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The Kent News

...TOWN - MAY 12, 1888.

...ocratic County Convention.

The Democratic primaries for Kent County were held on Saturday last and five delegates from each of the election districts of the county were elected to the convention which met in Chestertown on Tuesday. The convention on Tuesday assembled shortly before twelve, and organized by electing Thos. J. Shallcross chairman and C. G. Woodall secretary. On motion a committee was appointed on credentials by the chair, as follows: C. S. Hurlock, J. W. Hurtt, Thos. Gale, J. M. J. Byron, Jas. B. Willson. The committee reported the following delegates entitled to seats:

First district—G. W. Jacoby, J. F. Ernest, C. P. Loper, C. S. Hurlock, A. F. Hney.

Second—T. J. Shallcross, J. W. Hurtt, G. Foxwell, T. Shafer, F. H. Boulden.

Third—Jas. Lewis, W. W. Duyer, Thos. Gale, S. F. Cooper, D. E. Jewell.

Fourth—J. A. Shaw, S. Lecates, J. W. Loud, J. M. J. Byron, C. G. Woodall.

Fifth—J. B. Willson, J. E. Gilpin, Morgan Brown, J. F. Wheatley, J. C. Wheatley.

The chair appointed the following committee on resolutions: C. G. Woodall, J. F. Ernest, F. H. Boulden, J. Lewis, J. E. Gilpin. The committee retired, and on their return reported the following resolutions:

We, the representatives of the Democracy of Kent county, in convention assembled, in view of the approaching Democratic presidential nominating convention, and in view of the Presidential election of next November, do hereby resolve:

That the administration of President Grover Cleveland has been marked for the honesty and wisdom with which it has dealt with great questions affecting the interests of the people; that it has been marked for its freedom from corruption in high places; there have been no star-route conspiracies, no Indian trader post frauds, no St. Louis whiskey ring steals, no dickering and bartering with railroad corporations. There has been no hundred million dollars spent in the Navy Department, with no navy to show for it. On the contrary, every department under the present administration has been conducted upon the strictest business principles; millions of acres of the public lands that were voted to the railroads under previous administrations have been recovered; less than twenty millions of dollars have been expended on the navy, but for this comparatively small sum a powerful and effective navy has been begun. In short, under the administration of Grover Cleveland the affairs of the nation have been managed honestly, economically and wisely;

Resolved, That this convention heartily approves the position which President Cleveland assumed, on the tariff question in his opening message to the present Congress. That in that message we believe he gave the party a platform clear and unmistakable in its meaning, and a platform upon which the party will next November win a glorious victory.

Resolved, That this convention hereby instructs the delegates which it sends to the State Convention, which meets in Baltimore next Tuesday, to use all honorable efforts to secure delegates to the Democratic Presidential Convention which meets in St. Louis, earnestly favoring the renomination of Grover Cleveland by the Democratic party.

Resolved, That this convention endorses our fellow Democrat, Harrison W. Vickers, as a candidate for Congress from the First Congressional District, and that the Kent county delegation to the district convention, which meets in Denton on May 24th, inst., is hereby instructed to use all honorable means to secure his nomination by that convention.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. The chair announced that nominations were in order for delegates to the State Convention. The names of the following gentlemen were proposed: Jas. A. Pearce, Samuel Cacy, Wm. T. Hepbron, Rich'd W. Jones. A ballot was taken, which resulted as follows: James A. Pearce received 20 votes, Samuel Cacy received 24 votes, Wm. T. Hepbron received 16 votes, and Richard W. Jones received 13 votes. The three candidates receiving the highest ballots were declared elected.

The names of the following were put in nomination as delegates to the Congressional Convention, each delegate to represent a one-half vote: Wm. M. Slay, Thos. A. Holme, Richard C. Smyth, Thomas J. Shallcross, Richard F. Moffett and John D. Urie. On motion, the committee as named was unanimously elected.

There being no further business before the convention, it adjourned *sine die*.

Republican County Convention.

The delegates selected at the Republican primaries on Saturday last met at Stam's Hall, in Chestertown on Monday. C. T. Westcott was called to the chair and Geo. W. Harper appointed secretary. The following were the delegates from the respective districts:

First dist.—Dr. A. R. Todd, J. C. Johnson, N. H. Clark, W. H. Davis, W. T. Merritt.

2d dist.—Geo. W. Harper, F. H. Harper, Lewis Lamborn, Chas. W. Jones, Joseph Davis.

3d dist.—Jno. W. Corey, Henry Wright, Simon Freeman, William Riley, John. W. Greenwood.

4th dist., 1st precinct—Capt. Wm. D. Burchinal, W. Ellason, W. H. Lambert, Jr., J. W. Palmer, C. T. Westcott. 2d precinct—C. G. Hadaway, J. H. Redue, S. Merritt Wilkins, Comegys Brown, Wes. Johnson.

