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The Kent News

CHESTERTOWN - NOV. 10, 1888.

DEPREDATING DREDGERS.

The Oyster Pirates are Working the Swan Point Bar.

From Saturday's Baltimore Sun.

The Governor McLane, of the State oyster navy, left Frederick-street dock at 10.30 on Thursday night, Captain Turner and First Officer Howard in command. Among those on board the McLane was a *Sun* reporter. The steamer was headed for Swan Point, where the oyster war has been in progress for the last two days, and it was one o'clock when the boat drew near the bar off Swan Point.

Several dark objects were seen in the distance. Officer Howard took a position on the bow of the steamer, and sided by a pair of fine field glasses, discovered several vessels at work catching oysters on the forbidden grounds. Word was passed for all hands to come on deck, to which a prompt response was given by the men, who were eagerly wishing for an opportunity to atone for the defeat of the Mary Compton.

The steamer silently bore down on the vessels, which seemed to pay little or no attention to its approach. When but a short distance from the vessels, the steamer's whistle was sounded for them to lay too. As the sound reached the dredgers the quick manuevers of the vessels plainly showed that the presence of the State boat was an intense surprise. Orders given by the captains of the sailboats were distinctly heard, as each one began preparation to escape by hoisting additional sail, hoping that they might slip away in the darkness, aided by a fresh breeze which at that time was blowing, the crafts of lighter draught heading for shoal water. The intention of the dredgers was understood by the officers of the McLane, whose experience has made them entirely familiar with their many tricks.

The steamer bore down upon a bugeye and its captain was ordered to drop his jib. But the bugeye captain was not to be taken without making some effort to escape, and he stood off for the shore. After a second order to heave to was unheaded a shot was fired across the vessel's bow, but without the desired effect. It became apparent to the State officers that something must be done, and done quickly, as the oyster boat was getting well into the shoal water. To prevent this a volley was fired with good aim from the State steamer, and caused the captain of the bugeye to show himself for the first time and call for quarter. The order to down the jib was responded to with great haste by the bugeye crew, all of whom appeared on deck as if by magic. They and the captain had been concealed in the hold and cabin of the vessel. From the latter retreat the captain, by the use of ropes attached to the tiller, completely controlled his boat. A line was made fast to the bugeye, and the steamer started for Chester river.

On leaving the bar, Mate Howard's attention was attracted by a white light above the water, and the course of the steamer was changed so as to bear down on the object, which was found to be a small skiff, in which was lashed a light. This is what is termed by the dredgers a night buoy. The boat was anchored at the end of the bar. It was hauled on the McLane's deck and after a careful search for more violators, the McLane started for Queenstown.

Hardly had she entered Chester river when two dark, shadowy objects loomed in the distance. They darted backward and forward, and at short intervals the clank of the dredge winders was heard. The appearance of the McLane was such a surprise to the violators and they were so confounded that the idea of escape never entered their minds. The State officers picked out a large pungy with its deck nearly even with the water's edge, so high were the oysters piled. As the first shot was fired across its bow the captain shot his boat up and said, "I will give up." By this time the captain of the other boat, seeing the McLane occupied with her prize silently fled in the darkness. With the spoils of her night's work, the State steamer continued on her way to Queenstown. Near that place she passed the State sloop Mary Compton with two vessels under arrest.

The McLane arrived at Queenstown at 8 o'clock A. M., and Justice Isaac Winchester was summoned. He held a hearing in the main cabin of the McLane. Captain James Waller, master of the bugeye Father and Son, which is owned by J. L. Bennett and Turpin Bennett, of Riverton, Wicomico county, Md., was tried first charged with having unculled oysters on his boat. Captain Waller pleaded guilty, and was fined $50 and cost, which he paid. Captain Gustav Rice, master of the pungy J. C. Mahoney, owned by Mrs. Laura J. Webb, of Baltimore, pleaded guilty to the same charge, and was also fined $50 and cost. The captain not having the required amount, took the Emma A. Ford for Baltimore. His vessel being left as security, was placed in charge of a watchman.

