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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN - OCT. 15, 1887

Temperance Meeting.

A general temperance meeting of the citizens of Kent county was held in Stam's Hall on October 12. Rev. E. C. Macnichol and C. S. York were elected temporary chairman and secretary respectively. The committee on permanent organization reported E. C. Macnichol as president, C. S. York secretary, J. T. Twilley treasurer, and two vice-presidents from each district.

A resolution entitling voters to membership was adopted. The resolution was as follows:

"All persons who desire to see the county well-governed and creditably represented at Annapolis and are in sympathy with the temperance cause and who desire to see the present local option law sustained and such laws passed and enforced as will advance the cause of temperance and good government."

On motion it was decided to be advisable to nominate a temperance ticket for Kent county and the committee on nominations, two from each district, reported as follows:

Senator—Jas. S. Harris.
House of Delegates—Jas. H. Baker, W. P. Norris.
Sheriff—James E. Mitch.
County Commissioners — T. A. Jacobs, E. W. Hopkins, S. F. Cooper, Wm. Morris, John Dickinson.
Orphans' Court—Edgar Price, Robert Comly, I. R. Leaverton.

The following executive committee was elected: 1st district, B. F. H. Caulk; 2d, Henry Kruse; 3d, E. F. Janvier; 4th, John Bordley; 5th, W. G. Skinner.

The convention was largely attended and much interest was manifested. The executive committee will arrange for several meetings before the election. A paper requesting the county commissioners in appointing the judges and clerks of election to see that the Republicans and Temperance people be fairly represented in the election and that we be allowed one judge and one clerk in each election district, was unanimously adopted and ordered signed by the president and all the members present. On motion convention adjourned.

MEMBER.

Kennedyville Notes.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—On Sunday evening, Oct. 9, Mrs. A. E. Black, State organizer of W. C. T. U. of Maryland addressed a large audience in the M. P. Church. Mrs. Black's address was well received and resulted in the organization of a temperance society with over thirty members and more to follow soon.

Farmers are busy seeding wheat.

Politics are booming.

There are some cases of sickness; the worst are Miss Emma Clendaniel and Mrs. Samuel Webb.

IONA.

A Clergyman's Silver Wedding.

On Monday evening last Rev. Albert R. Walker, rector of Shrewsbury P. E. Parish, and his wife, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding at the rectory at Shrewsbury in this county. A large company of friends, numbering some fifty or more ladies and gentlemen, called on them and many valuable presents and a large purse well filled with silver dollars were deposited at the rectory. The guests were received in the most hospitable manner, and many were the congratulations extended upon the happy occasion. A bountifully supplied refreshment table was spread in the dining room, to which full and ample justice was done by all assembled. The gifts, which were both handsome and costly, were displayed in the parlor. Among them we enumerate the following:

Handsome frosted water pitcher, set in bracket, with independent axis, and gold-lined goblet, from Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Kennedy; set breakfact castors from Miss Mamie Dewees; card receiver, L. C. Justis, Jr.; card receiver, Dr. J. K. H. Jacobs; pickle fork, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Comegys; button hook, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Newnam; one dozen heavy teaspoons, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Hurtt, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Comegys, Dr. and Mrs. J. Horton Kelley, Julian Hurtt and D. S. Nowland; sugar-spoon, Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Sutton, Sr.; jelly spoon, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Jacoby; frosted berry spoon, Miss Dickinson and Miss Madie Thomas; sugar spoon, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. M. Brooks; berry spoon, Rev. S. C. Roberts; soup ladle, Mr. and Mrs. Mamie Janvier; handsome bronze-ebony clock, with silver facings, Rev. Campbell Fair; china fruit dish on silver supports, name unknown; Japanese fruit holder, and Japanese work-box with silver filagree work, Dr. and Mrs. Boone, of China; frosted salt cellars, Messrs. Wm. and John Janvier; fruit spoon, Mrs. S. E. and M. E. Spry; sugar spoon, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Crow; sugar spoon, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Wallis; frosted silver tea-pot, Mrs. J. K. Howell; potemonnaie, with two silver dollars, five silver dollars each from Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Pennington, William Ireland, I. C. Suiton, J. and J. H. Ireland; silver bowl, embrance from the family; set of tablespoons—one dozen—and large berry spoon, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Pennington, J. F. M. Woodall, Thos. H. Horsey, Mrs. Anna M. Wallis and Miss Emma Wilson; 23 silver dollars from old parishioner of Perth-Amboy; 10 silver dollars, Mrs. John W. Ireland; 5 silver dollars, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cochran; handsome silver watch, unknown. A very handsome pair of silver ladles, lined with gold, with this inscription on them: "With loving esteem of Whitemarsh Parish, Talbot county." This was his parish before going to Shrewsbury.