5th district—Gary H. Leaverton, Thos. A. Hudson, Abram Casey, Lewis Henry, Abram Pratt.

Fourteen names were put in nomination for delegates to the State convention at Easton. The following were elected: Capt. W. D. Burchinal, C. T. Westcott, Dr. A. R. Todd, W. H. Lambert, Jr., Geo. W. Harper, William Perkins.

Eleven candidates were voted for as delegates to district convention. The following were elected: Capt. W. D. Burchinal, C. T. Westcott, F. H. Harper, Gary H. Leverton, J. C. Johnson, Fred. Turner.

MR. FULLER'S NOMINATION—*The Senate's Delay in Confirming.*—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, writing on Monday, says: At the regular weekly meeting of the Senate committee on the judiciary to-day the nomination of Melville W. Fuller for Chief Justice was referred to a sub-committee. The next regular meeting of the committee will be a week from to-day. On the same day, the 14th, the Supreme Court will adjourn for the term, and will not convene again until October next. It is said that Senator Edmunds and his political associates on the judiciary committee are very much disposed to "hang up" the nomination of Mr. Fuller. The court will hold no sessions from this time until Monday next, and only a brief one on that date preliminary to adjournment. The Republican Senators assert that the President unnecessarily delayed making a nomination while the court was in session and needed the services of a Chief Justice. Now that the court will transact no more business until October there is no occasion, they say, for any haste in the matter of confirmation. The belief is quite strong, therefore, that Mr. Edmunds, as chairman of the judiciary committee, will take the course above indicated. If Congress adjourns without the Senate taking action on the nomination no action can of course be taken until after the presidential election, as Congress will not be back until December. If by any peradventure the republican candidate for President should be elected in November it need not be doubted that Mr. Fuller would then be "hung up" until the 4th of March, when his nomination would lapse, and the gift of the office be in the hands of the new republican executive. It is a very nice game for the Republican Senators to play. But perhaps, after all, they may be too generous to take advantage of the opportunity.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—The Maryland State Temperance Alliance will hold its fifteenth annual convention in the First M. E. Church, corner Charles and Fayette streets, Baltimore, on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 22d and 23d. All temperance associations, churches, Sabbath schools, colleges and academies and religious associations are entitled and are requested to send delegates. At the mass-meeting, which is to be held on the first day of the convention, Col. George W. Bain and other noted temperance orators will address the meeting.

AT Chesapeake City, Cecil county, Monday, Jas. A. Boulden, Henry Jones, Henry J. Pencil, John Cavender and Joseph Cummings were elected town commissioners. The town bailiff was elected by popular vote for the first time under the amended charter. Alex. Van Kuskirk defeated Eli J. Foard by 14 majority.

THE annual town election was held in Elkton Monday, and Edward Taylor, Jos. D. Wells, John T. Bennett, George Booth and George R. Howard were elected town commissioners. For town bailiff George T. King, the present incumbent, defeated Amos E. Pearson by a vote of 218 to 95.

SINCE MR. TILDEN'S physician has brought in his little bill of $143,350 for professional services, a Western paper remarks that although the late expenses of the deceased statesman were undoubtedly very high, his dying expenses may be rightly called extravagant.

THE COMING KENT FAIR.

Shall It Be at Chestertown or Worton?

The delegation appointed by the Chestertown Trotting Association visited the Kent County Agricultural Association last Monday to confer relative to a union of the two associations and the removal of the fair grounds from Worton to Chestertown.

Dr. T. H. Cooper said the committee had left their speech-makers at home, but the discussion proved to be interesting notwithstanding. The *Transcript* reporter was present and made the following synopsis:

S. H. Crawford, on the part of the Chestertown association, said they had a good track at Chestertown and a good location for a fair. They did not desire to antagonize Worton in any way. They simply wished to consult with members of the club as to the feasibility of removing to Chestertown.

W. W. Stephens said: The Kent County Agricultural Association has decided to hold a fair this fall; but the time when and the place where had not been decided upon. The association is not working for the good of Worton, but for the good of the whole county. There is material enough in this county to hold a good fair—one that will be a credit to the county. The question is, where can we hold it best? If we can hold it more successfully elsewhere than here, I am in favor of going elsewhere. But we want not only a trotting association but an agricultural association. I think it would be best for the Chestertown Association to join Worton. Keep up your track, train your fast horses, and then bring them here. The Kent County Association is not looking to make money out of the fairs. If it can come out square it is all it desires. Its chief aim is to forward the agricultural interests of the county. If the fair removes to Chestertown, there should be buildings, &c., in keeping with the times; $2,000 will make a good track, but it will take $10,000 or $12,000 to put up necessary buildings, fencing, &c.

