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Kent News.

SATURDAY MORNING.....Nov. 7, 1885.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has designated Thursday, the 26 th instant, as thanksgiving day.

GEN. JOHN NEWTON, chief of engineers, in his annual report recommends an appropriation of $200,000 for work in Baltimore harbor.

MR. FINDLAY says "the election of Tuesday is saturated with fraud." Very much saturated! Every Democrat is a fraud in Findlay's estimation, and Findlay is a fraud in the opinion of every Democrat!

SAM'L C. ROWLAND, acting for citizens of Port Deposit, has entered suit against the B. & O. R. R., charging unlawful obstruction of the waters of the Susquehanna in building the new railroad bridge across that river.

THE trial of Patrick Kernan, whose case was removed to Annapolis, for the killing of his uncle, Thomas Kernan, Sr., in Baltimore, on the night of September 12, resulted on Saturday night in a verdict of murder in the second degree, with a recommendation to the mercy of the court. A motion for a new trial has been filed.

THE result of the election in New York is an open rebuke to John Sherman's appeal to solidify the North for the Republican party. The Democratic victory in Virginia and the relegating of the demagogical Mahone to private life is a grand triumph, but the success of the Democrats in the Empire State is we think more significant under the circumstances.

THE overthrow of Mahone is a cause for national congratulation. He has done more to debauch and degrade the politics of the South, says the Philadelphia *Times*, than any dozen of the carpet-baggers whose memory is yet a stench in the nostrils of the whole country, and his defeat will be welcomed in all parties where common honesty has worshipers.

THE annual meeting of the Association of Public School Commissioners will be held at the State Normal School on Tuesday and Wednesday, November 24th and 25th. The Association will be called to order at noon, Tuesday, between the hours of 9 and 12. Members and their friends are invited to visit the several class-rooms and witness the ordinary exercises of the school.

A Fair Conclusion.

From the Baltimore Morning Herald, rep.:

Put away the bloody shirt. The longer it is waved the more Democratic voters it makes. Let the fools take a turn looking on while sensible men do the work.

MAYOR HODGES of Baltimore took the oath of office on Monday and entered upon his duties. In his inaugural he said he would conduct his office on business principles. At the proper time all necessary reforms may be made. Though elected as a democrat, he said, he shall strictly observe the rule that public office is a public trust, to be used for the public good, but it must be distinctly understood "that it is my settled belief that the voters of a successful political party, when honest and capable and possessing the confidence of their fellow citizens, deserve to have seats at the governmental table. In order that there may be no room for misunderstanding or disappointment, I desire to announce that this rule will govern me in making appointments to public office."

The Funeral of a Great Soldier.

The quiet, unpretentious and dignified funeral obsequies of General McClellen in New York on Wednesday, says the Philadelphia *Times*, was in harmony with his life and character. No man of our time had won to himself a higher measure of personal respect and esteem or had inspired such a measure of affectionate devotion among all who had come in contact with him, and there was no limit to the manifestations of honor to his memory, whether military or civic, that would have been lavished in New York had any such demonstration been invited. But it was known to be in accordance with General McClellan's own wishes and with the taste and feelings of his family that there should be no parade at his funeral. His body was quietly borne to church, accompanied by his immediate friends and by some of the foremost of his old comrades in arms, and after the simple religious services were over it was as quietly borne to its last resting place, followed by the sincere and sympathetic sorrow of millions of people, but with none of the trappings of an artificial mourning.

The contrast thus presented to the recent funeral of another distinguished soldier in the same city is full of significance. Loved and esteemed as few comrades have ever been, as soldier, scholar, statesman and gentleman, McClellan's whole life had been one of modest and dignified devotion to the loftiest duty, and any pretentious display at his funeral would have been as discordant with his character as with the deep and sincere sorrow which the loss of such a man has inspired.

The vulgar parade, the artificial appeals to sympathy, the public display of private grief, with which the country has but recently been wearied, could have no place at the grave of McClellan. And there will be no loud disputation about his monument. His name is secure in history and in the grateful esteem of his thoughtful countrymen. He has left nothing for us to conceal or excuse, nothing that the fullest light will not set forth to his honor, and even in the simplicity of his funeral he has left us an example of what befits the true patriot, the thoroughbred soldier and gentleman.

Senator Gorman's Rivals.