As the McLane steamed up to Queenstown she was passed by a large number of tongers, all of whom gave evidence by loud and prolonged yells of their delight at the capture of the vessels. Several who were too distant to be heard, satisfied themselves by waving their hats and coats. No boats were at work on the bar at Swan Point at 11 A. M. yesterday.

The residents of Rock Hall and of the vicinity of Swan Point are loud in their complaints of the inefficiency of the sloop to protect the tongers' interest. The point which seems to have such great attraction for the dredgers is at the mouth of Chester river, and makes out quite a distance into the bay. It has long been noted for the great quantities of oysters on it, and their quality. When the wind is fresh the State sloop, being small, is rendered almost useless, as she is not heavy enough to contend with the rough weather. As the people believe the dredgers will resort to any means to secure the oysters, it is feared the ultimate result will be something more serious than the mere driving away of the sloop. The residents want a boat large enough to stand hard weather, and commanded by a crew that will see that the grounds are protected. The State officials say the present oyster law is so framed as to make it almost next to an impossibility to convict offenders except where they are found to have on board unculled oysters. The law requires an officer making an arress to see the winding of the dredge and the taking of the oysters out of the dredge. This, it is claimed, is almost impossible, as the dredgers see the approaching steamer at least a mile away, and no man would be willing to swear that he could see the actual taking of the oysters out of the dredge at that distance.

The dredgers say that Swan Point should belong to the grounds set apart for them, and many say they would not dredge on the forbidden grounds if all would agree not to so. One captain said he could not afford to work on a lump where he could only catch a load once a week, while others would work on the forbidden grounds and catch twice as many as he could. If he did not do as others did he would be out when spring came. The two new schooners for the oyster navy have been accepted, and one of them will take the place of the Mary Compton on Chester river, where she may be able to protect the State's interests.

SINGULAR SUIT.—Lewis D. Greenslade, husband of the only female barber in Brooklyn, has sued the trustees of Rev. De Witt Talmage's Church for $1000. He says that he was forcibly ejected from the church without cause, to the detriment of his clothing and feelings. Greenslade appeared in a front seat of the church one Sunday night in a tenus blazer, knee-breeches and red stockings. Greenslade is known as "Lewis, the Light," He thinks he will live forever if he attends church regularly in the costume which offended Dr. Talmage's sexton.

SELF-SUPPORTING.—South Carolina has a self-supporting penitentiary. The cash receipts of that institution this year have been $85,006.14, and the expenses $81,621.91 giving a net cash profit of $3,444.23. The institution owes $14,162.49 of past indebtedness and has to cover that sum $14,000 due from contractors and 200 bales of cotton, the two items being estimated at $24,000. This will give an actual cash surplus of something more than $13,400.

MISS LAMAR, daughter of Secretary Lamar is one of the most brilliant conversationalists in Washington. Her mother, who is dead, was Miss Longstreet, a relative of the Confederate general of that name. Secretary Lamar has been twice married.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

A Proclamation by the President Setting Apart Thursday, November 29.

The President has issued the following thanksgiving proclamation:

Constant thanksgiving and gratitude are due from the American people to Almighty God for His goodness and mercy, which have followed them since He made them a nation and vouchsafed to them a free government. With loving kindness, He has constantly led us in the way of prosperity and greatness. He has not visited with swift punishment our shortcomings but with gracious care He has warned us of our dependance upon His forbearance, and has taught us that obedience to His holy law is the price of a continuance of His precious gifts.

In acknowledgment of all that God has done for us as a nation, and to the end that on an appointed day the united prayers and praise of a grateful country may reach the Throne of Grace, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of November instant, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, to be kept and observed throughout the land.

On that day let all our people suspend their ordinary work and occupations, and in their accustomed places of worship, with prayer and songs of praise, render thanks to God for all His mercies, for the abundant harvests which have rewarded the toil of the husbandman during the year that has passed, and for the rich rewards which have followed the labors of our people in their shops and their marts of trade and traffic. Let us give thanks for peace and for social order and contentment within our borders, and for our advancement in all that adds to national greatness.