H. M. Brown said he does not think it is anticipated to make the Chestertown course simply a race track. In the ground secured there is room for other purposes. He does not think, however, that an agricultural fair without racing attractions would succeed. In regard to locating at Chestertown, he said the association should remember that Chestertown not only has the advantage of railroad communication, as Worton has, but of water communication as well, and also hotel and other accommodations which are not at Worton. The grounds are probably no better at Chestertown than at Worton, but the latter situation has a fine water view.

Mr. W. J. Vannort asked Mr. Brown if there were not disadvantages that would overbalance the advantages. Would it not be well to make some statement concerning tenure of track, &c.

Dr. T. H. Cooper suggested that the Worton association appoint a committee to examine grounds and acquire information concerning new site.

President Vannort said it would be impossible for the association to consider a proposition until it was definitely made. He had hoped that the committee from Chestertown would be prepared to make a definite proposition.

J. R. Clemons asked if any definite proposal had been discussed at a meeting of the Chestertown association.

H. M. Brown said there had been no plan discussed in detail.

S. Vannort said: We have before us no proposition from the Chestertown association, and I think that we are in no position to form any decision until a definite proposition is made. He had understood when the meeting was called that there was an important proposition to be submitted, and of course this association is prepared to consider a definite proposition from the Chestertown or from any other association.

W. W. Stephens said the association was prepared to go to Hall Point or any other point where it could conduct a fair more advantageously than at Worton.

H. M. Brown said the Chestertown association has not been in existence as long, and is not as well systematized as the association. He think, however, at a future meeting they will be prepared to make such a proposition as can be understood.

J. M. J. Byron said he thinks the Chestertown association should show what inducements it has to offer. He thinks when the Chestertown association has lived as long as the Worton association, it will know that it takes something more than a race track to run a fair.

On motion of W. W. Stephens, the president appointed a committee of five, making himself, on Mr. Stephens' urgent suggestion, chairman of the committee, to visit Chestertown and confer with the Chestertown association. The committee is as follows: W. J. Vannort, W. W. Stephens, Sam'l Nuttert, J. M. J. Byron and J. W. Corey.

Mr. Corey declined to serve. He took occasion to say, however, that he thought the Chestertown association had acted wisely in not formulating a definite plan. They have approached us in a perfectly respectful manner. The county is too small to support successfully two exhibitions. If the two organizations should unite, they would be much more likely to succeed. He was glad to see matters moving in this direction, and glad to see organizations willing to unite and give a fair that would be a credit to the county. He thinks there should be a conference between the two organizations, and that they should work matters up slowly and carefully. If the Chestertown association can erect a proper building, and get their grounds in shape for an exhibition this fall, he is in favor of going to Chestertown. If they cannot do so, he thinks it may be well for the Chestertown association to come to Worton.

The president urged Mr. Corey to remain on the committee, and the latter finally consented. The conference is to be held at the Voshell House, Chestertown, at 3 o'clock P. M. to-day.

A resolution was passed instructing the president and secretary to sign a call for a meeting of the fruit-growers of the county, to be held at an early day.

The regular question for discussion next Monday is, "What changes can we make in farming to make it more remunerative?"

Association adjourned to meet next Monday.

A Question.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The gutter on Maple avenue is in a horribly filthy condition, and unless attended to soon must become very offensive and produce sickness in that neighborhood. The question is, who is responsible, or whose duty is it to keep it clean?

A CITIZEN.

A Public Nuisance in the Heart of Chestertown.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Some time since a sewer was put in the main street of our town, at a very heavy expense to the taxpayers, for the purpose of carrying off filthy water and otherwise improving the drainage of the town. Near the Voshell House corner a grating was placed, through which the large quantity of dirty liquid waste from the hotel found its way into the sewer and was washed out by the fall of water coming down Main street, which also emptied into the sewer. Recently, it is learned, by order of the commissioners, the opening to the sewer has been closed, and the waste from the hotel finds its way in a meandering stream down Main street as far as Cross street. If the stream was a murmuring brook and emitted a fragrant odor, the wisdom of the present arrangement might be surmised; but as the stream is a filthy, stinking one, the occult mystery cannot be probed by ordinary mortals. One object may be to take down the fast young dude, who drives out with glittering wheels; or it may be in the interest of some patic[illegible] doctor, who wants a small-sized plague in the middle of our town; or it may be—well, our City Fathers only know. They may rise and explain.

A CITIZEN.