Mayor Hodges of Baltimore, in a conversation last Saturday, in reply to comments made on his commendation of Mr. Gorman as a candidate for re-election to the Senate, said:

"It is true I have not heretofore been regarded as a Gorman man. The unsuccessful action of Mr. Gorman's rivals to secure his defeat had left him in the field without a contestant. There are five of them, and none are now acceptable to the democratic party. Messrs. Wallis, Marshall and Findlay, whose names were favorably mentioned for the honor, have effectually disbarred themselves by their bitter and relentless warfare against the old party, while ex-Gov. Whyte has unpartyized himself by the withdrawal of his open sympathy and support from our municipal and State tickets. Unfortunately for him, he did this at a time when the supremacy of the democratic party was imperilled by a formidable foe, and when every true and loyal soldier in the cause should have sprung to his guns. And it extremely regret to say that my friend, ex-Gov. Hamilton, has hurt his well-earned popularity in the party by his unsatisfactory apathy during the fierce contest in which we are engaged. These things are exasperating to the party, and are remembered. Thus the rivals of Mr. Gorman, by forcing themselves out of the field, have made him the only candidate in a former group of six which the regulars could support. As true party men they have no other choice. Their own action has driven us all to support Mr. Gorman, nolens volens, on party grounds, even if he had no special claims on our gratitude for the great services he rendered in the last presidential campaign. I think I ought to say in this connection that my advocacy of Mr. Gorman's claims to re-election to the Senate, uttered in my speech at the Concordia on Friday night, was done without a suggestion from anybody and was, I believe, most unexpected to Mr. Gorman and his friends."

FERDINAND WARD was sentenced Saturday to ten years in Sing Sing. His first day was a very dreary and quiet one for him, it being Sunday, and nothing to do but eat his meals and meditate in his cell after the early morning hours. He was awakened after a good night's sleep at 6.30 and told to dress. At 7.30 he was marched out to breakfast, and ate his hash, bread and coffee the same as the other convicts. He was then marched to the chapel and listened to a sermon by the chaplain, Mr. Edgerton. At 10.30 he was marched back to his cell, having his bucket on one arm and his pan of apple sauce and bread on the other. This was to serve as dinner and supper combined. He was allowed to have some reading matter, but his keeper states that he did not read very much, but seemed to be in deep meditation most of the time.

A NEW PAPER.—*The Call* is the title of a six column paper published at Port Deposit, Md., by W. H. Pennington, the second number of which is now before us. It is largely devoted to local news and presents a good appearance. We hope the citizens of Port Deposit will give it a liberal support.

THE Circuit Court for Queen Anne's county commenced last Monday with Hon. J. M. Robinson, chief judge, and Mr. Nehemiah Bailey foreman of grand jury.

VICTORY! VICTORY!

A DEMOCRATIC TIDAL WAVE!

Old Kent Redeems Herself—243 Democratic Majority!

MARYLAND 31,000 MAJORITY!

The Largest Ever Given Since the Colored Man Came on Deck!

18,000 MAJORITY IN BALTIMORE!

A Little More of Findlay and it will be 36,000!

KICK THE KICKERS!

THE EASTERN SHORE SOLID!

Nearly Every County in the State Democratic!

THE ELECTIONS IN OTHER STATES!

THE MUGWUMPS AND REPUBLICANS COMBINED ARE WHIPPED IN NEW YORK AND MAHONE BURIED IN VIRGINIA!

THE ELECTION IN KENT.

Very Little Disorder but Plenty of Whiskey—The Voting in the Several Districts—The Blacks Arrayed in Solid Column as Usual—But the White People Again Victorious—What a Commentary!—A Clean Sweep and a Grand Victory—Incidents of the Election—Sheriff Parsons Does his Duty—Election Night in Chestertown—Arrests, Bonfires, &c.

The election in Kent county last Tuesday passed off without any serious disturbance at any of the polling places, though it was remarked that the number of "tipsy" partizans both white and colored was greater than for years past.

In the first district a few "fisticuffs" and skirmishes occurred but no one was seriously hurt. A better system was adopted there than has ever before prevailed; the voters were required to form in line and take their turn and by 4 o'clock in the afternoon the large vote of the district—over one thousand—was nearly all in. The true and tried workers of this grand old bulwark of Democracy were all at their post and did their duty nobly.

