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Kent News.

SATURDAY MORNING.....Oct. 30, 1886.

GIBSON IN KENT.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC GREETING!

Large Mass-Meeting in Chestertown Last Tuesday.

ELOQUENT AND EFFECTIVE SPEECHES.

The Democratic mass-meeting in Chestertown last Tuesday met the expectations of the most ardent adherent of that party. There being no county candidates to inspire local interest, and the circuit court, which was expected to be in session, having adjourned the day previous, it was feared the attendance would be small. But these fears were not realized. The people came out in large numbers, and all sections of the county were represented in the crowded court-room at the hour for the speaking to commence. Thus is the popularity of our candidate manifest.

At three o'clock the meeting was called to order by C. G. Woodall, Esq., chairman of the State central committee for the county, and the following officers were proposed and elected:

President—MARION DEK. SMITH.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

1st District—Col. R. C. Johnson, R. H. Corbaley, S. Cacy, J. Fletcher Wilson and Joseph Dulaney.

2d District—B. J. McCauley, Samuel A. Merritt, John F. Beeks, Philip G. Wilmer, D. U. Dewees.

3d District—Richard C. Smyth, Jas. Lewis, Thomas Gale, Daniel E. Jewell, Edward D. Crew.

4th District—Richard Hynson, James A. Pearce, John W. Loud, Henry T. Massey, Wm. Ford.

5th District—Richard W. Jones, John Brice, T. C. Maslin, Dr. T. B. Willson, George W. Hatcherson.

Mr. Gibson's Speech.

HON. CHAS. H. GIBSON, the Democratic nominee for Congress, was introduced and spoke nearly an hour and a-half, riveting the attention of his audience the whole time and calling forth repeated and rapturous applause. The speech was certainly a most able one—his arguments upon the living issues of the campaign being both interesting and convincing, and presented with pleasing eloquence. His reputation as an orator, though high heretofore, was enhanced by his effort on this occasion:

He began by expressing his gratification at the large audience, and after appropriate reference to the happy personal relations held with the people of Kent, he at once leveled his batteries upon the opponents of Democratic measures and men. The prophecies of evil relative to the results of a Democratic administration indulged in by Sherman, Logan, and other Western Stalwarts, together with the mutterings of McComas, "the only and the *last* Republican congressman from Maryland," was commented upon. The claim that the Republicans "had for twenty-five years ruled this country grandly and turned it over to its successors with an overflowing treasury," was shown to be nearer akin to bitterest irony than veritable truth. The "ruling grandly" was shown to be to the degradation of the masses of the people — to the depression of every vital interest—ruinous to the millions engaged in agricultural and other pursuits—and in bringing the nation into ridicule in the eyes of the nations of the world! We were ruled so grandly, said the speaker, that our navy was swept off the seas—we had not a single ship to fight or float—yet they had spent millions upon millions of dollars in the ostensible purpose of building up a navy. This building process, however, was almost exclusively in *repairing old hulks;* seven years was occupied in repairing one ship at a cost of over a million dollars — nine years upon another, and *twelve* years upon a third, at a total cost of over three millions of dollars, when the original cost of the same ship was not half that sum! This was a grand proceeding surely—but the grandeur was simply in the fortunes that went into the contractor's pockets and in the prostitution of the service to political advantage. The "overflowing treasury" was from the hard-earned money of the masses wrung from them in the shape of a tariff for the protection of the millionaire manufacturer.

The Democrats had been in partial power but two years and we had already four steel ship in service and twenty-five more under contract. What a contrast in this one particular!

This "grandly" ruling also resulted in defalcations and thievings under the various Republican administrations amounting to over forty millions of dollars—the least being two millions under Hayes. The lesser amount under the latter is explained by the supposition that the smaller thieves bid their heads in the presence of the most monstrous of all thefts—the Presidency itself!

In reply to the charge that the Democrats were opposed to the soldiers, Mr. Gibson showed that under the present administration the pension bill had been increased by eight millions and that this government now paid more for pensions by one-third than all the nations of the world combined!

Upon the tariff question Mr. Gibson was especially forcible and effective. He showed the disastrous results of the high protective tariff inaugurated and maintained by the Republican party. *That it was in the interest solely of the wealthy* — in every particular discriminating against the poor man by the excessive taxation of the necessaries of life and the exemption of luxuries. The farming interests especially were ruinously affected by this high tariff, while no corresponding advantage resulted to any except the wealthy manufacturer. The one item of binder twine paid over six millions of dollars in one year—every dollar of which was unnecessarily drawn from the farmer's pocket! Is there any reason—any justice in this? Every article the farmer uses is taxed to death and his products are degraded to starvation levels. This is the beautiful system that Blaine upholds — that he is stumping Pennsylvania in the interest of—and that the Republican party has fastened upon the people.