And mindful of the afflictive dispensation with which a portion of our land has been afflicted, let us, while we humble ourselves before the power of God, acknowledge His mercy in setting bounds to the deadly march of pestilence, and let our hearts be chastened by sympathy with our fellow-countrymen who have suffered and who mourn.

And as we return thanks for all blessings which we have received from the hands of our Heavenly Father, let us not forget that He has enjoined upon us charity, and on this day of thanksgiving let us generously remember the poor and needy, so that our tribute of praise and gratitude may be acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

Done at the city of Washington, on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and in the year of independence of the United States the one hundred and thirteenth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:
T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

INDIANA "FLOATERS."

The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* writing from Fort Wayne, Indiana, says: The term "floating vote" has a far different significance in Indiana than in the states east of the Ohio river. There the "floating" vote is generally regarded as being made up of men who do not acknowledge allegiance to either party, and whose votes are cast in accordance with honest conviction, but "the floaters" of Indiana are a body of mercenaries who hold their votes as so much merchandise, and who bargain for their sale with a brazen effrontery that would shock even the moral sensibility of the average Philadelphia repeater. It is almost beyond credence that there are in Indiana 30,000 of this mercenary class, and yet, as the result of personal observation and inquiry in various sections of the State, I am forced to accept the statement as at least approximately correct. These "floaters" are not confined to the ignorant and depraved. I have heard from men of both parties of instances where farmers possessed of property to the amount of $15,000 would dicker for the sale of their votes with the same earnestness that they would exhibit in the sale of their farm produce. These men prefer to obtain money from their own party. They claim attachment to one or the other party, and believe they have conscientiously performed their duty when they have first presented themselves to the managers of that side to which they lean. Having ascertained the price being paid for votes, they proceed to realize, first applying to their own side. The managers of both parties are, of course, fully aware of this condition of affairs, and both make assiduous efforts to secure as many "floaters" as possible. The party newspapers and orators cry out against it, and charge criminality upon each other, while they are secretly aiding and abetting the villainy.

A FUGITIVE'S ROUGH EXPERIENCE.—Geo. Harrigan, colored, charged with horse stealing, who escaped from the Leonardtown, (Md.,) jail, was recaptured Saturday night and is again in his old cell. Harrigan tells an interesting story of his flight and recapture. He says he was so badly injured by his jump from the window that he was obliged to crawl across the field. He went around the town, struck the main road and started for the Patuxent, but the chase was up and he was persistently followed. He says: "I had nothing to eat until I came back to jail. Never tasted anything from Thursday night to Saturday night. About seventy-five men were after me. About daybreak Friday morning I went to Mr. Tom Bond's house and got under his room and heard every word he said. I heard him say he was going to shoot me if he caught me. Stayed hid all day Friday. Friday night Mr. Bond, revolver in hand, went to his barn to look for me. I followed everywhere he went, and after he had finished hunting me I got under his bed and stayed there. Early Saturday morning I left Mr. Bond's and went to Sotterly wharf. I stayed hid all day Saturday under Mr. Charles Brewer's kitchen, and Saturday night, after I had tried to get on the Weems steamer and couldn't, I gave myself up." Harrigan is badly used up, and said that he was suffering from soreness in his side and thorn wounds on his feet. To increase his attachment to his quarters he has been ironed to the floor.