In the second district, though both sides were active and put in their best work, there was no wrangling or disturbance. The sickness and absence of ex-Senator Hepbron cast a damper over some of the Democratic workers for a time, but the "Young Democracy" gallantly entered the breach and worked with greater vim than ever, accomplishing splendid results.

The third district was not disturbed by quarrels or fights, and its complete redemption from Republicanism is hailed with joy by her sister districts as the grand work of as noble and true a band of Democrats as ever rallied under the spotless colors of the old party banners.

The fourth district is divided into two precincts. Chestertown is the first. Here there was not much disorder but entirely too much whiskey. One man was arrested and lodged in jail and others made narrow escapes from the same quarters. Sheriff Parsons, with two deputies — Albert and Wm. O. Dugan — and town officer T. V. Simpson, succeeded in preventing rows. The sheriff, a republican, deserves great credit for his firmness and evident impartiality in his efforts to maintain the peace. "Honor to whom honor is due," and Sheriff Parsons deserves this from all good citizens. The contest here, as will be seen by the figures, was very close. Dr. Beck received *one* majority and the Republican State ticket eight. Mr. Thomas, Republican candidate for sheriff — a popular gentleman — received sixty-two majority; and Mr. Wilkins on the same ticket made a good poll for commissioner; — they are both worthy citizens, but on the wrong side. Mr. J. W. Lambert, the republican judge in this precinct, was unable to serve because of sickness, and Mr. Wm. H. Lambert was selected in his place.

The second precinct is at Pomona, and it was certainly "up hill" work there for Democrats as about one-half of the voters are colored. They certainly did wonders under the circumstances.

The gallant fifth district—notwithstanding the presence and zeal of one of the most popular candidates of the opposition, Mr. Downey—covered herself with glory. She gave Dr. Beck the splendid majority of eighty-one! The State ticket got a little over that figure, which shows a considerable gain over any previous election for years past. This is the great oyster district, and the people there are learning that their interests can be best served by their allegiance to Democracy. There was no disorder whatever at the polls in that district.

Careless Voters and Spurious Tickets.

At each of the polls votes were lost to different candidates by careless voting. Mr. B. N. S. Wilkins lost five or six votes in this district by persons voting for "Ben. Wilkins;" the Democratic candidate for clerk lost one that was voted for "Dr. Beck," and the Republican candidate one for "Sparks," and similar losses might be mentioned elsewhere.

The county was flooded with spurious tickets intended to deceive Democratic voters — tickets with prominent Democratic candidates on them and one or two of the Republican candidates for county commissioners and so arranged for the different districts as to catch the friends of the Democratic commissioner for the district in which they were circulated. We do not believe that any Democrat had anything to do with the circulation of such tickets, and the Republican leaders in Chestertown denied any responsibility for the same, so that the surmise must be true that the attempted deception was from Republican sources outside of town.

What a Commentary!

In all the districts, at every poll, the usual scene was witnessed—the colored voters massed upon the one side, voting and working as solidly and earnestly for the Republican ticket as though their liberties and their lives depended upon their success. It required very great courage and the exercise of more independence than many of that race possessed to break the shackles that bound them and vote anything but the ticket selected for them by their leaders, consequently very few if any of them did it. Quite a number expressed a strong desire to vote for Democrats who had befriended them, but they were afraid to do it when the time came. Race prejudice held them to the Republican ticket all the time. One colored man at the Chestertown polls — Toul Hodges — wanted to vote for Dr. Beck and had reached the window for that purpose, when men of his color, by coaxing and inuendoes, succeeded in getting him away and forcing him to vote against his own wishes.

It is a stubborn fact that the Republican party in Kent county is made up almost wholly of colored voters — about four-fifths of the whole vote for that ticket being colored. In other words, of the 2131 votes cast for Mr. Sparks for clerk last Tuesday about *seventeen hundred* were colored, the balance, only four hundred and thirty-one were white, while Dr. Beck's 2310 were with rare exceptions exclusively white. What a commentary is this upon the claim of the Republican party to control the affairs of Kent county!

Election Night in Town.