Col. Hodson, the Republican candidate for Congress in this district, in his letter, had drawn a most humiliating picture of the condition of the country as the result of Republican rule; it was as good a Democratic campaign document as could be desired. The colonel referred to him as his *chief* opponent, thereby placing him alongside of Mr. Melson, the prohibition candidate as antagonists in the present campaign. Mr. Gibson said he did not repudiate the association. If Mr. Melson's friends took care of their candidate, Mr. Gibson's would not be found wanting with reference to himself, and Col. Hodson would be like a white sheep in a black fold.

Speech of Joseph Thompson, Esq.

In the evening, notwithstanding the heavy rainstorm, the court-room was again well-filled to hear the eloquent Baltimorean, Jos. Thompson, Esq., who was once the workingman's candidate for mayor and made a most brilliant canvass. He was greeted with applause as he entered the room and his speech was listened to with close attention. Mr. T. is a forcible speaker and so intermixes anecdote with logic as to keep his audience in a good humor. He dwelt upon the merits of Democratic measures as the remedy against existing evils—referred to the tariff as a Republican measure to *protect* the wealthy and make the rich richer and enabled the millionaires to buy legislation and perpetuate their power, while the poor became poorer; the mechanic appealed in vain for any bettering of his condition because of the protection business; the cry for bread was heard and riot and tumult existed throughout the land as never was dreamed of — never was possible under good old Democratic rule. He compared Jim Blaine, as a teacher of protection, to Bob Ingersoll, the infidel. The latter would defame the Infinite to put money in his pocket, and his oily tongue would confuse the brain and mislead many. But his premises and his arguments were most wicked fallacies for all that. So Blaine would talk with his well-known ability and skill to the iron workers of Pittsburg about the beauties of protection, and many of the poor laboring men in the blast furnaces would believe him and vote with him, but they would only find his promises a shadow without substance.

Mr. Thompson referred to the contests in the Baltimore districts and the reform pretensions of the immaculate Findlay, who was so pure that neither party would have him and he was running for Congress as an Independent. He also spoke of the civil-service reform humbug, and thought there were enough Democrats to fill all the offices with as good civil-service records as the Republicans could produce. He had never heard of Rebublicans giving offices to Democrats and he saw no reason why such a demand should be made upon us in the interest of Republican office-seekers. A Democratic administration must have Democratic office-holders to make it a success—sympathy could not be expected from enemies, and when the battle rages friends near by alone are to be relied upon to hold up the hands of the powers that be.

At the close of Mr. Thompson's speech three rousing cheers were given for Gibson, and Mr. Smith, the chairman, exhorted the people to turn out in their strength next Tuesday and give our nominee such a majority as was worthy his eminent abilities as a representative and his claim as our chosen nominee.

The Kent Cornet Band was present and rendered excellent music, both afternoon and evening.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

Concluded from last week.

State vs. Wilbur Shriver, indictment for assisting prisoners to escape from county jail. Smith for State, Pearce for defense.

It appeared from the evidence in the Shriver case, that upon a date named, A. P. Farmer and two other prisoners confined in same cell, picked their way out of jail, that they immediately went to the house of the father of the accused, and that they were conveyed by the accused, a sixteen-year-old boy, to Betterton. Young Shriver was put upon the stand and testified in his own defense, that he knew nothing of the escape or the proposed escape, previous to the time at which it was consummated. That he was lying asleep on the lounge on the night in question, waiting for the return of his father who had gone on an excursion to Annapolis, and who was expected to return about nine o'clock. He was awakened at about eleven o'clock by Farmer, who was standing over him, and who told him that he, Farmer, had just escaped from jail, and that witness must take him away. Witness declined, and said that his father was away, but Farmer insisted that witness must convey him away, and said that witness would be sorry if he did not do it. Farmer then went to the stable and geared the horses and witness followed, drove him and the other prisoners away in a carriage. The other prisoners were in the back part of the carriage, and witness did not note them until they were under way. The witness told a very straightforward story. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, with recommendation to the mercy of the court. Judge Robinson imposed a fine of five dollars and costs, and explained that the leniency of the sentence was in consideration of the recommendation of the jury, of the youth of prisoner, and also in consideration of a belief in the mind of the court, as it had also probably been a belief in the minds of the jury, that the boy had acted under the pressure of a strong outside influence.

James Walker was tried before a jury upon indictment of burglary in entering the room of Mrs. M. A. Lynch in the night time. The prisoner, a eighteen-year-old colored boy, was defended by three young attorneys—J. D. Urie, S. T. Wickes and Richard D. Hynson. The evidence against the prisoner was the testimony of Mrs. Lynch, who swore that she saw the accused in her room, and recognized him. Speeches were made for the defense by Wickes and Urie, while Hynson looked up the law points bearing on the case. The jury brought in a verdict of acquittal.