A Pleasant Surprise.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Please allow me to use your paper as the medium through which to express my hearty thanks for and high appreciation of the very pleasant surprise and donation given us at the George-town manse last Thursday evening, April 26, by the members of the Westminster congregation and some other friends. The evening at the manse passed off very pleasantly, at least to the inmates of the manse. After enjoying lemonade and cake, music and social intercourse until the hour arrived for our friends to depart for their several homes, some of them eight and ten miles distant, we of the manse found that our friends had left very substantial tokens of their presence. The donation was a very liberal one, the effects of which will be for some time felt and appreciated. May the God whom we all delight to honor and serve, abundantly bless "with all spiritual blessings in heavenly places," and add abundantly in basket and store those who have thus administered to his servant of their substance. As an expression of their kindly feeling and appreciation, this token is certainly very agreeable to the pastor and his family.

F. W. PITMAN.

Galena, Md., May 3, 1888.

Reply to "Eusebius."

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In your issue of two weeks ago, appeared a correspondence, headed "Still Pond Agricultural Club," and signed "Eusebius." The gist of the whole thing was personal, although he (Eusebius) denies ever having any reference to me. I will let the people judge of its truthfulness. He seems to lay great stress upon the pump wind man and his self-conceit, and styles himself as a competent judge of the pump wind man's efficiency. I, the pump wind man alluded to, steps down and out, in favor of Eusebius and his expert *dusky-Bien*, feeling sure that gas supersedes wind every time. Eusebius reminds me of the peacock strutting in conceit and vanity, trying to edify the public with his *discordant screeches*. We would like him to sign his name proper, and let the readers of your paper know who he is, and thereby confer a great favor upon the pump wind man.

WM. A. ELLIOTT.

A NEW COMPETITOR IN WHEAT.—J. W. Nightingale, one of the members of the Produce Exchange, had a specimen of wheat on the exchange Monday which was grown at the cape of Good Hope, from American seed, known as No. 1 Hard Duluth. A part of the crop of the growth was sold in the London market last week at four cents cheaper than a similar quality of wheat could be bought in this country. All this goes to show that the Cape of Good Hope is in the field as a competitor in the wheat market of the world, and that American wheat prospers extremely well there.—*New York Times.*

DEATH BY HIS OWN HAND.

Mr. Thomas G. Woolford Cuts His Throat With a Razor in a Hotel Room.

MR. THOMAS G. WOOLFORD, chief clerk in the State comptroller's office at Annapolis, committed suicide on Friday of last week by severing the jugular vein of his neck with a razor, in a room at Barnum's Hotel, in Baltimore city. Death ensued in an hour afterward. His uncle, Col. Levin Woolford, State tax commissioner, had come to Baltimore with him on his way to his home, near Princess Anne, Somerset county. They had arranged to leave by the steamer that evening, and had dined together at the hotel. Shortly after 4 o'clock Col. Woolford went out to make some purchases, leaving his nephew at the hotel. When the colonel returned he went to the room and was startled to see his nephew's razor case on the table and the razor gone. The right jugular was severed and on the left side there were evidences of hacking with the sharp blade. When discovered, the loss of blood had been so copious that all hope of resuscitation was at an end. Mr. Thos. G. Woolford was about 48 years of age and unmarried. He was a son of the late John Woolford, of Somerset county, and his brother, John Woolford, is a farmer living near Princess Anne. He was educated at Washington Academy, in that town, and was appointed to a clerkship in the comptroller's office at Annapolis in 1869 by Comptroller Leonard, and since 1874 he had been the chief clerk, having been in the office altogether about 19 years. He was much respected and quite popular and was recognized as an efficient clerk.

Colonel Woolford, his uncle, said, "I came to Baltimore with Thomas, intending to accompany him home. He was an exceedingly sensitive man, was subject to attacks of melancholy, and had been laboring under one of these spells for several weeks, but the attack was not acute enough to attract attention until within a day or two. He had not attended to his duties for several days, and was rather disinclined to accompany me home, but we talked it over, and I believed the matter settled, and when I left the hotel shortly before the tragic act he seemed to be in rather better spirits. He was an amiable, liberal man, and had a high sense of honor. He had told me about some small debts, and recently mentioned a note that was due. I told him there was no trouble about it, and that I would arrange about it the next day. But he did not mention the matter again. He would at times brood over personal affairs, of which this was an instance. He was too unwell to be at his post for some days during the legislative session, and this prayed upon his mind ever since. He was not weak-minded, but was over-sensitive. When a young man, before he entered the comptroller's office, he was treated for an attack of mind trouble, but there was nothing like it afterwards. His latest melancholy seemed to be caused from a belief that he had some incurable trouble like Bright's disease."

SERMON BY BISHOP TAYLOR.

His Experience as a Missionary Among the Natives of Africa.

Bishop Wm. Taylor preached on the "Divinity of Christ" at the Seventeenth St. Methodist Church yesterday afternoon, and afterward talked about his work in Africa. He said that his party had founded thirty-six new missions and erected thirty-two new mission houses in the Congo country. The chief difficulty they experienced in dealing with the natives was in the matter of communication. There were no interpreters whose knowledge extended beyond the ordinary language of trade, and it was therefore next to impossible to convey to the blacks any conception of an abstract subject like religion. The missionaries, he said, were studying Portuguese, which was the key to the language of the natives near the coast, and by and by they hoped to make themselves understood.