A great many people were on the streets and congregated at the different headquarters in town, anxious to hear the news. The Republicans were sanguine of the election of at least a portion of their ticket, and many Democrats conceded to them the sheriff. Worton was the first to come in and when her brilliant victory was announced the excitement rose to fever heat. As the other districts came in the Democrats became more and more jubilant and made the welkin ring with their shouts of victory, but there was no unseemly conduct that we know of toward the fallen foe. The Republicans were scarce and quiet, though as usual crowds of colored people were congregated on the street corners, and a few manifested an ugly disposition. Only two arrests were made during the night. Emory Staten and Alex. Chaney, Jr., two young colored men, were taken into custody by Officer Simpson, assisted by deputies Boston and Joiner, and while in their custody a crowd of colored people assailed them with bricks. Mr. Boston was struck but not seriously hurt, and the prisoners were safely landed in jail. Staten was also arrested for misconduct on the night of last election. Justice Wheatley dealt with him leniently, however, but will not be disposed to do so again.

To the great credit of the colored people, as a rule, it should be said that they try to avoid disorder; it is only the most ignorant and the young of that race that are disposed to rowdyism. But for the good sense and good advice of the more intelligent and experienced colored men of Chestertown serious riots and fearful results would follow the excitement incident to our annual elections.

Bonfires.

A high wind prevailed on election night and the town authorities very properly forbid bonfires and "Young America" spent the time in preparations for a favorable time. Boxes and barrels were taken without ceremony and Simpson was just in time to save the town a considerable loss in gasoline barrels when he discovered the storage house open and the barrels moving off. Wednesday night was favorable and from early dusk till late in the night the fires blazed and the boys—with a large sprinkling of men—enjoyed the sport. The Democratic and Republican fires rivaled each other, the two being but a little distance apart, and the latter "manned" exclusively by the colored element—the women taking as much interest in the celebration as the men. What they found to celebrate is a mystery yet unsolved. The Democrats rejoiced in victory all around — County, State and National—and surely they had cause to be happy. There was no disturbance whatever and the very best feeling was apparent during the whole evening. Officer Simpson and his assistants all deserve very great credit for maintaining such good order.

THE RESULT.

Below we give the official figures. It will be seen that the total vote in the county foots up 4,455 against 4,249 at the Presidential election last year. The registered vote of the county is as follows: White 2895, colored 1833—total 4738, so that it is seen that the vote cast last Tuesday is 283 short of the registration. The shortage is about equally divided between the several districts, showing that all did their best to get out the full vote. More than three-fourths of the absentees, according to the figures reported to us, were Democrats. Notwithstanding this the Democratic majority in the county is **243** on the State ticket. Mr. Justis's vote is the smallest on the Democratic side, and this is readily accounted for in the fact that the most persistent effort was made to compass his defeat. From the day of his nomination till the close of the election he was most bitterly assailed and the exaggerated charges which were so industriously circulated against him were enough to sink most men. But he has come out successful after a most active and persistent canvass, and we venture the prediction that his future will shut the mouth of calumny and meet the just expectation of his friends:

KENT COUNTY—OFFICIAL:

	1st dist.	2d dist.	3d dist.	4th dist. 1p	4th dist. 2p	5th dist.	Total.
Comptroller:							
TURNER	616	397	330	376	104	526	2349
Miller	421	382	283	384	193	443	2106
Turner's majority							243
Clerk of Court of Appeals:							
JONES	616	396	331	375	104	526	2348
Marine	421	383	283	384	193	444	2108
Jones' majority							240
Clerk of Circuit Court:							
BECK	587	385	334	379	104	521	2310
Sparks	447	393	280	378	193	440	2131
Beck's majority							179
Register of Wills:							
STRONG	611	395	324	377	104	495	2306
Downey	423	385	290	381	193	472	2144
Strong's majority							162
House of Delegates:							
WILSON	616	393	324	375	101	499	2308
JUSTIS	574	380	310	362	97	489	2212
Harper	423	390	292	386	196	464	2161
Norris	418	386	294	389	197	459	2153
Average majority							103
Sheriff:							
HATCHERSON	600	390	314	345	97	510	2256
Thomas	429	387	295	407	199	448	2165
Hatcherson's majority							91
County Commissioners:							
ERNEST	572	390	321	369	103	512	2267
ROE	612	398	327	371	103	517	2328
COOPER	610	395	327	370	104	519	2325
MORRIS	613	395	331	361	97	515	2312
WHEATLEY	614	393	327	371	104	515	2324
Smith	454	386	292	383	194	452	2161
Comly	426	383	286	387	194	447	2123
Parsons	424	383	290	395	193	447	2132
Wilkins	423	385	284	398	200	451	2141
Leaverton	421	380	286	383	193	452	2115
Average majority							176
County Surveyor:							
GRESHAM	592	394	326	369	100	505	2286

The Vote in the Counties.