A DEFIANT DEFENDANT IN A DIVORCE SUIT.—A dispatch from Jeffersonville, Ind., says: "Armed with two shotguns, two revolvers and unlimited ammunition, old Harrison Hogan, the terror of this part of the State, kept two deputy sheriffs at bay for several hours last Thursday, and, according to the latest reports, is still holding his own. Hogan, who is over 70 years old, has been at war with the officers of the law for several years, the trouble originating in a divorce suit which his wife entered against him. He has refused to obey the orders of the court and defies all efforts to arrest him. On Thursday last Deputy Sheriffs Linck and Howell, disguising themselves as hunters, determined to make another effort to capture the old man. They went to Bull creek, on which Hogan had a shanty boat, and endeavored to lure him out by questioning him about the hunting in the neighborhood. Hogan was on the alert, however, and when the officers approached too near to his floating castle he opened fire on them. The deputies returned the fire, the battle raging until their ammunition was exhausted, when the officers retreated. Hogan declares that he will not be taken alive, and as the people in the vicinity are afraid of him, there is little likelihood that he will be captured except by an extended siege."

PECULIARITY OF POSTOFFICE ROBBERIES.—"Postoffice robberies are generally a great deal like sleight-of-hand tricks," said an official of the New York postoffice to a reporter the other day. "They seem mysterious and incomprehensible until the manner in which they are done is brought to light, and then they seem simple enough, and we are ashamed that we were not able sooner to get at the bottom of so plain a case. But the simplicity of the methods used is the reason that makes it so hard to discover the robber. It is often the case in postoffice robberies, as in many others that 'opportunity makes the thief. A clerk or messenger may handle a certain pouch for a number of years and at last, perhaps by accident, notice how a valuable package may be taken and no trace left behind. If he happens to be a little weak-minded and the temptation proves too great, he commits what may be his first crime. So the difficulty in detecting mail robbers is that each one is different from all the others, and the detectives are obliged to learn a new lesson in each case. Of course, this does not apply to cases where a dishonest clerk systematically steals small amount from letters. Clerks who do that are not only dishonest, but foolish."

A STARTLING STORY.

A Dead Man Who Ate and Drank.

From St. James Gazette.

An elderly gentleman, residing in Rue Rochechouart, Paris, who was supposed to be dead, has suddenly come to life. He has a nephew in Paris who being duly informed of his demise on Sunday, repaired at once to the house with his wife to keep watch over the mortal remains of his uncle until they should be borne to their last resting place. On Monday evening, as the lady was tired, her husband sent her to the drawing-room to take some repose on a sofa; and a servant having placed some wine and broth on a table, he threw himself into an arm-chair in the bed-room, and soon went soundly to sleep. On awakening at four in the morning he found that the broth had disappeared, and that the bottle of wine was half empty. Becoming alarmed, he went to his wife in the drawing-room, roused her and told her what had happened. She returned to the bed-room with him, but the pair had hardly reached the door when they heard a noise. They paused on the threshold and to their consternation, a voice bade them not to be afraid, but soon rushed out with his hair standing on end. He had seen his uncle's ghost.

The old man sitting, enveloped in a sheet, on the side of his bed. The supposed corpse had the utmost difficulty in getting his panic-stricken relatives to understand that he was not dead after all. "I am alive!" he repeated, adding that the preparations for his funeral had not escaped his notice. He had been in a leathergy, and, waking up, had helped himself to the broth, which had done him good. Hearing some one approaching, he had jumped into bed, as he was anxious not to cause any alarm, but Richard was himself again. He felt perfectly recovered, and certainly, on closer examination, the uncle's appearance by no means belied his words. The refreshments had come in most opportunely to restore him, and he was much pleased with the affectionate attention which his relatives had shown him after his supposed departure from the world everything was soon made happy and comforiable all round. The doctor of the Quarter had not yet officially confirmed the demise of the worthy uncle, who seems to have taken a new lease of life.

STATISTICS OF DIVORCE.—The bureau of statistics has been engaged for a considerable time past in the effort to ascertain the number of divorces that have been granted in the United States during the twenty years between 1866 and 1886. The compilation is very nearly completed. The statistics bearing upon the subject have been derived from the records of the twenty thousand courts of law having jurisdiction in the matter. The report, it is said, will contain a vast amount of information of great value from a national point of view, and particularly as a basis of future legislation. There is no country in the civilized world where marriage is made so easy as in the United States, and where divorces are so common. The loose practice with respect to the marriage rite has taken from what was once a serious ceremody all its old sanctity, and the ease with which divorce can be obtained is the natural consequence of the reckless way in which marriage is entered upon. At present there is a wide difference between the marriage and divorce laws of the States, and the evils growing out of the anomalies created by those differences must necessarily increase, until, by some general understanding, the laws of the several States on these two subjects are made uniform and penalties are imposed on those who violate them.