One man, who went out a year ago with a big tent, expecting to introduce the camp meeting feature into the African religious exercises, simply astonished the natives and was trying to sell his tent when the Bishop came away. Unable to make much headway in teaching the negroes the lessons of religion, the missionaries are devoting their energies to the establishment of industrial training schools, where the natives may be taught how to till the soil, and otherwise to employ themselves usefully. Possibly they will be taught to wear clothes, too, for the Bishop says that thousands of the people they do business with out there have never worn a yard of cloth since they were born.

The missionaries themselves have to engage in manual labor, and Bishop Taylor said he had been the subject of much misplaced sympathy on that account. As a matter of fact it was much better to work in that climate than to remain idle. The English Baptist mission on the Congo had a medical adviser in London, who wrote a book to show that it was dangerous to engage in manual labor in that region. The missionaries followed his advice, and in 1885 five of them died, and last year six more followed them.—*N. Y. Sun, 30th ult.*

The Chinese Treaty Ratified.

The Senate has taken a sensible view of the matter and ratified the new Chinese treaty. There was a strong pressure brought to bear to defeat it for partisan reasons, but for once, says the Philadelphia *Times*, a sound public policy triumphed over partisanship and a much agitated and difficult question was disposed of in a statesmanlike manner. Public sentiment in the United States is clearly against the further encouragement of Chinese immigration and the administration, recognizing this fact, went to work in a sensible way to secure the cooperation of the Chinese government in the effort to bring it to an end. This has been done, and if the provisions of the treaty are properly enforced, there will be no further importations of cheap Chinese labor, and what is better, the arrangement which brings about this desirable end has been effected without insulting a friendly foreign power.

If as much good sense be shown in dealing with the subject of immigration in general, something may yet be done to shut out a horde of immigrants who are flocking to this country and to whom the Chinese are angels by comparison. The latter work cheaply, it is true, but they are law abiding and inoffensive otherwise. They do not throng our prisons, fill our almshouses and undertake to overthrow our form of government, as do the immigrants of some other nationalities. The wisdom that has been able to dispose of the Chinese immigration question should be able to devise some way of shutting out the swarms of Anarchists, criminals and paupers from Europe who crowd to our shores to eat of our substance, defy our laws and breed riots and all manner of social and industrial disturbances.

THE distribution of over forty thousand dollars by Mr. John Wanamaker among those of his employes who have been with him continuously from seven to twelve years was a graceful recognition of the services of faithful servants. Nearly three hundred of the employes were benefited by what was termed the "profit distribution," and the average amount distributed to each person was $150. The same plan of sharing the profits has been adopted by several large manufacturers and business men elsewhere, and so far as heard from with great success. Mr. Wanamaker has now connected with his large establishment a savings fund, a building association, a beneficial association, a woman's house, classes of instruction and a library. These are the methods by which this busiest and most energetic of Philadelphia business men sets about establishing good fellowship between himself and those who help in his great enterprises.

DIED FROM SWALLOWING FALSE TEETH.—Mrs. Frances Murray, of New York, aged 40 years, had a fit of coughing April 27, and accidentally swallowed her false teeth. There were four teeth on a rubber plate, and they stuck in her throat in such a position that they could not be removed without much danger and difficulty. A surgeon was called to attend her, but it was not until Wednesday that he was able to dislodge the teeth from her throat. Meanwhile Mrs. Murray had been deprived of food, had suffered constant pain, and had been in danger of suffocation. The teeth had worn a hole in her oesophagus before they were removed. She continued to fail rapidly despite the removal of the obstruction, and Saturday morning, when she had fallen into a comatose condition, she was removed to the New York Hospital. She died at the hospital in the afternoon. An autopsy showed that her death was caused by exhaustion following the perforation of the oesophagus.

LEGAL HOLIDAY BILLS THAT FAILED.—The Maryland General Assembly at its late session did not pass either of the bills before that body for the creation of new legal holidays. Among the legal holiday bills that failed was one to so designate Decoration Day, May 30, instead of 12, or North Point Day, also to have an Arbor Day and a Labor Day, and to have Saturday half-holiday in the summer months.

WHEN you visit Baltimore, stop at the Maltby House, where will be found first-class accommodation and exceedingly low rates.

IT is stated at Berlin that Prince Bismark expressed to Carl Schurz his positive conviction that the peace of Europe would be maintained.

GEORGE J. MEEKINS, treasurer of Dorchester county, has resigned, his resignation to take effect July 1. John R. Tubman has been chosen his successor.