In Baltimore city the regular democrats elected their whole ticket, including eighteen members of the House of Delegates and one Senator. Two democratic Senators, Messrs. Rusk and Hayes, hold over. The city delegation will therefore stand 18 democrats in the House and 3 in the Senate. On the State ticket the majority for comptroller is over 18,000.

Baltimore county gave over 3,000 democratic majority.

In Queen Anne's county the democrats made a clean sweep, electing their entire ticket. The majority on the State ticket is 651. The "jury plan" of nominating democratic candidates which has been in vogue there for some years, was submitted to a vote and repudiated by a majority of 1,043.

In Wicomico county the entire democratic ticket is elected by about 900 majority.

The whole democratic ticket is elected in Howard county by an average of about 600 majority.

Charles county has gone democratic by a large majority.

The democratic legislative ticket in Carroll is elected by an average majority of 340.

Montgomery county has gone democratic by over 600 majority.

Harford county elects a democratic State Senator and members of the House of Delegates by 700 majority, and also elects the entire democratic ticket for local offices, and gives Comptroller Turner about 730 majority.

In Somerset the whole democratic ticket is elected.

The entire democratic ticket is elected in Talbot county by an average majority of about 200. The independent ticket received but 14 votes in the county.

In Garrett county the democrats elected the State Senator and the republicans both members of the House.

In Anne Arundel county the democratic State ticket has a majority of 483, and the entire democratic ticket for members of the Legislature and county officers was elected by majorities ranging from 11 to 115 votes. [The Hon. Michael Bannon goes down with the fusion ticket and it is hoped that he will be heard from in politics no more.—EDS.]

The democrats carried everything in Cecil except the Circuit Court clerkship, to which office the present incumbent, James A. Davis, a republican, was re-elected by 313 majority over Dr. R. R. Crothers, democrat. The State ticket received 3,082. The republican State ticket polled 2,590, the democratic majority being 492. The Constable wing of the democratic party fought Crothers and the Stalwart wing of the republican party supported him.

Calvert county was carried by the republicans for their entire ticket. The majority on the State ticket was 175 and on the legislative ticket 395.

Allegheny county elects the whole republican ticket, except the Senator, one member of the House of Delegates and one county commissioner.

In Dorchester county the majority for the democratic State ticket is 351 and the whole democratic county ticket is elected. Lake, dem., for Clerk, beats Meekins, independent, who was supported by the republicans, 297 votes. The principal feature of the contest was the fact that Dorchester is the home of Gov. Lloyd. By carrying the county he has strengthened himself as a candidate for election to the gubernatorial office by the Legislature to fill Gov. McLane's unexpired term. Next in importance to this point of the contest was the fight over the clerkship of the Circuit Court.

Twenty of the twenty-one districts of Frederick county, with Hanver's to hear from, and estimating the democratic majority in the latter at 35, give a total for Turner, dem., for comptroller of 5,378, and for Miller, rep., 5,272; Turner's majority, 106. For Clerk of the Court of Appeals—Jones, dem., 5,324; Marine, rep., 5,050; Jones' majority, 274. All the democratic candidates for Legislature were elected, and Parsons, dem., for clerk, was successful by about 250 majority. The democrats are enthusiastic over their sweeping victory and will have a jollification this (Saturday) evening.

In Washington county the republicans elect Edward Stake to the Legislature, while the democrats elect Armstrong, Flory and Stonebraker. The democrats also elect Hilliard, register of wills, Oswald, clerk of the court, Downin, surveyor, and one member of the board of county commissioners. The republicans elect four commissioners and Cost, sheriff. Miller, rep., carries the county for comptroller by 168 majority.

The election in Worcester county shows a tie vote between Dennis, dem., and Henry, fusion, for the State Senate. The only man elected on the fusion ticket is Stephen E. Mason, for the House of Delegates, who defeated his competitor, John N. Henman, by four votes. I. T. Matthews, fusion candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court, is defeated by 13 votes. The majority for the democratic State ticket is about 1,200.