SATURDAY, Oct. 23.—Judges Wickes, Robinson and Stump on the bench.

Richard Johnson, colored, was found guilty upon indictments for selling whiskey in two cases. Trial before jury, and verdict guilty. He was sentenced by the court to pay $100 in costs in each case, and to four months in the House of Correction in each case.

James E. Taylor was tried before the court upon indictment for stealing two sheaves of wheat from H. M. Hubbard. Found guilty and sentenced to one month in jail. Barroll for defense.

The grand jury finished its labors on Saturday, and was discharged by the court. The following is the report of the jury, concerning the county jail:

GRAND JURY REPORT.

The grand jury beg leave to report to your honorable body, that they have been in session six days, and have transacted all business coming before them; having examined carefully 53 witnesses, made 21 presentments and returned to the court 21 true bills. We visited the jail in a body on Thursday, and found it in a very cleanly and sanitary condition. We also made a special examination thoroughly of the jail building in order to report its defects, and also to suggest the best means in our opionion to make the prison secure against prisoners from escaping. We have performed our duty to the best of our ability, considering the short time allowed us. The exterior of the building is ornamental and creditable we consider, but very insecure and defective for the purpose for which it was erected, considering the cost—thirteen thousand and five hundred dollars. The doors, hinges and locks are all insufficient, as the entrance to the dwelling can readily be effected by a person with an ordinary pocket-knife. The doors swing out and are hung with open hinges. The walls are as substantial as could be expected with the material used, but are insufficient for the securing of prisoners, as is evidenced by the escape of a prisoner who made a hole of sufficient size to go through with five small pieces of iron, which were broken from a bedstead, the total weight was one and three quarter lbs. The iron grates in the entire building are too light. The floor in the prisoners' hall at one end has settled about three inches. The panels in some of the doors to the dwelling have shrunk about three-eighths of an inch. The stairs have settled, or the casing shrunk about three-eighths of an inch. The holes in the walls used to set lamps in to light the prisoners' cells are not properly made. The window in the prisoners' hall is too near the floor on the inside, being about 18 inches, and on the outside about 5½ feet from the ground, allowing easy communication with prisoners from the outside.

We recommend that when any repairs or improvements on the building are made, that it be done by a well recognized, thorough and practical mechanic, and in the presence of, and under the personal supervision of an honest mechanic, and only iron and steel be used for the purpose. Respectfully submitted.

R. B. WILLSON, Foreman.

MONDAY, Oct. 25.—Court met, Judges Wickes and Stump upon the bench.

The case of State against John E. Hines, colored, was taken up and tried before a jury. Hines was tried upon two counts, the first charging assault with intent to kill, the second with simple assault. The testimony in the case showed that Hines and Dwyer had engaged in a lively quarrel some time previous to the assault, on Mr. S. Cacy's threshing yard. They parted without more serious difficulty, but met later along the road, and Hines picked up a brick when they were some distance apart. After more disputations words, Hines struck Dwyer over the head with the brick, knocking him down, and then assaulted him with a coal oil can. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty on both counts. Hynson for defense.

Chas. Lindsey was tried before the Court on charge of selling whiskey to John Cole. Verdict not guilty. S. T. Wickes and Richard D. Hynson for defense.

Thomas H. Stewart, colored, charged with bigamy, plead guilty and was sentenced by the Court to 18 months in the penitentiary. Two wives, two colored preachers who performed the two marriage ceremonies and two State licenses were brought in evidence against Stewart.

In the case of the appeal from the board of county commissioners, in the matter of granting a road in Quaker Neck through the estate of the late John N. Usilton, Judge Wickes on Monday reversed the order of the county commissioners, and decided in favor of the appellants. He said, that from the evidence in the case, the cost of constructing such a road, would be too great to justify its construction, in view of the fact that the road would supply a very limited public convenience. There seems to be an impression, he said, that a number of citizens have only to ask for the opening of any new road which they may desire, and the county commissioners are compelled to grant their request. On the contrary, it is the duty of the county commissioners to thoroughly investigate such a demand and to consider the question as to whether or not the amount of travel to be accommodated will justify the expense to be incurred. Hynson and Pearce appeared for the appellees and Baker for the appellants.

The petit jury was discharged on Monday, and court adjourned to the January term.

COL. HODSON MAKES A SPEECH.—A dispatch to the Baltimore *Sun* says: A republican meeting was held in the court-room in Cambridge on Tuesday. Mr. Thomas S. Hodson, republican candidate for Congress, was the only speaker. Mr. Hodson spoke principally of the iniquities of large corporations, and on the prohibition question. He declared himself against prohibition in emphatic terms. He was of the opinion that prohibition was impracticable, and that so long as producers grow their grain and grapes so long will ardent spirits be distilled.