STILL POND AGRICULTURAL CLUB.

CLUB ROOM, Oct. 8, 1887.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The club to-day was organized with more than the usual number present. The committee, to whom was referred the subject of securing better accommodations for the landing and sale of produce and fruit in Baltimore, reported progress, and was favored with the presence of Mr. Gardener, secretary and representative of the East Baltimore Business Men's Association, who is keenly alive to the importance of this movement. Mr. Gardener discoursed elaborately on the situation as it now exists in Baltimore.

During the trucking and fruit season Light street is glutted beyond its capacity to accommodate the immense trade concentrated at that point. Commission men, shippers and canners are so crowded and confused in their operations that the work necessary to be done in moving this vast quantity of produce is hindered and valuable time lost, so necessary in disposing of so perishable an article as peaches. Shippers especially cannot operate to advantage on account of delay in reshipping, consequent upon the slow and tedious process of carting through the city. More room is wanted, better accommodations are imperatively necessary to handle this immense commodity to advantage and profit. Commodious sheds on long water fronts with railroad tracks on the premises are needed to accommodate and facilitate this growing trade. Wharves of sufficient capacity to admit of eight to ten steamers unloading at one time should be secured. Let the commission merchants operate here. Let the shippers be congregated here. An auctioneer should be in place to sell at public auction anything the owner may require. Owners and shippers should be afforded every facility for loading cars with dispatch, and be furnished hourly with information respecting the state of the market in the various cities, so that they can have choice of either selling or shipping. What we want is to avoid gluts. If there is more fruit than Baltimore can consume at fair prices let it go to other markets without delay and expense of hauling. There is no reason why fruit and produce cannot be handled and sold as cheaply as grain. It is the unreasonable rates of freight, carting and commission charges that eat up the profits of the growers. Let the boats pay wharfage—so much a package. Let the owners of fruit pay what is fair and right for the privilege of these facilities. Let the organization be managed by a board of directors, composed principally of farmers. Consumption and demand should be increased tenfold by adopting a system. Let boats of every description land here. Let this be the market place and no other from the Chesapeake and its tributaries. Let farmers organize and say our peaches must go here, and the steamers will accept the situation and put them there.

At the conclusion of Mr. Gardener's address the following resolution was offered by N. Barnard and unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That this association cordially endorse the movement of the East Baltimore Business Men's Association in securing suitable premises in Baltimore as a central depot for the landing and sale of fruit and produce from the waters of the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries.

The members of our club joined in an animated discussion respecting this scheme and became quite enthusiastic. I cannot at this time voice this debate, but suffice it to say that we are not done with it yet. The committee is organized for work, will correspond with similar organizations and endeavour to get up an interest that we hope will move the people in this community to action, which when united with similar movements in other localities will result in the achievement of what we so much desire—the adoption and working out of a plan similar to the one above proposed.

ECCERITY.

Senator Gorman's Vindication.

The democrats of Baltimore county had an enthusiastic mass meeting last Saturday at Mt. Carmel, in the fifth election district, which was stated to be the largest political gathering that ever assembled in the upper end of that county. The speakers were Congressman Barnes Compton, Mr. Bernard Carter and Senator Arthur P. Gorman, in the order named. The latter in the course of his remarks vindicated himself from the charge of having once been a republican office-holder and pays his respects to Col. Charles Marshall and Mr. S. Teacle Wallis in the following well-chosen language:

"Whenever a man is going to do a very mean thing he always tries to find some good excuse. He is anxious to find if there is not some one in the regular church who has sinned; who is as bad as he is about to be. They look around the democratic party and try to find a man who has been a knownothing; they try to find one who has been a republican, and when they find a man of that sort they set up a loud howl and entirely disregard the fact that the man may have atoned for the very far past by years of hard service in the democratic ranks. Mr. Marshall says some of us voted for McClellan in 1864; that we are as bad as he is. But he says more than that: 'There is Mr. Gorman. He, in 1860, '61, '62 and 63, was a republican officeholder. Have I not as much right to vote for Mr. Brooks as he had to be a republican during these years?'