The democrats in Caroline county elect the clerk, register of wills, Senator and two county commissioners, and the republicans the two candidates for the House of Delegates, sheriff, one county commissioner and county treasurer.

In St. Mary's county the democratic State ticket was successful by 50 majority. Colton, dem., was elected State Senator by 257 majority, and the democratic candidates for the Legislature and local offices were elected.

Prince George's county was carried by the democrats for their entire State and local tickets. The majority for Turner, dem., for comptroller was 463.

The Maryland Legislature of 1886 will be overwhelmingly democratic in both branches. All the newly-elected Senators, with the possible exception of the Senator from Worcester, are democrats, and the opponent of the regular democratic nominee in that county is a democratic fusionist. Senators holding over—democrats, 9; republicans, 4. The House of Delegates will contain only 11 or 12 republicans.

The majority for the democratic State ticket is from 28,000 to 30,000.

THE RESULT IN OTHER STATES.

State elections also took place on Tuesday in Virginia, New York, Massachusetts, Iowa, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Colorado and Nebraska. The result in Virginia elects Gen. Fitzhugh Lee Governor by about 20,000 majority and keeps both branches of the Legislature in the hands of the democrats, thus securing a United States Senator in place of Gen. Mahone, republican. New York elected Hon. David B. Hill, the democratic candidate for Governor, by a majority estimated from 12,000 to 15,000. In Pennsylvania Quay's (rep.) majority for State treasurer is estimated at 40,000. In Massachusetts the plurality of Robinson (rep.) for Governor over Prince (dem.) is 23,207. The republican State ticket in Nebraska was elected by 18,000 majority. The New Jersey Legislature is estimated to stand 13 democrats in the Senate; 32 republicans, 27 democrats and 1 independent democrat in the Assembly. Iowa gave a republican majority on State ticket of nine thousand.

PROPOSED CHICKEN FACTORY.—Mr. Josias Ringgold, Jr., is having a new dwelling and other buildings erected back of the reservoir near Chestertown. These buildings with several acres of land have been leased by Mr. C. W. Kennard for the purpose of engaging in the poultry business, to expedite which he will use the most improved incubators. A "chicken factory" appears like a rather singular industry in these parts, but the business is engaged in by scientific parties in many places with great profit. One gentleman in Patterson, N. J., has a hatchery with capacity for turning out over two thousand chickens every three weeks. We trust Mr. Kennard will be abundantly successful.

FINGER BOARDS.—A writer in the Cecil *News* compliments the firm of C. W. Kennard & Co. for their enterprise in erecting finger boards at every crossing and fork of roads in Kent county to advertise their goods, all done at an expense of $137, and calls upon the promoters of true progress in Cecil county to get to work and have like needed improvements in Cecil county. Finger boards are certainly of very great advantage to all travelers on the public highways unfamiliar with the roads and localities, and it is to be hoped they will be maintained in Kent, if not by enterprising business firms then by the county authorities.

THE "Milk and Toddy" farm, lying on the road from Chestertown to Fairlee, and owned by Mr. Alfred Baker, is being improved with a handsome dwelling, which is rapidly approaching completion. It adds greatly to the appearance of the neighborhood and does credit to the taste of Mr. Baker.

CHANGED HANDS.—The Ruth Coal Yard at the wharf, foot of High St., Chestertown, has been sold to the firm of Smith & Smith, who will hereafter conduct the same. At their present store and office under the Voshell House they are selling to close out their large stock of tobacco and cigars and other goods.

THE Catholic Festival at the Town Hall has been in progress all the week with encouraging success. A fine supper was set Thursday evening, and again this evening the ladies will prepare supper with a first class bill of fare. The festival will be continued next week. Numerous articles are to be disposed of by chance.

CONCERT POSTPONED.—On account of the sickness of one of the singers the concert advertised to be held in Still Pond on the 19th inst., has been postponed to the 26th. It will no doubt be a rare musical treat, so make your arrangements to attend. Remember the date, Nov. 26.

THE festival at Millington last week for the benefit of the P. E. Church was a success realizing the net amount of $123. The ladies have now succeeded in paying the church debt and all are happy!