For fall and winter 1886 the enterprising Baltimore clothiers, Oehm & Son, have made unusually ample preparations. Their warehouses are crowded to overflowing with the most desirable novelties in stylish and reliable Men's, Youths and Boys clothing. Your next visit to Baltimore should certainly include a call at the corner of Hanover and Pratt streets.

After surveying the land and measuring the wheat Mr. Jas. T. Shallcross, of McDonough, Del., finds the yield 35¾ bushels per acre where he used Diamond State Fertilizer. tf.

CARPETS!

will soon be gone—with the season just begun; told you they wouldn't stay here; low prices did it. A few pieces OIL-CLOTH left;

25 Cent Grade Reduced to 22 Cents.

Best MOSAIC STAIR OIL-CLOTH, only 10 cents per yard.

To my Patrons and the Public: Those intending to have Carpet made will please send in their orders early so as to avoid a rush later in the season. Thankful for past favors, I am, very respectfully,

JOHN BARTLEY,
Cross Street, Chestertown.
oc30-tf.

The Eastern Shore Railroad.

Mayor Hodges has vetoed the ordinance indorsing $500,000 bonds of the Baltimore and Eastern Shore Railroad Company. The city council sustained the veto. General Seth's herculean efforts deserved a better result, but the defeat may result in more practical measures to accomplish the objects desired. A meeting of merchants and business men was held at the mayor's office last Saturday to consider the matter, when Mr. Enoch Pratt, one of the city finance commissioners, took strong and decided ground against the city's endorsement of the bonds. Mr. Pratt said: "If the road in question was built tomorrow, and in running order, the gross revenue would not be $20,000 a year, and you would have to be paying the interest on $750,000. The Delaware and the Delaware and Chesapeake Roads do not pay. The day has gone by to build railroads where part of the route has to be by steamboat. If you want a fast line, you have got to make it fast all the way. The road would get some business, it is true, but it would want a vast deal of it. It is a very nice thing to have the city's indorsement, but when it comes to paying the bill it will be found to be a very hard thing. The road will not pay, because the business is not there. Why, to make anything the road would have to take all the trade away from the steamboats, and when they get it all the whole would not pay. I am astonished at the action of the board of trade and other like organizations. As one of the finance commissioners, bound to protect the taxpayers, I want this matter laid over; it will be better for us and it will be better for Gen. Seth. To indorse these bonds would be a loss to the city, not only of the $500,000, but $500,000 in interest. It would be as entirely lost as the Valley Railroad subscription. To the mayor, the guardian of the taxpayers, I look, and I hope his best judgment will be to refuse to sign the bill."

GUESTS at the "Maltby House," Baltimore, have a choice of either American or European plans, as may best suit their convenience, and rates are surprisingly low.

SAMUEL AUSTIN, Jr., of Fieldsborough, Del., states: "My crop of this year was the largest I ever raised, and was produced by the use of Diamond State Fertilizer." tf.

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

WHEAT—Longberry 86c.@88c.; Fultz, 85c.@87c. for fair to good. CORN—White, prime, 42@45; yellow, 40@43. OATS—32

READY!

To meet the wants of the thousands that desire to purchase their own and their Boys' Outfits from us. Positively the largest variety, the handsomest Novelties, and the best made and finished Clothing ever offered to discerning Purchasers. Elegant Cut, Perfect Fit, and general superiority, are acknowledged Characteristics of our Suits, Trousers and Overcoats.

ACME HALL,
THE GLASS OF FASHION,
209 W. Baltimore St.,
Near Charles,
BALTIMORE.

P. S.—Mail orders will have immediate attention. oc30.

Self Preservation

—THE—

FIRST LAW of NATURE

THE undersigned has $7,000 cash investment in Vessel Property outside of Scott's Point, and must have a share of

Grain Freighting

to make that investment pay. He offers vessels as good as new and defies those who would slander them to find a worthless piece of timber in any of them.

With good vessels, honest captains, and an experience of 18 years in managing vessels, captains and cargoes—thinks he deserves more patrons.

Will weigh all grain and give clean Bills of Lading, and will insure grain gratis for all customers who ship only by his vessels.

JOSEPH TURNER.
Oct. 23, 1886.

WANTED!

WHEAT and CORN

DAILY.

I am always prepared to pay the highest market price for any amount of GRAIN that can be offered in Kent county.

E. T. COMEGYS,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.,
Agent for The WM. LEA & SONS CO.,
BRANDYWINE MILLS,
oc9. Wilmington, Del.

Grain Wanted!