A FULLY developed child is said to have been born last week in Calvert county, Md., twenty-eight hours after its mother's death. Mother and child were buried together.

MR. TOWNSHEND has introduced in the House of Representatives a bill appropriating $50,000 for the erection in Washington of a statue to the memory of Major-General W. S. Hancock.

THE Buffalo *Express* is busily booming General Sheridan for the presidency, but General Sheridan is not a man who wants to be boomed. He is satisfied in his present high position.

DURING the week ended May 5 the Baltimore *Sun* published the deaths of twenty-seven persons whose aggregate age was 2,093 years, the average being 77 years 6 months and 16 days.

A COMMITTEE of officers of the Baltimore Light Infantry visited Cape May Saturday, and made arrangements for their summer encampment. The expenses of the camp will be met by the Cape May city council and business men.

W. GRYSELL, who lived near Williston, Dak., was in the habit of getting drunk and beating his wife. Tuesday he attempted the usual programme, when she threw him down and choked him to death with a watch chain that he wore around his neck.

NATHAN W. T. HATCH, a well-known Wall street broker, was killed Tuesday morning by a fall from a window while trying to avoid a meeting with an irate and injured husband with whose wife he was unduly intimate.

REPRESENTATIVE GIBSON has secured the appointment of James M. Wooters, of Talbot county, as internal revenue agent, at an annual salary of $2,500, to take effect from the 15th instant. Mr. Wooters was formerly a member of the Maryland Legislature.

THEY WERE REPORTERS.—In the year 1856 Melville Weston Fuller, the recently nominated Chief Justice for the United States Supreme Court, and James G. Blaine were both legislative reporters in the Maine Legislature. Mr. Fuller reported for the Augusta *Age*, democratic, and James G. Blaine for the Kennebec *Journal*, whig.

THERE are grave fears about the fate of Stanley. No one knows where he is, not even Emin Pasha, whom he went to rescue and who is now in communication with England. It is well, however, to assume that the intrepid explorer is all right, and the suspense will only intensify the enthusiasm of the welcome he will receive when he reaches civilization again.

THE Governor has appointed the following trustees of the Maryland Agricultural College from the congressional districts, in the order named: Ex-Carroll Goldsborough, of Talbot; Jeremiah P. Silver, of Harford; Geo. R. Willis, of Baltimore; Dr. A. P. Sharp, of Baltimore; Dr. C. A. Wells, of Prince George's; Daniel Seibert, of Washington.

COLORED METHODISTS.—The eighteen quadrennial session of the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church began at Indianapolis, Ind., on Tuesday, and was called to order by Bishop Payne. Two hundred and sixty delegates from forty-one annual conferences, representing every State in the Union, Canada, the Bermuda and Demerara Islands, make up the official roster of the conference.

Mr. James M. Jacobs, formerly a Chestertown merchant and whose store (which occupied the present bank site) was burnt out here on the 4th of July, 1842, died near the Rocks, Harford county, Md., where he had resided many years, on the 4th inst., aged 70 years. He had for a long time been a register of voters in that county. Dr. J. K. H. Jacobs, of Kennedyville, is his nephew.

WHY MR. BLAINE'S LETTER WAS WRITTEN.—Mr. Chauncey M. Depew's announcement that he is not a candidate for the presidency is accompanied by a valuable explanation of Mr. Blaine's Florence letter. The letter, Mr. Depew says, only means that Mr. Blaine will not—like Senator Sherman, for instance—go before the convention as an avowed candidate for the nomination, but will leave the convention free to make its own choice. If the convention of its own motion nominates Mr. Blaine, it will be his duty as a good republican to accept the unsought honor. But the New York *Times* is of opinion that a trick lay behind this modesty. Last fall there were signs of revolt against Mr. Blaine in the Northwest. The letter was put out to ascertain whether this revolt was a genuine one or was the work of some rival candidate. It "took Mr. Blaine's personality out of the canvass," according to his friends, but the latter were nevertheless very careful not to remit their efforts to capture delegations. Another object in view was to precipitate a Kilkenny fight of candidates so that the field would be measurably clear by the time the Chigago convention should meet. In Ohio a Foraker boom was pitted against the Sherman boom, and a Ben Harrison boom against the Gresham boom. Gresham in his turn was used to check the Allison boom. Hiscock and Depew were kept in reserve against all comers. By this time, however, it has become plain to the managers of Mr. Blaine that there can be no effective opposition. The delegations to the convention have been quietly made up in his interest, and the result is bound to be satisfactory. Mr. Blaine, says the *Times*, will be nominated with spontaneity and enthusiasm. Whether he will get more votes than Mr. Cleveland is a question of another kind.—*Balto. Sun.*

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

WHEAT—Fultz, 95c@$1; Longberry, 96c@$1.02. CORN—White, prime, 65c@65½c. Yellow, 64c@66c. OATS—40c.