BIG TURNIPS.—Mr. James Shuster, of Buck Neck, sends us a number of white turnips two of which weigh 6¼ and 6½ pounds! They are smooth and round but very pithy.

POSTMASTER FOR CRUMPTON. — Mr. H. Clay Hendrix has been appointed postmaster at Crumpton, vice E. Ryland removed.

Sales to Take Place.

Nov. 10, the administrators of the late John N. Usilton will sell valuable leasehold property.

Tuesday, Nov. 24—Mr. J. Frank Wilson will sell at the Voshell House the "Clinton farm" near Still Pond.

VENDUE. — Nov. 19, Elizabeth M. Boyer, adm'x of Wm. Boyer, near Sassafras.

Nov. 25—James Shuster, Buck Neck.

Nov. 18—John J. Muslin, in Broad Neck.

ABOUT now is the time for Mahone to creep into a hole and let John S. Wise throw the hole away.—*Phila. Times.*

A POLITICAL OUTRAGE.

A Colored Man's Buildings Burned Because He Voted the Democratic Ticket.

Lemuel Pearce is a respectable colored man living in the lower district of this county between Fairlee and Tolchester, about one mile from the former place. He is well known by the patrons of the Beach, having for several seasons been in charge of the stables at that point. At the election Lem. thought it his privilege to vote as he pleased, and he pleased to vote the Democratic ticket. About dusk he returned home from the election and stabled his horse for the night, securely fastening the door. Shortly after six o'clock the

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"The souls of believers are, at their death, made perfect in holiness, and do immediately pass into glory; and their bodies, being still united to Christ, do rest in their graves till the resurrection."

Farewell, dear friend and brother, till we meet in the cloudless all luminous hereafter.

W. W. R.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I do not wish to bring any reproach against Mr. DeFord now in his sad affliction; and assure you I feel his affliction as keenly as it is possible for one to feel it outside of his own family; yet I do feel I would be doing myself and family an injustice not to emphatically deny the charge made by him on Wednesday, 28th ult. I have never received the amount he claimed I had, and out of the collections I did make gave him $472, because of a faithful promise made by him that he would return it to me, which collections were the proceeds of forty tons of goods set aside for my mother, long before any contract was made, and I never received the first cent either in paper or note. All last fall and winter I was compelled to seek employment and went with Mr. H. A. Sparks in order to make something to support my family. In his testimony last

FESTIVALS.

THE FAIR

For the benefit of the CATHOLIC CHURCH will be continued At the TOWN HALL in Chestertown All Next Week.

SUPPER this (Saturday) evening. Many valuable articles to be disposed of by chance. 1t.

FESTIVAL! FESTIVAL!

There will be a FESTIVAL at WORTON STATION on the evenings of FRIDAY and SATURDAY, November 13th and 14th, for the benefit of the Union M. E. Church. There will be SUPPER both evenings. Oysters, Ice-Cream, Cake and Confectionery in abundance. All are invited. no24-4t

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SMITH & SMITH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

MUST BE SOLD by Dec. 31st!

Our 50c. Chewing Tobacco cannot be beaten. Our Cigars, made to order, a Big Bargain. Come and see for yourself and that will prove it. nov7-tf.

WANTED!—Everybody to Know that SMITH & SMITH

are Proprietors of the PEOPLE'S COAL and WOODYARD. Give us a trial.

CHRISTMAS PAGE.

Plates Now Ready.

THE NATIONAL PRESS

NEW YORK: 73 WARREN STREET. BOSTON, - ATLANTA, -

TWO CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

A MAN was found murdered in the village of Norton, East Tennessee, and the authorities arrested a stranger named Alfreds. Of course Alfreds had no business in the community, and this of itself partook of the nature of a crime; but, for a wonder, the accused not to

for it, was [illegible] upon

[illegible] was [illegible] of the

[illegible] Here is the case briefly set [illegible] fact. 31—Alfreds and a man named Jenkins were seen together one evening walking along the road, and the next morning Jenkins was found, with his head crushed in, lying in a patch of briars. At the preliminary trial before a justice of the peace Alfreds declared that he and Jenkins had parted company near the briar patch where the body had been found, but as this declaration was not admitted as evidence Alfreds was handed over to the grand jury and was, as everyone expected, indicted for murder and imprisoned to await the action of the circuit court.