SAMUEL B. FOARD,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.,
Agent for L. J. COX & CO., Balto. Md.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID for **GRAIN** at all times. Give us a call before selling. oc23-tf.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

The Tax-Payers of the FOURTH DISTRICT are hereby notified that I am now prepared to receive their taxes for 1886.

For the convenience of tax-payers I will be at the Court House in Chestertown every Tuesday and every Saturday Afternoon, until further notice. STEPHEN LECATES,
aug14-tf. Collector 4th District.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

The Tax-Payers of the THIRD DISTRICT are hereby notified that I am now prepared to receive their taxes for 1886.

For the convenience of tax-payers I will be at the Court House in Chestertown every Tuesday and at Worton Heights every Saturday, until further notice. M M RASIN,
oc23-tf. Collector Third District.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE!

A FINE STOREHOUSE & Grounds at Masseys, Kent county, Md.; size of Storeroom 65 feet deep and 32 feet front. Will exchange for small farm. Possession given January 1st, 1887.
G. W. STEPHENS,
oc2-2m. Middletown, Del.

DON'T DO IT!

DO NOT BUY YOUR

Winter Boots

until you have examined

GOSLEE'S

LARGE STOCK.

If you have but little money to put in a pair of Boots ask to see his $1.75, $2.00 $2.25 Boots. If you want a pair of Boots to last you all of this Winter, and probably all of next, buy

Goslee's Hand-Made, Twenty-Four-Inch Leg, Three Soles, Double Upper Kip Boots,

which he is selling for $3.50, formerly $4. Every pair warranted to give satisfaction. Don't forget it, and be sure not to miss the

Reliable Shoe Store,
Next to the Bank, Chestertown, Md.
October 30, 1886.

R. F. PARKS

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS & NOTIONS

DRY GOODS & NOTIONS

BOOTS AND SHOES!
BOOTS AND SHOES!

CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS!
CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS!

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, &c.
QEEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, &c.

Respectfully announces that he is making Large Preparations for the

Fall and Winter Trade!

THIS ONE REQUEST NOTE
EXAMINE OUR STOCK!
GET OUR PRICES!
COMPARE VALUES!
BEFORE YOU PURCHASE.

If you want DRY GOODS, go to

R. F. PARKS'.

If in search of

BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS!

nowhere can you find better value or lower prices for the money. Our assortment too, is large, embracing all of such goods as the average purchaser wants.

NOTE A FEW OF OUR PRICES:

Men's Shoes from $1 per pair up to $6, Men's Boots from $1 75 per pair up to $4, $5, $6 50. Ladies', Misses' and Children's at all prices.

Try our hand-made goods! Our Men's $4 Kip Boot, warranted to wear and give satisfaction. For every defective pair you can get a new pair without charge. Our intention is to protect our patrons against the negligence of manufacturers.

Now About Carpets, &c.

You know! I know! that it is a conceded fact that the best assortment is to be found at our store. But to say that our prices are lower because our assortment is large does not favor conclusively that such is a fact. The fact may be demonstrated by comparison though! and if you that want Carpets and Oilcloths, give us even half a chance it will not take long to prove that Carpets are sold here at city prices.

R. F. PARKS,
Oct. 16, 1886—1m. Chestertown.

FOR RENT FOR 1887—

Possession given January 1st, 1887. The DWELLING AND STORE in Cecilton, Md., now in care of Wm. P. Colvin. It is a good stand; the House is a brick, two stories high, kitchen, meat-house, granary, stable and carriage house and a garden and lot of two or three acres, pump, &c. It is a corner house, a good stand for business, a fine store-room, and will be rented for one or more years as desired. Apply to Mr. Colvin or to

ALFRED C. NOWLAND,
oc9-4t. New Castle, Del.

FOR SALE:

One good bay HORSE, 11 years old, perfectly safe, will work anywhere; 1 COLT, 3 years old and well-broken; 3 JERSEY COWS, now giving milk, on a credit of ten months with approved security.

SAMUEL VANNORT,
oc2-tf. Chestertown.

MORTGAGEES' SALE OF

A FINE FARM

Near Kennedyville, Kent Co., Md.

BY VIRTUE of authority contained in a mortgage from Maria Sutton to Katie Kennard, dated January 16th, 1884, and recorded among the Land Records for Kent county, Maryland, in Liber S. B., No. 5, folio 180, the undersigned as attorney named in said mortgage will offer at PUBLIC SALE at the Voshell House in Chestertown, on

TUESDAY, November 16th, 1886,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK A. M.,

THE FARM

owned and occupied by Mrs. Maria Sutton, on the public road leading from Chestertown to Kennedyville, adjoining the lands of William H. Newnam and John R. Bennett, and containing

75 ACRES,

MORE OR LESS.