THE suit of Thomas H. Hayward against the Dorchester county commissioners for $5,000 for damages caused by personal injuries resulting from a defective bridge has been compromised by the payment of $755 to Mr. Hayward.

CRANE BROS., Baltimore, say they are going to almost give away carpets this fall and will pay freight to your homes. Look for their advertisement.

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

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

WHEAT—Full's $1 05@$1 08 for fair to good; Longberry, $1,10@$1,13. CORN — White, prime, 55c.@56c. Yellow, 57c.@58c. OATS—32c.

FOR GLORY, NOT FOR PROFIT!

THOS. S. BORDLEY'S

—CLOTHING—

ANNOUNCEMENT

FIRST:—I have the Largest, Finest and Most Varied Assortment of SUIT GOODS and OVERCOATS for Men, Youths, Boys and Children's Wear I ever had since I have kept Clothing, and I positively declare that my stock is decidedly the

Largest on the Eastern Shore of Md.

Remember, too, that every Suit and Overcoat was purchased for the HARD SPOT CASH, and I intend to sell them for less money than the same quality of Clothing can be found anywhere in Maryland, either in city or town, for I intend to sell Clothing this season for Glory, Not for Profit!

My sales for September and October have already nearly doubled that of the corresponding month of last year. Why? Because the people are finding out that I am selling Clothing for LESS MONEY than any man in Maryland. Don't believe it? Come in the store and I will show you a Four-Buttoned Cutaway, ALL WOOL Dress Suit, in black, blue or brown Corkscrew, for

ONLY $7.99.

If you can buy the suit for less than $10.00 anywhere else in Chestertown, or city either, you may have mine for a "thank you." I have these Corkscrew Suits, in English and French goods, made by the finest tailor in America, for $10.00, $12.00, $15.00 $18.00 and $20.00—each one of which I guarantee to be 25 per cent. cheaper than the cheapest. Also, a magnificent line of Cassimeres, Worsteds and Cheviot Suits from $3.00 to $25.00. What do you think of the range of price?

NOW FOR OVERCOATS

I have a Good, Warm, Serviceable Overcoat which I can sell for $2.50 Men Size, also for $3.00, $5.00, $6.00 $8.00 and $10.00 clear on up the scale of prices till you reach the Finest Imported Elysian Chinchilla which I am selling for $30.00, $5.00 less than the same overcoat sells for in Baltimore city. This overcoat is lined throughout with black, quilted silk, and pockets made of chamoise skin. If any other Clothier in Chestertown can show you an overcoat like this in quality or finish, you can have mine for a Xmas gift. I have not only ONE of them, but all the sizes that are worn.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING NEXT!

I have a perfect fitting Child's Suit, from four to thirteen years of age which I am selling for $1.25, heavy weight, a Splendid Suit for $2.00 and $3.00 which equals in style and finish, any $6.00 suit in town, Stylish Overcoats, made and trimmed nicely, for the same money. Remember, also, that I have very many Fine Suits and Overcoats for children, running up to the higher grades.

After you have read this advertisement thoughtfully come to the store, and if I don't prove the truth of every word I have written, go somewhere else and buy your clothing.

Respect'y, &c.,

THOS. S. BORDLEY,
Nov. 10, 1888. CORNER STORE.

"A DAISY DAY FOR DUCKS."

First of the Gunning Season—Flocking to the Susquehanna.