"It was too much to expect of Mr. Marshall or Mr. Wallis during this campaign that they could tell the truth about me. It would not serve their purposes. If I had been a republican, twenty years of hard service in the democratic party would entitle me to plead the statute of limitation. [Applause and laughter.] But the fact was and is—and Mr. Marshall, as a resident of the county in which I was born and still reside, could easily ascertain it, if he does not already know it—that I came of good democratic stock. The president of this meeting well knows and you know, that in the Senate of the United States, from the foundation of the government to the present hour, the minority of the Senate has always had a certain proportion of its offices. During democratic ascendency we gave the republicans their representation, and they in turn gave us our proportion, and I am glad to say that I was the choice of that distinguished patriot, Stephen A. Douglas, who over his own signature stamped this statement of these people as a lie, and said that I was there as his selected agent and as a democrat, and remained among the democrats during the war. And when the war was over and Stockett Mathews and Stirling and King and the balance of these men with whom Wallis and Marshall are now lying down, were disfranchising democrats here in Maryland, I was the chosen agent of the democracy to reorganize the fifth congressional district and through it to enfranchise these men who are now attempting to stab me in the back. [Applause.] Let them go out of the democratic ranks; it is better and stronger without them. You have a President now who, though you may disagree with him as I do in some details, is recognized as a man of iron will and unquestioned integrity. You should stand by him now shoulder to shoulder, and push these fellows to the other side, and call only for honest men and believers in Jeffersonian democracy."

"Come Up, You Rascal!"

The Bottomer Divorce Case in Baltimore—A Full Grist of Scandal.

The Bottomer divorce case, which has been on trial the past ten days in Baltimore, is one of the most sensational for years. It has been the talk of the town for six months past. Harry J. Bottomer, a young merchant, last spring entered a petition for divorce from his wife, on the plea of her being unfaithful. The couple have several children, which the courts last spring gave to the custody of the father. Mrs. Mollie Bottomer is a handsome woman. She is a perfect blonde and has a shapely figure. Her beauty and the admiration it evoked from the men other than her husband have been the cause of her trouble. When in society before her marriage she was a great favorite. In his petition for divorce Mr. Bottomer charges that she has been in correspondence with other men, and the names of nearly a score of well known citizens are mentioned. The trial of the case developed one of the greatest scandals ever aired in the Maryland divorce courts. The men mixed up in it have had their love letters read in court and published. Indeed, the developments may result in more divorce cases than this one. Detectives were employed in the case and Mrs. Bottomer was shadowed for months. The Baltimore papers have published full reports of the evidence daily. From the *Sun's* two columns of testimony in Tuesday's issue we take the following as a sample.

Mrs. Elizabeth L. Marriott, No. 426 South Sharp street, the next witness, testified that Mrs. Bottomer boarded with her six or eight months from the filing of the bill in September, 1886.

Q.—"Whom did she receive in her rooms?" A.—"Mr. Downing, Mr. Bonney, Mr. Coblens, and others that came to see her."

Q.—"Did she receive any of these gentlemen at night?" A.—"Yes, sir; mostly at night."

Q.—"Who was the most frequent visitor?" A.—"Mr. Downing."

Q.—"How frequently would he come?" A.—"Generally about twice a week. Very often she would be at the window looking for him, and then he got so he would come in without ringing the bell, and just walk right up."

Q.—"Were the curtains opened or shut on those occasions?" A.—"The curtains were always pulled down."

Q.—"How many doors were there in that room?" A.—"Two doors."

Q.—"Could they both be closed?" A.—"Yes, sir, of course they would be closed."

Q.—"Did Mrs. Bottomer have a sewing-machine in her room?" A.—"Yes, sir."

Q.—"Do you know whether or not that machine was ever used to keep the door secure?" A.—"It was put against my door. I don't know for what purpose."

Q.—"In what manner would Mrs. Bottomer address Mr. Downing?" A.—"She was very ladylike in addressing him 'Mr. Downing.' I let him in one evening, and she was standing up at her bedroom door on a jar, and as soon as she heard him ask for her she opens the door and says, 'Come up, you rascal.'"

THE NUTTING SEASON is now here and the boys cannot be too careful how they play upon the limbs of the chestnut trees. A little boy in Delaware was fatally injured last Saturday by a fall of fifty feet from a tree caused by a limb breaking under him.

CRANE BROS., do not advertise prices but always sell Carpets as cheap if not cheaper than any other house in the city, as their expenses are very small. See adv.