F. J. CARTER

The Painter and Paper Hanger,

—HAS—

GILT PAPER

from 15 cents up.

The BEST KALSOMINE

25 cents a package.

⇔Also, dealer in ALL KINDS OF

Paints, Varnishes, Oils,

—GLASS, &c.—

⇔Customers can have their Paper trimmed while they wait. No extra charge for trimming.

A call will be appreciated.

Under the "Voshell House."

m16-tf.

New Store--Old Stand!

Mrs. D. GRUBER.

HAS thoroughly renewed and refitted her business property up town and is now better able than ever heretofore to supply the public with

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes and Pies,

and indeed everything in the Bakery Line. Long experience, the best material, and personal attention to the business enables her to give the very best goods for the least money.

CONFECTIONERY.—I have also added to my stock a line of confectionery, such as Fresh Candy, Nuts, &c., to which I invite attention. Give me a call.

MRS. D. GRUBER.

Up Town.

sep3-y.

THE DAVIS SWING CHURN,

For sale by W. A. WHEATLEY.

CROQUET SETTS.—Eight Balls and Eight Mallets, only $1.00, cheapest in town.

SPARKS.

apr28.

FINE, Thin Glass, Engraved Tumblers, 100 down

SPARKS.

$10 SUIT SALE!

$10 SUIT SALE!!

$10 SUIT SALE!!!

THE LARGEST! THE FINEST!

THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE!

Clothing Sale!

Ever Held in Chestertown, is now in progress at the

CASH CLOTHING HOUSE

—OF—

THOS. S. BORDLEY,

CHESTERTOWN.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED, direct from New York, nearly 1,000 Suits, comprising nearly 100 different Styles, of nearly every possible shade, variety and design, and offer you the choice of the entire line for only $10. These suits retail everywhere for $12.50 to $15. They are all made from the purest wool fabric, cut, trimmed and made in the most artistic manner by the finest Tailors that money can procure, and guaranteed most positively to be better made and of better material than any suit in Chestertown or Baltimore city for the same amount. How is this possible? I will tell you in a few words. Eleven years experience in the Clothing Trade has taught me that the *manufacturer*, or *middle man*, always demands and always *gets* the biggest profit. This season I have avoided this profit by buying the goods, *in piece*, direct from the different mills, for the *spot cash*, and have had them cut and made by the best and most artistic tailor myself, thereby saving myself and consequently *saving you* at least 25 per cent. on every dollar. I stand prepared to prove, in every instance, the accuracy of this statement, and if you don't acknowledge, after carefully examining my stock, that I have shown you the finest line of $10 suits you ever saw, either in Chestertown or anywhere else, I will make you a present of the best suit in my house. *I mean business*, and want the community to thoroughly understand it!

Now, a word about Boys' Suits: First, I can sell you a good suit, made and trimmed nicely, for only $1.25. What do you think of this price? A better suit for $2; a still better one for $2.50; and for $3 will sell you a finer and more stylish suit than you ever bought in your life for such a sum. These prices are for the SPOT CASH, and for the SPOT CASH ONLY, and in every instance. If any of these goods are not instantly acknowledged to be cheaper than you have ever bought them before in your life, *I will still make a reduction*, for I am bound to sell Clothing in the future cheaper than the same quality of Clothing can be found anywhere in Maryland.

Respectfully, &c.,

THOMAS S. BORDLEY,

CASH CORNER CLOTHING HOUSE.

April 28, 1888.

Look to Your Interest!

PROTECT YOUR SOLES

and Save your Cents!

An Old Adage:—"Save the Cents and the $$$ will Save Themselves."

IF YOU BUY

Your Shoes

GOSLEE

you will surely save a Great Deal. We will sell you a Man's Plow Shoe, Solid and better than ever, for $1.00. Farmers try our Easy Walking Shoe, if you want comfort and durability. They will not rip.

WE HAVE A

A Good, Solid Dress Shoe for a Man

At $1.50 and $1.65.

Call for our Dairy Shoe. It is a Fine B. Calf Seamless Shoe. Several sizes, 6 to 11, for $1.75. They are equal to any $2.00 you can buy.

WE ARE OFFERING

Great Bargains in LADIES' SHOES.

Mundell Solar Tip Shoes, Heel and Spring Heels for $1.10. The Finest and Largest Line of Shoes ever in the county. Before you buy be sure to call at the

SHOE STORE,

Under Stam's Hall, Chestertown, Md.

P. S.—We make a Good Shoe for a Man to Measure for $3.00; they will wear as long as long as any shoe you can buy for $5.00. Call and see us and be convinced that what we say is true. Mar. 3, 1888.

Centreville and Corsica River Steamboat Company.