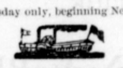
The gunning season on the Susquehanna opened on the 2d instant and the Havre de Grace correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* writes:

To-day was the first gunning day of the season for ducks and other wild water fowl, and the Susquehanna flats, from the mouth of the river to Spesutia Island, presented the usual fall scene, being literally covered with sporting craft of all descriptions, from the flat-bottom used by the bush-wackers to the large sailing and steam yachts, conspicuous among which was the handsome yacht, Susquehanna, of Mr. Jos. Stickney, which lay at anchor all day near the Battery fish station, and was visited by several prominent persons who were afforded the privilege of shooting from the bow and the decks of the steamer. The number of licenses issued to duckers is rather large large this season, about 200 both box and bushwacking licenses having been taken out by gunners of Cecil and Harford counties. The licensed craft were all out to-day, and in consequence there was considerable shooting, and a large number of ducks were killed, mostly redheads and blackheads, with a few canvasbacks. The sport was very good, there being just sufficient wind to make the fowl dart well, and the water being in good condition the gunners were all happy. An unusually large number of sporting gentlemen, independent of those owning craft, were on the flats to-day, either as guests or prominent owners or as independent charterers of craft. All visitors are well pleased with the sport they had to-day, and one prominent sportsman said it was "a daisy day for ducks." Some of the craft secured as high as 300 birds. The quality of the ducks, with the exception of redheads, which are pretty good, is as yet poor, and prices are low. Canvasbacks bring about $1.75; redheads, 75 cents to $1.00, and blackheads, 50 cents per pair. There are several eager and prominent buyers here, and there is a good demand for ducks.

THURSDAY

Tolchester Line!

Every Thursday only, beginning Nov. 8th 1888,



Steamer EMMA GILES,

—will—

Leave Tolchester Beach at 9.00 A. M. and 4.30 P. M
Leave Baltimore at 7.00 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

This route gives 3½ hours in the city and return same day. For further information apply to

TOLCHESTER STEAMBOAT COMPANY
n10. Office, Pier 16 Light Street, Balto.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE

IN KENT COUNTY, MD.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned will offer at PUBLIC SALE on

TUESDAY, the 27th of November, 1888,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK M.,

At the Voshell House in Chestertown, Md.,

All that Tract of Land

situated in Still Pond Neck, of which Daniel Crew, late of Kent county, Md., died seized and possessed, adjoining the lands of James S. Harris, the heirs of Henry T. Jump and others, and now in the tenancy of Mr. D. Cornelius Crew, and known as the

HOME FARM,

—CONTAINING—

179 ACRES, 3 Roods and 25 Perches

MORE OR LESS, all arable except about Twelve Acres in Wood, consisting of chestnut, oak and pine.

The soil is in good heart and well adapted to cereals, fruit, grass and vegetable. There is no reason why it should not be one of the most valuable fruit farms in the county, lying as it does in the very heart of the peach centre of the county, and has never had a peach orchard on it.

The IMPROVEMENTS are substantial and in good repair, consisting of

A Two-and-a-half Story Dwelling House

with 6 rooms and 5 halls, with winter and summer kitchen attached. Stable, Granary, Corn Crib, Carriage House, Work Shop, Meat House, Hen House and Wagon Sheds, all ample and in good repair.

The ORCHARDS

contain 1,000 Pear Trees, 125 Apple Trees and 100 Cherry Trees, in full bearing and of well selected varieties.

The arable land is conveniently divided into six fields and a pasture lot, with all the fencing in good repair. The farm is about three miles from Betterton and Barnard's wharves, on Sassafras river, where are daily lines of steamers to and from Baltimore and Philadelphia; about the same distance from Lynch's Station on the Baltimore and Delaware Bay Railroad, and about 2¼ miles from Still Pond, a thriving village of several hundred inhabitants, containing Academy, Church, Manufacturing Shops, &c. Still Pond creek is within one mile of the farm.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, or upon the ratification of the sale, at the option of the trustee; balance in two equal installments, payable one and two years from day of sale, the credit payments to bear interest from day of sale and to be secured by bond of purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee.