U will find it to pay to buy your own or your boy's Fall and Winter Clothing from us. No matter what promises are made elsewhere, we CAN and WILL do better. All must admit that our enviable reputation is the best proof of our thorough reliability. Special Bargains in our new Men's & Boys' Furnishing Dep't. Order Dep't stocked with choicest Woolens. Becoming attire at reasonable figures guaranteed.

Samples, &c., &c., promptly mailed on request.

C

OEHM'S,

PRATT adj'g HANOVER ST, BALTIMORE.

That "Public Nuisance."

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The communication in your last issue in reference to the gutter upon Maple avenue or Bridge street, does the commissioners of the town such injustice that they feel it proper to state the facts in reply.

The charge of your correspondent is, that the commissioners, *for the relief of persons upon Maple avenue, living above Mr. Smith's corner, have created a nuisance* to those living below this corner, by laying a gutter in front of those above the corner, and not continuing it in front of those below the corner, as far down the street as Mr. J. B. Burchinal's.

Now the facts are as follows: Before this gutter was laid, the natural drainage from three houses on Maple avenue just above Queen street and from two houses on the north side of Queen street, east of Maple avenue, was all received upon the east side of Maple avenue above Queen street, in an unpaved gutter, and made such slow progress, as it could upon the soft earth until it reached and attempted to cross Queen street. Here the constant passage of horses and vehicles of all descriptions cut and stirred the soft earth until the street was not only almost impassable, but the stench of the stagnant water was very offensive. This quagmire deepened and broadened gradually until it was not less than three feet wide and from twelve to eighteen inches deep. Constant complaints were made to the commissioners of the offensive and dangerous condition of this street by residents, and those who used it in carriages; and the commissioners unhesitatingly refer for the correctness of this statement to the two physicians who live on this street—one of whom is the health commissioner, whose aid is invoked by your correspondent. The commissioners of the town finally determined it to be an absolute necessity to relieve the street crossing by a stone gutter, which was laid, and which we think, not only the health commissioner, but every candid person, who knows the place, will testify, removed an offensive and dangerous quagmire from the street. The *sole purpose was to accomplish that;* but its necessary result was that the drainage which before was arrested at the street crossing, then passed over and continued its course down Maple avenue.

In order, if possible, with the limited revenues at their command to promote the comfort and cleanliness of the *whole street*, the commissioners before commencing the work proposed to all those living on that side of the street below that point from which this drainage was received, to lay a paved gutter to unite with the sewer at the crossing of Water street and Maple avenue if these residents would assume half the cost of the gutter, to be apportioned according to their street frontage. This proposition was accepted by every one concerned except Mr. Geo. W. Smith, who promptly declined it, and the gutter was ordered to be laid on the terms stated, except that in front of Mr. Smith. The gutter was to be left for future action when the funds would permit. When the work was about to begin two of the other residents in the exercise of their undoubted right withdrew their assent, and the gutter was accordingly omitted upon their lines. All the others adhered to the arrangement. The natural drainage of every house on the east side of Maple avenue below Queen street, is to Maple avenue, and in fact three of them have had and still have gutters or tiles leading over or under the pavement into the street, all of which, most and careful as these occupants are, contribute to the water which stands or runs slowly in the unpaved part of this gutter.

If any one doubts the correctness of this last statement let him use his eyes and he will see. Three of the residents of Maple avenue in order to avoid the use of the natural drainage by that street united in providing at their own cost, a sewer in the rear of their premises which carries all their drainage to the river; and it is neither unnatural, we think, that they should wish to protect their fronts from the drainage of others from above by a paved gutter; nor unreasonable that the town should bear half the cost of such gutter, when they consent to bear the other half.

If the town revenues would permit, the commissioners would most gladly provide paved gutters at once in front of every residence; but this is impossible. It cannot be done even at the points most urgent inside of four or five years, and then only by stinting the laying of new and the repair of old pavements, as well as the street crossings, which are very expensive to lay and maintain.

In most of the incorporated towns of the State, such as Easton, Cambridge, Salisbury and Denton, all pavements are laid at the cost of the adjoining property-holders, under the direction of the commissioners, thus enabling them to devote all the municipal taxes to the maintenance of police force, the lighting of the town, the cleaning and grading of the readways and laying of paved drains; but here the town pays the whole cost of the pavement, not exceeding five feet in width, the property-holder only paying anything when he wishes to pave from the paving line of the town to his own line.

The commissioners do not claim any special skill or knowledge in the discharge of their duties, and they receive little encouragement, and often scant justice; but they are not disposed to pass without contradiction so open and unjust a charge of favoritism, and *creation* or maintenance of a nuisance.