This farm is divided into six fields; besides a GOOD MEADOW of about Ten Acres, all under good fencing and hedges. There are

1200 Peach Trees

From eight to ten years old, of GOOD VARIETIES.

ALSO, 100 PEAR TREES and 75 APPLE TREES.

The IMPROVEMENTS

Consist of

A TWO-STORY FRAME

DWELLING,

in good repair, containing seven rooms besides kitchen. Stabling for 5 horses; Granary, two corn houses, hay barracks and carriage house.

There are also TWO TENANT HOUSES on the place.

The soil of this farm is of fine quality and produces good crops. The location is excellent being within half a mile of railroad stations at Kennedyville, and four miles from steamboat landing at Turner's Creek.

No more desirable small farm can be had in the county and *the sale will be positive.*

TERMS OF SALE.

The terms of sale will be one-third cash on the day of sale or in thirty days thereafter, at the option of the undersigned; $2000 can remain for three years if desired, and the residue in one year from the day of sale, with interest on deferred payments.

Deed at the cost of the purchaser.

JAMES A. PEARCE,
Attorney named in the mortgage.
JOHN H. GREENWOOD, Auct'r.
Oct. 23, 1886—ts.

Overcoats at a Sacrifice!

T. S. BORDLEY,
has just opened
200 OVERCOATS
which he bought at a
Forced Sale for Spot Cash

and is selling them far below the cost of manufacture. He can sell you a splendid Overcoat for $8 worth regular price $13 50. Look at them before they are all gone. Oct. 16, 1886.

JAS. E. WEER & BRO.

AGENTS FOR

MARSEILLES ADAMS

HAND AND POWER

CORN SHELLERS,

SIX SIZES,

FEED GRINDERS

AND CELEBRATED

WIND MILLS!

Particular attention is called to our WIND MILLS, unsurpassed for utility and durability self-governing, plain or geared. Estimates for Mills, Towers, Tanks and Piping carefully furnished.

Wood and Iron PUMPS

any size and to suit any well.

Also, Seasonable Goods, like—
HARD COAL, all sizes.
ENGINE COAL.
LIME, FENCE WIRE, &c., &c., &c.

TRY US.

JAS. E. WEER & BRO.
KENNEDYVILLE, MD.,
Agents for the County.
Telephone call 24. Oct. 16.

N. C. CROW,

Corner Store, Up Town,
(Adjoining Bakery,)

Has moved into the New Store-room where he has better facilities for the accommodation of his customers. Constantly on hand

Dry Goods and Notions,

BOOTS, SHOES AND GROCERIES,

Glassware, China and Tinware, Bacon and Lard, Flour by barrel, sack or pound I am selling the celebrated Lea & Sons Flour of Wilmington, Del.

I am selling three kinds of Glass Jar.—Gem, Mason's and Porcelain-lined and tin-top. Also, Tin Cans, warranted not to leak. Patent wax strings for sealing cans; also Cement. A large lot of Stone Jars, from ¼ gal. to 2 gallons; also, Milk Crocks, all of which are cheap.

If you want good Chewing Tobacco go to CROW'S. If you want a good Smoke try my CIGARS.

Come and see me and bring your produce and be convinced that you will get as much for your money as at any store in the county.

N. C. CROW,
July 17-y. Up Town, adj. Bakery.

A New Drug Store at Worton Station, Md.

The undersigned has opened a NEW DRUG STORE at Worton Station, and having had over eight years' experience in the business is fully prepared to do all business in that line. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of the day or night. Will also keep on hand a full stock of Pure Drugs and Patent Medicines. Authorized reference: Dr. W. S. Maxwell, Still Pond, Md.; Dr. J. K. H. Jacobs, Kennedyville, Md.; Dr. J. Horton Kelley, Locust Grove, Md. E. E. HUDSON, Druggist,
Sept. 4-tf. Worton Station, Md.

Order of Publication.

Isaac S. Rogers, plaintiff.
vs.
Albert L. Corey and the unknown heirs of Samuel Reed, defendants.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity.

THE object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of a lot of land and the improvements near Fairlee in Kent county, Maryland, containing four acres more or less and sold by Isaac S. Rogers to Samuel Reed, late of Kent county, deceased, for the payment of a balance of the purchase money of said lot still due and unpaid and amounting to two hundred and seventy-six dollars with interest from January 1st, 1870.

The Bill states: First, That the plaintiff Isaac S. Rogers sold said house and lot to the said Samuel Reed on the 9th day of November, 1866, for the sum of five hundred dollars payable as follows, namely: Fifty dollars on the signing of the agreement of purchase; one hundred dollars January 1, 1867; one hundred dollays January 1, 1868; one hundred dollars January 1, 1869, and the residue one hundred dollars January 1, 1870, with interest in the meantime annually on the amount unpaid from time to time.