STEAMER GRATITUDE,

M. M. LARRIMORE, Master.

DAILY TRIPS TO BALTIMORE.

On and after Monday, April 16, 1888, the STEAMER GRATITUDE will run as follows: Leave Chestertown at 5.00 A. M.; Centreville, 7.15; Long Cove, 8.15; Jackson's Creek, 9.00, touching at Pusey's and Earle's Landings on Corsica River, Quaker Neck, Newnam's and Landings on Chester River, arriving in Baltimore 12 o'clock.

RETURNING, leave Baltimore 3.30 P. M.

FARE, ROUND TRIP, - - $1.00.

TICKETS GOOD UNTIL USED.

SINGLE FARE, - - - 75 cents.

N. B.—Freight for all stops received and handled with care and promptness.

E. B. JONES, Chestertown Agent, Burchinal's Wharf.

C. HALYBURTON, JR., General Manager, Pier 13 Light St.

apr21.

FREDERICK FOUNTAIN,

CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND,

Ag't for R. J. BAKER & CO.,

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,

MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS

GROUND and DISSOLVED RAW BONE,

DISSOLVED S. C. PHOSPHATE, CHEMICALS,

and all goods used for Fertilizing purposes. SPECIAL FORMULAS compounded for all crops. Write for prices. All goods delivered free on board at Baltimore.

March 3, 1888.

N. C. CROW:

Is Still on the Corner of Kent and High Streets, Up Town,

Where you can at all times find a seasonable line o

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

Gentlemen, Ladies and Children's Shoes,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

We keep the WM. LEA & SONS' FLOUR for sale by the barrel or sack, we think as cheap as you can get it from the city, and we think their flour has no superior. Come and see us and be convinced that our goods are good and cheap. Country produce wanted

N. C. CROW,

Up Town

m7.

J. N. WHEATLEY.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Spices, Flour, Meal, Meat, Lard, Canned Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

of good quality and cheap.

Also a line of

DESIRABLE DRY GOODS

⇔Country produce wanted.

It will pay you to give me a call before purchasing.

May 7, 1887. J. N. WHEATLEY.

NEW GOODS!

—AT—

WM. H. LAMBERT'S.

Oranges, Lemons,

Figs, Raisins, Currants,

Citron, Nuts and

Confectionery.

Dec. 31, 1887.

Established 1876.

E. T. COMEGYS,

DEALER IN GRAIN,

LOCUST GROVE, MARYLAND.

WANTED:

20,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT

—AND—

20,000 Bushels of Corn,

FOR APRIL AND MAY DELIVERY.

March 31, 1888.

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.

SARATOGA HOUSE—STILL POND.

Permanent and Transient Board.

I TAKE pleasure in informing the public that I have leased the house of Mr. L. S. Hepburn, situated in the center of the village and recently fitted up for the public use, containing Ten Bedrooms, well-lighted and ventilated and has all other conveniences of a public house. Terms moderate and the comfort and pleasure of my guests carefully attended to. Meals and private rooms to be had when applied for. Horses fed and attended to. Also, conveyance furnished to any part of the peninsula. Thankful for past patronage I ask a continuation of the same.

j7-tf. MRS. MARTHA A. CROSSLEY.

WE will sell you a HANGING LAMP for less money than you can buy one elsewhere.

SPARKS.

IT IS SPLENDID—"A SHAKER"

mar24-tf At McDONNELL'S Bee Hive Store.

JOS. L. DOWNES. W. R. JENNINGS.

DOWNES & JENNINGS,

Merchant Tailors

RIALTO BUILDING,

NO. 407 SECOND STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

July 30, 1887.

YET ON HAND

—AT—

Little Grove Nurseries,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

About 30,000 TREES

THOSE who have not made their selections for new orchards will please do so at an early date, or else they must not blame any one but themselves in not being able to get varieties desired. Kinds needed for replanting should be in. It is both annoying to the planter in being obliged to substitute a variety, and a regret to the nurseryman not to be able to accommodate.

R. G. NICHOLSON,

f64-tf. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

Snow Hill Nurseries.

PEACH and APPLES

STOCKED WITH BEST VARIETIES—WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

FOR the coming fall will have 800,000 One-Year-Old Peach Trees, and about 600,000 June Budded Peach Trees, comprising all the leading orchard lists, special prices per car load for Peach Trees. 150,000 Apple Trees of leading varieties; also a select list of popular Southern keeping Apples.

PEARS—all the standard varieties.

CHERRY and PLUM trees of the leading kinds.

SHADE TREES—Best Stock.

Excellent Stock of Hardy Native GRAPES.

ASPARAGUS—Conover's Colossal, from one to two years old.

3,000,000 STRAWBERRY PLANTS from new beds—planted last spring—never fruited—strictly pure. Special prices on large lots.

Small fruits and every kind of plant in endless variety. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Descript