JAMES A. PEARCE,
President of the Commissioners of Chestertown.

—OUR—

BUSINESS CHAT

With the People.

WE like to talk about business with the people, for we want them all to know that Mabley & Carew's MAMMOTH STORE is the very centre of TRADE and COMMERCIAL LIFE. If you're thinking about buying new clothes (Pantaloons, Suit or Overcoat), or Furnishing Goods, Shirts, Underwear or Toilette "Fixings" of any description, you'll find the Grandest, Largest and most Elegant stock your eyes ever gazed upon now arranged for your selection at Mabley & Carew's. Buyers should remember that our mammoth store is not only the leading Clothing and Furnishing Goods House in the South, but that the thirty-two consolidated stores of Mabley & Carew represent the largest clothing syndicate in America. Our purchases and manufacturing interests are so enormous that we invest tens and hundreds of thousands of dollars in our business where other concerns draw the limit at a few thousands.

Folks who are compelled to "go shopping" experience many vexations and meet with numerous disappointments in their tedious walks from store to store, from shop to shop, searching for what they wish to purchase. There's as much difference in the individual tastes of people as there is in the variety and quality of goods. If a dealer does not sell goods to please everybody then these establishments must take chances for trade on such patronage as they may accidentally receive. There's no "accidental" patronage at Mabley & Carew's. A buyer who comes to our store can ALWAYS purchase just the goods he wants, for our enormous display affords him an abundance of styles and patterns to select from.

When you come to the city you're welcome to make ovr store your headquarters. If you are encumbered with baggage or packages have them checked free at our first floor bundle counter subject to your order on demand. Courteous salesmen will give you any information desired, whether you purchase or not. Our store is Maryland's acknowledged Clothing and Furnishing Goods headquarters. We have goods for everybody. Merchants, Bankers, Mechanics, Laborers, Men, Boys and Children are all treated with uniform courtesy and fairness. One price to all, and that is always the lowest quoted in Baltimore.

Overcoat Department!

NOTE.—Do not fail to visit our Overcoat Department. We display the grandest general assortment of Overcoats (all qualities) ever seen in this locality. Prices from $2 up to $50.

Custom Department!

NOTE.—The model emporium of artistic tailoring. Suits made to order at prices 33 per cent less than are charged by excessive tailors.

Our stock is always open for inspection. Signed and registered guarantee given with every article sold.

MABLEY & CAREW,

BALTIMORE, MD

Send your name and address and we will mail you free our Fall and Winter Fashion Review, containing rules for self-measurement and description of all the latest fashions. Also Furnishing Goods price list and set of handsomely colored cards.

October 8, 1887.

ORPHANS' COURT, Tuesday, Oct. 11—Present, Judges Walker, Hyland and Stevens

Mary R. Ireland and J. Herman Ireland, admrs. of J. W. Ireland, returned inventory and appraisement of the personal estate.

Laura J. Stevens, exec'x of David Jones, passed her first and final adm. account.

T. B. Hadaway, adm'r of J. W. Brown, returned inventory and appraisement of the personal property, and filed a list of debts due said dec'd.

Jas. A. Pearce, adm'r of Jas. J. Whittington, late of Mercer county, N. J., passed his first and final administration account.

Letters of administration on the personal estate of Randolph Peters, late of Delaware, were granted unto Hope H. Barroll, who filed his bond with security approved by the court.

Letters testamentary on the personal estate of Sarah L. Warren were granted to Chas. B. Warren, who filed his bond with security approved by the court; and T. J. Shallcross and C. E. Jones were appointed to appraise the estate.

Letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Schwatka were granted unto Jas. L. Schwatka; and H. C. Layman and Albert Medders were appointed to appraise the personal estate.

Letters of administration on the personal estate of Mary R. Usiltor. were granted to Geo. R. Parrott.

THE TWO CANDIDATES.—The Salisbury *Advertiser*, published at Mr. Jackson's home, draws this parallel between the two Maryland candidates for Governor: "Walter B. Brooks, the Republican nominee for Governor, is at the head of a rich syndicate in Baltimore city which has bought up all the unimproved land in East Baltimore, and not only don't improve it, but won't sell to persons who would improve it, thus creating a kind of continental lordship. Mr. Jackson on the other hand invests his money in manufacturing enterprises, employing a thousand men whom he pays satisfactory wages, gives employment from January to January, and on Christmas Eve dispenses to each a ten-pound turkey for a Christmas dinner."