Second, That the said Samuel Reed entered into possession of said house and lot in pursuance of said purchase and made the following payments on account, namely: Fifty dollars November 9, 1866; one hundred dollars January 3, 1867; one hundred dollars, January 15, 1868, with all interest up to January 1, 1870, on the amount unpaid, but that there is still due and unpaid on account of the principal of said purchase money, two hundred and seventy-six dollars with interest from January 1, 1870.

Third, That the said Samuel Reed died in the year 1879 or 1880 intestate, and that letters of administration have been granted upon his personal estate to Albert L. Corey, of Kent county, Maryland, who has fully administered the same, but that no part of the amount due said Isaac S. Rogers has been paid out of said personal estate.

Fourth, That the said Samuel Reed left no descendants or heirs so far as said Isaac S. Rogers has been able to ascertain, and that if any such heirs exist their name and residences are unknown to said Isaac S. Rogers, and that since the death of said Samuel Reed, the said Albert L. Corey has received the rents and profits of said house and lot in behalf of the unknown heirs of said Samuel Reed.

Fifth, That said house and lot cannot be sold for a sum sufficient to pay the purchase money still due to said Isaac S. Rogers, and that said Rogers is entitled to an account of said rents and profits from said Albert L. Corey, and to have the same applied in aid of the payment or the residue of said purchase money.

It is thereupon this 23d day of October, 1886, ordered by the Circuit Court for Kent county in Equity, that the plaintiff causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Kent County once in each of four successive weeks before the first day of December, 1886, to give notice to the said unknown heirs of said Samuel Reed of the object of this Bill, warning them to appear in this Court in person or by Solicitor on or before the first day of March next, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
True copy—Test:
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
Oct. 30, 1886—5t.

CARPETS!

CRANE BROS.
CRANE BROS. CRANE BROS.
CRANE BROS.
No. 67 West Baltimore St.,
Near Gay.

Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Etc

VELVET CARPETS,
BODY BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN CARPETS,
In all the Latest Shades at Low Prices.

OIL CLOTHS IN ENDLESS VARIETY,
TURKISH RUGS, TURKISH RUGS,
All Sizes, New Designs and Very Cheap.

Selling off MATTINGS at Cost Prices to make room for Winter Stock.

Our Goods are not surpassed in Baltimore Remember, we do not advertise prices, but always guarantee to more than meet competition, as our expenses are smaller than any other Carpet House in the city.

We respectfully solicit an inspection of our goods before buying elsewhere.

CRANE BROS.,
No. 67 W. Baltimore St., three doors above Gay.
se25-10t.

1886-7. 1886-7.

STOVE SEASON.

A COMPLETE LINE OF COOK STOVES AND RANGES, HEATING STOVES AND DOUBLE HEATERS. ALSO

FIREPLACE HEATERS

of the best makes—all warranted to give satisfaction. Call and examine our goods and prices.

WM. A. WHEATLEY,
(below the Bank,) Chestertown.
October 9, 1886.

WM. A. WHEATLEY'S

Below the Bank.

FRESH GOODS in my line!
Tinware, Hardware, Woodenware, &c., &c., &c.,
AT LOWEST PRICES!

Call and get prices, and see if you can't do as well at my store even as in the city.
June 12, 1886.

Guns! Guns!

A full line of Muzzle and Breech-Loading SHOT GUNS, Implement Sets, Gunning Coats, Gun Covers, Shot, Powder, Shells, Wads, &c., for sale
oc9. by W. A. WHEATLEY.

FODDER YARN—all grades.
Corn Baskets, Grain Scoops, Husking Gloves and Pegs, &c.,
oc9. at W. A. WHEATLEY'S.

THE DAVIS SWING CHURN.
Call and see it at
a3. W. A. WHEATLEY'S.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING!

As well as all other kinds of TINWORK done CHEAP and at short notice.
W. A. WHEATLEY.

Blacksmithing, &c.

SAMUEL HICKS

Has taken the Shop near the M. P. Church, adjoining Thomas' coal-yard, Chestertown, and will do all kinds Blacksmith work, especially

HORSE-SHOEING

Cutting and grabbing prevented and the horse's foot preserved. Long experience and personal attention will enable me to do first-class work at lowest prices. ap24-tf.

Look to Your Interest!

