the NEW IDEA, opposite the old post-office, Chestertown, Md. Oct. 20, 1883.

Republican Mass Meeting

—AT THE—

COURT HOUSE, Chestertown,

On THURSDAY, Nov. 1st, 1883,

At Two o'clock P. M.,

Hon. Hart B. Holton,
Hon. Jas. C. Mullikin,
Hon. F. H. Stockett,
Hon. H. Clay Naill,
Hon. Wm. M. Marine,

and others, will speak.

All interested in good government are invited to attend.

By order of Committee,

CHAS. T. WESTCOTT, CHAIRMAN.

Oct. 27-1t.

LUMBER,

COAL,

LIME AND HAIR,

BACON,

FINE and ROCK SALT,

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

All at BOTTOM PRICES & reasonable TERMS.

GRAIN,

Bought or Freighted.

TURNER BROS.

Oct. 27, 1883. AT BETTERTON.

GEO. H. CLARK,

(Successor to Wroth & Clark,)

STILL POND, Kent Co., Md.

Calls the attention of his friends and the public generally to his stock of Goods, consisting of

Dry Goods and Notions.

Our stock of Ladies' and Gents' UNDERWEAR is cheaper and better than we have ever seen. Ladies' DRESS GOODS, such as Ladies' Cloth, Cashmere and Poplins of the latest styles. CANTONS in bleached and unbleached very cheap. Also, MUSLIN & LANNELS, all grades and prices. PRINTS the cheapest and best. All wool KERSEYS & CASSIMERS.

BOOTS & SHOES.

In this line of goods our stock is complete. We handle some of the best make of Boots and Shoes and guarantee quality and prices.

HATS & CAPS

in all the latest styles, from the cheapest to the best, and other goods too numerous to mention.

We call special attention of our farmers to our ROPE YARN, which we think will be to their interest to call and examine and get prices before buying elsewhere.

A full supply of MEDICINE always on hand. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Resp'y, GEO. H. CLARK,

Oct. 20-3t. STILL POND.

KENT COUNTY.

STATEMENT

—OF—

RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS

FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES,

—FOR THE—

Year ending Sept'ber 30, 1883.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1882	$ 2280 14
State School Tax	7060 61
State Free School Fund	1634 90
County School Tax	16875 88
Check not presented for paym't	60
Sale of an old stove	1 00
Balance on an old School Lot	20 00
Oyster Licenses, white tongers	610 85
State appropriations to colored schools	3438 16
Oyster Licenses, col'd tongers	19 95
	$ 31942 09

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' Salaries	$ 20863 41
Fuel	1217 98
Incidental Expenses	215 69
Rent	50 00
Building School Houses	1384 56
Repairing	522 21
Furniture, blackboards, &c	176 82
Postage	35 75
Reports and Registers	38 13
Sec., Treas. and Examiner	1200 00
Per diem of School Commis's	286 80
Office expenses and account books	10 30
Printing and advertising	77 01
Colored Teachers' Salaries	2777 63
Fuel for colored schools	449 41
Blackboards, colored schools	4 85
Donation and delegates State association	46 15
Expenses of Institute	143 43
Expenses of Coms. association	17 50
Balance cash on hand	2424 48
	$ 31942 09

On the first day of October, 1883, the several collectors of taxes were indebted as follows, exclusive of interest:

*John F. Whittington, for 1882	$1063 43
B. B. Adkinson " 1882	1823 00
For an old school house	40 00
	$ 2928 43

*Since paid.

E. F. PERKINS,
Treasurer Kent co. School Board.

OFFICE OF THE SCHOOL BOARD, October 9, 1883.

We hereby certify that we have examined the aforegoing report of EHEN F. PERKINS, Treasurer of the Board of Co. School Commissioners of Kent county; and the books and papers with the vouchers upon which it is based, and find it correct.

R. W. JONES,
CORNELIUS J. SCOTT,
JAMES A. PEARCE,
Commissioners.

Oct. 20, 1883—3t.

NEW GOODS!

JUST received from the city of Philadelphia a very handsome assortment of Ladies' and Children's DRESS GOODS; in Plain colors and plaids to sell at 25c., black and colored dress silks from $1 to $1 50; ribbon velvets and fringe in navy blue, brown, black and garnet.

Oct. 13-4t. J. B. BURCHINAL.

THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF MIDDLETOWN

Opened for Discount & Deposits Aug. 15, 1883

CAPITAL - - - - - $ 50,000.00

Directors meet every Saturday at 10 A. M.