TRUSTEE'S SALE

—OF A—

Valuable Farm!

BY VIRTUE of the authority contained in a Deed of Trust from William R. Gale and Annie S. Gale, his wife, dated the 14th day of September, 1887, and duly filed for record in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent County, Maryland, the undersigned will sell at Public Sale, in front of the Court House, in Chestertown, Md., on

TUESDAY, the 1st of November, 1887,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK A. M.,

ALL THAT VALUABLE REAL ESTATE KNOWN AS

Campbell's Worthmore,

OR "CAMELSWORTHMORE,"

situated on the line of the Baltimore & Delaware Bay Railroad, adjoining the village of Lynch's, in the Third Election District of Kent county, in the State of Maryland, adjoining the land of James W. Chapman, Mrs. Mary A. E. Hepbron and others, and containing

325 ACRES of LAND,

MORE OF LESS.

There are about 45 Acres of fine RED and WHITE OAK TIMBER on the farm and the balance is all arable land. Every field is well watered by a running stream and the whole farm is splendidly drained.

"Camelsworthmore" has been known for many years as one of the finest and most productive estates in Kent county. The soil is of the first quality and highly improved. The land is excellently adapted to Peach culture. There are two Peach Orchards on the farm, one an

Orchard of 3,300 Trees,

five years old, than which there is no more thrifty nor more promising body of trees in the whole peach section. There is also a

Young Peach Orchard of 2,800 Trees,

one year old, all growing finely, and every tree in each orchard was carefully selected from the leading varieties and purchased of the best nurserymen. There are also some 75 fine young APPLE TREES, five years old.

THE IMPROVEMENTS CONSIST OF A

BRICK and STONE

Dwelling House,

with six rooms, Frame and Stone STABLE and BARN, CORN CRIBS and other usual Out-Buildings, all in good condition, and the whole farm is under good fencing.

The location is desirable in every respect: railroad station, village, schools, post-office, churches, &c., only a-half mile from the house.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-fourth of purchase money cash, and the balance to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with approved security, payable in equal instalments in one and two years from the day of sale, with interest on the whole from the day of sale. Or these terms may be modified to suit purchaser. The purchaser to get half the wheat crop for the year 1888 and to pay for one-half of the fertilizer used and the seed wheat.

HOPE H. BARROLL, TRUSTEE.

oct8-4s.

NOTICE.—The creditors of the said WILLIAM R. GALE are hereby notified to file their claims, duly authenticated, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent County, within sixty days from this day.

HOPE H. BARROLL, TRUSTEE.

Oct. 8, 1887.

Trustee's Sale

—OF VALUABLE—

PERSONAL PROPERTY

BY virtue of the authority contained in a Deed of Trust from Thomas H. Lambert, dated the 26th day of September, 1887, filed for record in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, Md., the undersigned will sell at public sale on the farm of the said Thomas H. Lambert, near the village of Lynch's in the 2d district of Kent county, Md., on

WEDNESDAY, November 2, 1887

at 10 o'clock A. M., the following

Personal Property:

4 FINE WORK HORSES

One New Deering Self-Binder Reaper;
1 Quaker City Mower;
1 No. 35 Advance Plow;
1 No. 20 Oliver two-horse Plow;
1 Wheel Cultivator;
1 Jenny Lind Carriage;
Sled Corn Crosser, Wheat Fan,
Plows, Shovels, Forks and other farming implements.

TERMS OF SALE: — All sums under $10 cash; all over that amount a credit of ten months will be allowed on bankable note with security to be approved by the Trustee. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

HOPE H. BARROLL, TRUSTEE.

☞The above sale is made at my request and I desire the property mentioned to bring its full value.

THOMAS H. LAMBERT.

NOTICE.—The creditors of the said THOMAS H. LAMBERT are hereby notified to file their claims duly authenticated with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent County within sixty days from this date.

HOPE H. BARROLL, TRUSTEE.

oct8-4s

A SUDDEN MOVE!

The Axe Has Fallen!

—AND—

Off go the Heads of Old Prices!

On all Men's, Boys and Children's SUITS and OVERCOATS.

We have the BIGGEST STOCK on hand we have ever carried and we are determined to sell them, and sell them at prices that will defy all competition, for we **Can Buy Better Goods for Less Money** *than any other Clothing House we know of, for this reason: We are much better acquainted with the CLOTHING BUSINESS, having been in the business all our life. We buy strictly for the Cash and get a discount on every bill we buy, and if necessary we can sell at Manufacturer's prices--we can do so without loss as we make our discount. We are determined to sell for* **Less Money** *than the same goods can be bought for at any other House in the State. Give us a call and be convinced that this is a* **Genuine Cut,** *not a trade dodge.*

A. FRIEDMAN,

OPPOSITE STAM'S HALL.