The jailer in an obscure village is often a leader in society, and the jailer's daughter is naturally a person of much moment. Old Lias Springer had, during many years, been jailer in Norton, and his daughter Ruth had declined several good offers of marriage. She was exceedingly bright of countenance and it was the mysterious

SHE PRETENDED TO POUT.

boast of the neighborhood that she could parse anything. I say mysterious, for parsing was a vague mystery to many people who were glib in repeating this bit of commendable brag. Ruth, from the first moment of Alfreds' imprisonment, showed a sympathetic interest in him. He had dreamy eyes, waving chestnut hair, and was therefore innocent. In the afternoon, when the jail corridor was lighted by the sun, she often placed her rocking chair near the door of Alfreds' cell, and sitting there sewed and talked to him.

"Would you let me out if you could get the key?" he asked, one day.

She pretended to pout. "Why should I? You'd run away and then I'd not have anybody to talk to."

"But if I stay here to talk to you I shall be hanged."

"Yes, but a woman would rather talk to a man, even if he is to be hanged for it, than not to talk at all."

"What an odd little creature you are, Miss Ruth."

"Oh, you think I'm odd, do you? That isn't very kind of you. I was in hopes that I was something besides odd. Anybody can be odd."

"But anybody can't have your sort of oddity."

"Oh, then, I've got the oddest sort of oddity. I don't know whether to like that or not. Do you know that you are the only man I ever met that didn't try to flatter me?"

"I didn't know it, but if I am, why, I must be thankful for the distinction."

"Oh, you must, must you, Mr. Sarcasm? Why don't you tell me something about yourself?" she asked, after a moment's pause.

"I have—I have told you that I am innocent."

"Oh, that isn't anything. Anybody can be innocent. Where do your people live?"

"I haven't any people."

"Well, where do you come from?"

"I have come from a place where there was no happiness to a place where nothing but misery and disgrace can be expected."

"You make me sad when you talk that way, Mr. Alfreds."

"Did I would you expect me to inspire [illegible]

"No, I don't think I ought to expect that. But you are not without friends, Mr. Alfreds. Most all the ladies in this town are interested in you."

"Women are ever interested in a man who is about to be hanged," he replied.

"Oh, don't talk about being hanged. I don't see how they can hang you, you are so nice." He laughed. "I don't; I really don't. Now if you were some ugly, good-for-nothing thing, it would be different. You follow my advice: When you are taken into court look just as pleasant as you can."

"Unfortunately, Miss Ruth, the jury will not be composed of women."

"Well, don't you fear. I think it will come out all right."

But did it come out all right? The court met three days later, and after a very short trial Alfreds was sentenced to be hanged. It was no surprise to him. He was to meet death sixty days later, on the day after Christmas. It was dark when he was taken back to his cell, and he clung to a hope that Ruth might come to console him; but the weary hours passed and loud-mouthed dogs bayed the turn of night. Morning, and still no sympathetic face, no voice of soft encouragement. Weeks passed. Ruth was away on a visit. Christmas morning. The day was bright. A man came in with the prisoner's breakfast.

"Do you think the weather is likely to change between now and to-morrow morning?" Alfreds asked.

"Why so?"

"Because if it should cloud to-day will give me my last glimpse of the sun. Has the young lady returned?"

"No, not yet."

"When do you expect her?"

"Don't know. I'm hired to chop wood and work about the place and not to listen to the news of the family."

"Will the hanging be public?"

"As public as out of doors can make it."

"Do you think there'll be many people present?"

"Oh, certainly. People look for amusement during the holidays."

"I must say that you are cold-blooded."

"And why shouldn't I be; why shouldn't I hate every man that's unfortunate?"

"Why should you is the question?"

"Because I served a term in the penitentiary."

"What had you done?"

"Told the truth."

"What, they sent you to the penitentiary for telling the truth?"

"Yes, they asked me if I committed the forgery and I said that I did."

"Oh, you are a satirist."

"Well, I must go and split a piece of knotty wood. Fires must go even if Christmas do come. I suppose you can take care of yourself to-day, and as for to-morrow, why, the sheriff will have to take care of you."

He passed out and a merry voice was heard. The prisoner's blood leaped. Ruth had returned. All smiles and airs of gayety, she entered the corridor; and she was not alone; the sheriff and the jailer were with her.

"Mr. Alfreds," she cried, "I have brought you a