A. FRIEDMAN,

The Popular Clothier of Chestertown,

having just returned from New York with a large

STOCK of FALL and WINTER CLOTHING

Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

which he proposes to sell at WHEAT PRICES. OVERCOATS A SPECIALTY having on hand a full stock. Overcoats for Children, Overcoats for Young Men' Overcoats for Old Men, Overcoats for the Rich and Overcoats for the Poor from $1 to $25. Our stock of Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing is also complete in every respect and will be sold at prices to suit the times, much cheaper than ever offered in this market before.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

Having in stock a full line and the latest patterns and styles in Worsted and Cassimeres which we can manufacture into Suits, Single Pants, and Overcoats at prices to suit everyone. A fit guaranteed and unsurpassed. All we ask is for the public to call and examine our stock and prices and be convinced that A. FRIEDMAN is the BEST AND CHEAPEST Place to Buy Your Clothing. Will remove on or about January 1st, 1887, opposite Stam's Hall. Oct. 23, 1886.

WALL PAPERS!

Most Beautiful Designs

—AND—

THE LOWEST PRICES!

I HAVE all the facilities of the largest city establishments—and have now in stock some of the most beautiful designs of Paper, and say without hesitation that I can furnish

AS GOOD! AS FINE!
AS PRETTY!
AND AS CHEAP

Wall Papers!

as can be had in the city, and therefore base my claims for patronage upon the people of this community upon THEIR ADVANTAGE in every particular, to say nothing of the policy and fairness of sustaining home dealers.

In addition to stock of materials I have in my employ a First Class New York Paper Hanger, and will have papers hung in first class style and guarantee all my work.

L. K. STAM,
Oct. 2, 1886. CHESTERTOWN.

STOVES! STOVES!

STOVES!

OUR STOCK OF HEATING STOVES, COOKING STOVES and RANGES IS COMPLETE.

J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.
October 9, 1886.

The Tariff Reduced!

Not anticipating these hard times and scarcity of money, I bought for THIS SPRING AND SUMMER a very heavy stock of

MEN AND BOYS'

COARSE AND FINE SHOES,

which MUST BE SOLD, and in order that they may be sold soon I propose to offer them to all cash buyers at a very small margin above first cost.

They are all FRESH and STYLISH GOODS and we only make this offer because we need money.

We have a variety of other goods, such as SUGAR, Coffee, Flour and Molasses; Segars and Tobacco, Powder and Shot, and many other articles, all of which can be bought at a low figure for the money.

This is NO HUMBUG

but we intend to do just what we say.—But in order to be convinced of the truth of this statement, we invite you to call—with the money—and we feel sure that we can satisfy you both in the price and quality of goods.

Remember the place:

JAMES A. SHAW,
COURT STREET, Chestertown.
mh21.

JOHN E. TRIBLE. JOHN E. TRIBLE.

WE ARE GOING TO GIVE YOU BARGAINS IN GENTS' NECKWEAR.

AN ELEGANT SATIN SCARF PIN FOR 20 CTS.

THE LATEST STYLE NECK SCARF FOR GENTS' IS THE FOUR-IN-HAND, WHICH WE OFFER AT 25 CENTS.

VERY FINE SATIN SCARF, and SATIN LINED AND SOLD BY OTHER DEALERS AT 50 CENTS, OUR PRICE 25 CENTS.

THE NEW LARGE FOUR-IN-HAND SCARFS, SOLD BY FURNISHING GOODS HOUSES AT $1. WILL BE SOLD BY US AT 50 CENTS.

THESE ARE REALLY BARGAINS, LOOK AT THEM. IF YOU DON'T BUY.

WE HAVE SECURED A LOT OF IMPORTED TOOTH BRUSHES, KNOWN AS THE LIBERTY BRAND, AND EACH ONE IS STAMPED

THEY ARE WORTH DOUBLE WHAT WE ASK FOR THEM, BUT WE HAVE PROMISED YOU BARGAINS, AND HERE THEY ARE.

Five-Row Tooth Brushes, imported, 14 cents, worth 25 cents, and another one the best, at 25c., worth 35c. We have them in four-row at 10c., 12c and upward. We have a lot of Hair Brushes, all imported goods, usually sold at $1 25, our price 85c., and the same goods, larger, at $1, all are special bargains. Zylonite and Ivoroyd Hair Brushes, usually sold at $1, are sold by us at 65 cents. The goods are white backs, and warranted not to crack or warp.

Combs at 5, 10, 15, 25, etc., with Mirrors to match.

New Leather Satchels just opened. One or two specialties we call attention to at 69c., and one at 84 cents. Perfect beauties and cheap at $1 and $1 25. Don't fail to see them. You need not buy unless you want to.

Have you seen those 26-inch Umbrellas, all silk, Paragon Frames 14-Carat gold cap, at 82 50 and the same with sterling silver cap, $2 98, same with plain silck, $2 25, and our great bargain silk mixed Umbrella at $1 65, and our 26-inch Mohair Umbrella $1 18.

These prices can't be beat. "Good buying saves money, and money spent with us brings good value." Prices are loud talkers. We have just what you want in every department. Come and see us.

Kid Gloves, "Foster's"