October 15 1887.

—THE—

GREATEST SHOW

OF THE SEASON.

THE GRAND OPENING OF

Fall and Winter Footwear.

We would call your attention this week to our stock of

BOOTS!

for Men, Boys and Children.

we have all sizes from No. 7 Children's Boots to a No. 13 for Men. We guarantee to suit every man, boy or child who wears Boots in Style, Weight, Quality and Price. Call and ask to see our 24-inch-leg Boot for Men at $2.50, and our Double Upper Boot at $3,00, our L. Kip Boot at $2,00 cannot be equaled for the money.

We not only have more Kip Booots than can be found under one roof but believe we have as many

GUM BOOTS

as any SIX STORES in Chestertown.

We have the assortment, can suit you in makes, and will make our Prices to suit the times. We have the Boots and they must be sold. Call and see our stock and assortment, get our Prices and be convinced that you can save money by buying your Boots of

GOSLEE,

The Shoeman under Stam's Hall.

Our line of SCHOOL SHOES is complete and prices at the bottom.

Coal, Coal.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PUBLIC.

THINKING that our brother Coal merchant might put some false impressions into your minds in reference to having the best coal sold in this market, we must state that we don't agree with him. While we don't claim to have better than our competitor, we do claim to have as GOOD COAL AS IS SOLD ON THIS OR ANY MARKET. There is no Coal that is better adapted to ALL USES than the SCHUYLKILL COAL, operated by the largest coal operators in the country. We also claim that we have prices to meet the lowest coal quotations. Hoping to be favored with your order, we remain, very respectfully,

July 16. J. D. BACCHUS.

A Card of Explanation to the People of Kent County—The Credit System a Great Humbug in Every Respect.

I DESIRE through the columns of this paper to say that on and after SEPTEMBER 1st my business will be conducted on the CASH SYSTEM, and in order to sell Clothing and Underwear cheaper than it has ever been offered in this market, I must have the cash for everything purchased from my store. If I were to continue the credit business, I would be compelled to add largely to my capital, carry a much larger stock of goods, which would mean heavier taxes and insurance, besides paying out many dollars for postage and stationery to send bills and statements, and occasionally trust a party who would never pay, and the account would be lost. By doing a cash business all this is saved and I will be better able to give better goods and better styles than I otherwise could for the same money.

I have studied the question carefully and fail to find a single advantage in the credit system, either to my customers or myself. You run no risk when you pay the cash, as the money in every case will be refunded where goods are unsatisfactory. In conclusion I would say to the CASH CUSTOMERS of this county I want your trade, and in exchange for your cash I will give you Clothing and Underwear this fall and winter cheaper than you ever bought it before. My old books will be closed up at once and never again will I credit any one from my store. The price will be the same to all, as the cash must accompany every purchase.

Respectfully, &c.,

JOHN W. BORDLEY,
Late of Bordley Bros., Chestertown, Md.

August 27, 1887—tf.

Insurance!

FIRE, LIGHTNING AND LIFE!!

WM. H. McFEELY'S AGENCY.

INSURE YOUR BUILDINGS

Against Fire and Lightning. Fires occur at unexpected moments, and a few dollars expended in Insurance furnishes very substantial assistance in event of loss.

INSURE YOUR LIVESTOCK

Against Lightning and Fire. Payment for same is promptly made, if killed on premises or anywhere else.

INSURE YOUR GRAIN

In the barn. The value of two bushels of wheat will protect $1,000 worth of grain for a month. Policies issued for from Two Weeks to Three Years at low rates.

INSURE YOUR LIFE

In the "New York Life," where you have the privilege of settling up your policy at the end of every five years, just as one's circumstances may demand.

WM. H. McFEELY,
Gen'l Ins. Agent, Chestertown, Md
☞Office opposite Bank. jy9-tf.

SEED WHEAT.

The undersigned have a quantity of Superior FULTZ WHEAT for Seed, which they will sell for CASH.

J. W. CREW & SON,
oct-3t.* Lankford, Md.

WANTED.—I am anxious to secure at once a HOME in a highly-respected, pious family in town, to superintend housekeeping or to make myself useful.