Dr. J. V. CRAWFORD - - President.
GEO. D. KELLEY - - - - Cashier.
WM. A. COMEGYS - - - - Teller.

DIRECTORS:

DR. J. V. CRAWFORD	DELAWARE.
WM. R. COCHRAN	"
ANDREW ELIASON	"
WM. GREEN	"
G. E. HUKILL	"
G. W. W. NAUDAIN	"
H. A. NOWLAND	"
Z. A. POOL	"
GEO. L. TOWNSEND	"
THOS. C. CRUIKSHANK	"
J. G. GRIFFITH	MARYLAND.
SAM'L MALLALIEU	"
	"

aug25-3m.

NEW FALL GOODS

—AT—

J. H. SIMPERS',

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, Velveteens, Black Cashmere, Water Proofs, Sacklings, Muslins, all widths; col'd & white Canton Flannels, Ginghams, Cassimeres, Kerseys and a general line of DRY GOODS.

Ladies' Jerseys, Ladies' and Children's Merino Vests, Felt and Cloth skirts from 50 cents to $2.50. Hosiery, all grades and prices. Nice assortment of Gloves.—Gents' Undershirts from 25 cts. to $2.00 each. We call special attention to our stock of UNDERWEAR, White & Colored BLANKETS, Bed Comforts, Shawls, &c. A Large Stock of Men's and Boys' Heavy and Medium BOOTS, Men's and Boy's FINE SHOES, Ladies, Misses and Children's Kid But., Goat But., and fine grain Button SHOES; Calf, Grain Sewed and Pegged Ladies Shoes at prices as low as can be found anywhere.

Newest styles Fall and Winter HATS for Men, Youths and Boys.

INGRAIN CARPETS from 30 cts. per yard up. OIL CLOTHS at Low Prices. GROCERIES at lowest prices, Queensware and Glassware.

We have opened for the Fall Trade a large stock of New Goods, offer them at close prices, and will make it to the interest of buyers to favor us with a call.

Oct. 1. J. H. SIMPERS.

Cook Stoves! Cook Stoves!

RANGES! RANGES!

The EXCELSIOR is ahead! One of the best Cook Stoves in use for wood and coal; 6 or 8 kinds of Cook Stoves, and *guarantee* all the stoves we sell. Ranges of three or four manufactures and selling at *very* reasonable prices

at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

FIRE-PLACE HEATERS! Fire-place Heaters! The New Golden Sun, and the Nos. 13 and 14 Golden Sun. More in use in Kent Co. than any other Heater; put up with galvanized pipe and flue-board and give perfect satisfaction. Call and look at the NEW GOLDEN SUN of 1882

at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

COAL HODS! Coal Shovels! Coal Seives! Zinc Stove Boards, Crystalized Stove Boards, Zinc, Stove Blacking and Stove Polish. For sale

at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

SLATE MANTLES! Slate Mantles!! Can furnish Slate Mantles from $12 75 to $100. Call and examine one in stock. A very beautiful Mantle for $20

at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

FODDER YARN! Fodder Yarn!! Four Kinds and four prices. You will save money by buying your yarn from J. K. ALDRIDGE.

DOUBLE HEATERS, for heating 2 rooms with register in floor. Four kinds on hand and selling *very low.*

at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

HEATING STOVES, ten to fifteen kinds on hand, some very nicely finished with nickel foot rails and trimmings. Call and examine Stoves and prices at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

HUSKING PEG GLOVES, for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE,

Oct. 13, 1883. Chestertown.

NEW STORE!

AT FAIRLEE,

Under the Grange Hall,

Where you will find a large and complete Stock of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,
CAPS, QUEENSWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

and everything that goes to make up a full and well kept country store. Remember we have got everything you want. Having just returned from the city with our stock, bought at *CASH PRICES*, we are enabled to offer you the same inducements that retail city dealers can, in fact we guarantee to save money for you by dealing with us; but we wish it understood we sell no goods without a profit.

ALL KINDS OF TRADE taken in Exchange for Goods, or cash paid for same, and no limit of quantity.

Hoping by close attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage we are, Respectfully,

G. E. NOLAND & CO.

Sept. 22, 1883—3m.

"WE HAVE."

WE HAVE the best Canton Flannel for 12½ cents that was ever offered in this market.

WE HAVE the best Calico for 5 cents that was ever offered in this market.

WE HAVE