MRS. A. F. ROCKWELL,
(present address) CARMICHAEL,
oct8-4t. Queen Anne's co., Md.

LOW ESTIMATES will be furnished on our Building Lime and Hair to large orders at

J. D. BACCHUS'
Coal and Woodyard.

mh5-tf.

CAN IT BE POSSIBLE!

THAT YOU HAVE NOT TRIED

TRADE MARK

Our A. A. Bone Superphosphate,

THE GREAT WHEAT AND CLOVER PRODUCER.

Then we must plead guilty for not having seen you last season. But we were kept so very busy supplying those farmers who knew or had heard of its merits that we did not have the time to acquaint you with the same. But the facts are in view of the low price of grain and seeing the need of the farmers, we determined to try and meet their requirements. Having watched the market carefully we have succeeded in buying our stock LOWER than ever before, and by sharing our profits we are offering the farmers to-day **Our Old $32 Goods for $27, Time Without Interest, and Deliver it Without Freight.** Being the pioneer manufacturers of the Shore we necessarily have had large experience in manipulating Superphosphates and we are now thoroughly convinced that OUR A. A. is one of the finest combinations for wheat on the market without regard to price. As the whole 2,000 pounds is composed of Animal Matter, Bone, Nitrogen or Animal Matter, S. C. Floats and Potash—not one pound of Plaster, Sulphate of Soda, or any cheap or worthless materials entering into its composition—and this is not all theoretical but by reading these testimonials will be seen to be practical:

ROCK HALL, July 26th, 1887.

T. R. Hubbard & Son—Gentlemen:—In reply as to how I like your A. A. Bone Superphosphate will say I had a very satisfactory yield. We used about 30 tons of A. A. and so far got an average yield of 17 bushels for one. Also have good grass from its use.

Resp'y, R. BENNETT WILLSON.

Mr. Stewart Matthews and Mr. Wm. W. Newcomb say they used our A. A. on Stalk Ground and Fallow and got an average yield of 26 bushels per acre, and that they expect to use it again.

Mr. Allie Baker, near Fairlee, Kent county, says he used A. A. in connection with two other of the highest standard goods on the market and A. A. was equal in every respect and cost him less money.

FAIRLEE, July 23d, 1887.

T. R. Hubbard & Son—Gentlemen:—In the fall of '85 I purchased of you 12 tons of A. A. and used it on our three farms in connection with a goods that cost me $8 more per ton, and in every instance yours took the lead. Mr. Lewis on the Swan Creek place took a load of 200 sheaves from each, and whilst there was such a difference in the cost of the fertilizer A. A. yielded several bushels more per acre. My grass too was good, this led me to go into it more heavily, and we used 23 tons last fall, and whilst wheat generally is turning out poor my fallow gave me 25 bushels per acre. I expect to use it again this fall.

Respectfully, R. S. DIEHL

A FEW PATRONS WHO HAVE USED A. A.:

C. C. WOOD,	B. F. H. CAULK,	J. B. HARRIS,	WM. NEWCOMB,
RANKIN & BRO.,	JOHN GALE,	JNO. PRICE,	STEWART MATTHEWS,
WM. M. WILLSON,	T. A. JACOBS,	JAS. H. BAKER,	WM. BRO. SEW[illegible]
R. A. BOGLE,	GEO. R. REED,	J. WALTER SKIRVEN,	THOS. [illegible]
WM. STEVENS,	W. K. SANDERS,	COMEGYS BROWN,	MR. and 188[illegible]
A. B. JUMP,	WM. G. TREW,	JAS. W. LAMBERT,	
R. S. GRIFFITH,	JAS. R. JONES,	A. J. WICKES	

T. R. HUBBARD'S Kentucky Reds and Tom Thumb Fertilizer, Glass and Tin Top Jars, Fruit Cans, Rubbers, Tops and Caps, Jelly Glasses, Tumblers, Wax, Stoneware, Flour Barrels, Sugar Barrels, Syrup Cans, Tobacco Boxes, Cigars and Tobacco, Fine Cut, Plug and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Candies, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Prunes, Canned Goods of all kinds, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon, Lobster, Shrimp, Pickles, Sauces, Mustard, Catsup, Worcestershire Sauce, Pepper Sauce, Olives, Pickled Peaches, Pickled Pigs Feet, Lard, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, Game in season, Canned Meats of all kinds, Soups, Jellies, Preserves, Marmalade, Pickles, Vinegar, Cheese, Cracker, Crackers, Biscuits, Cakes, Confectionery, Fine