MARION DEK. SMITH, TRUSTEE.
JOHN H. GREENWOOD, Auc'r. oc27-4s.

Farmers, Read This!

I HAVE contracted with P. P. MAST & CO., of Philadelphia, Northwest corner 13th and Willow streets, to work for them, thereby giving you an opportunity of dealing with the manufacturers direct. For the next thirty days we will make a specialty of the

BUCKEYE

GLASS FORCE-FEED

Grain and Phosphate Drill,

known to be the BEST DRILL on the market.

Also, offer you

Feed Mills, Power and Hand Feed Cutters, Force Pumps, Wood Pumps, Wind Mills, Lubin Pulverizing Harrow and Clod Crushers, Gas and Pipe Fittings, &c.

RETAIL AND WHOLESALE.

I can be seen in Chestertown Tuesdays and Saturdays. Mr. Samuel Shuster will be at warehouse at all times to fill orders, &c.

Repairs on hand. Pumps repaired, Wind Mills Erected, and all work in our line given special attention. Correspondence solicited.

W. A. ELLIOTT,
Sept. 15, 1888. Chestertown, Md.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 18, 1888.

At the solicitation of the agent of the Dayton Hedge Fence Company, of Dayton, Ohio, we visited the above place to examine their hedges and wire fences, plashed according to their patented plans and found them to be all that is claimed for them. Stormgly stock proof, highly ornamental, taking up no more space than a board fence, and after a careful and critical examination have no hesitancy in recommending it to the public. In our judgment it

A. J. Gadd,	A. C. Bradley,
John Dodd,	C. L. Joslin,
John B. Brown,	John C. Sutton,
W. Kent Sparks,	C. P. Loper,
Benj. F. Beck,	B. H. Spencer,
E. K. Coppage,	Wm. J. Price,
W. J. Gillispie,	J. W. Massey,
B. D. Coppage,	Finley Roberts,
C. M. Lloyd,	Elmer W. Clark,
T. M. Busteed,	W. P. Finley,
R. H. Barwick,	Lucas Alrich, oc27-3t.

LOW ESTIMATES will be furnished on our Building Lime and Hair to large orders at
J. B. BACCHUS'
nh5-tf Coal and Woodyard.

—VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE

At Public Sale.

BY VIRTUE of the powers contained in several mortgages from Robert B. M. Massey and Virmadela S. Massey, his wife, dated October 9th, 1886—one to Wilhelmina Hurlock and Edna Hurlock, recorded among the Land Records for Kent County, Md., in Liber S. B. No. 1., folio 321, another to Andrew J. Hynson and by him assigned to Ann M. Urie and recorded among said Land Records in Liber S. B., No. 1 folio 324; and another to R. Hynson, trustee, and by him assigned to C. T. Westcott and by him assigned to H. W. Vickers and recorded among the said Land Records in Liber S. B., No. 1, folio 327, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale at Masseys, Kent County, Md., on

WEDNESDAY, December 5, '88,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK M.,

THE FARM KNOWN AS THE

"White House Farm,"

situated near the village of Masseys, adjoining the lands of Dr. C. H. B. Massey and others, containing

300½ ACRES of LAND,

MORE OR LESS.

This farm is one of the best in Kent county, nearly all arable, easily cultivated and very productive. It is improved by a

Comfortable and Roomy

DWELLING HOUSE

and all necessary FARM OUT-BUILDINGS in good repair. Also, a

THRIFTY PEACH ORCHARD

OF SELECT VARIETIES, IN BEARING.

TERMS OF SALE:

The terms of sale will be $3,000 to be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal instalments in one and two years, with interest from January 1st, 1889, when possession will be given. These terms may be modified. The wheat crop will be sold separately.

CHARLES T. WESTCOTT,
Attorney named in Mortgage.
JOHN H. GREENWOOD, AUC'R. no10-ts.

P. S.—This sale is to be made with the consent of Mr. and Mrs. Massey, and they will take pleasure in showing the property to any one wishing to purchase
C. T. WESTCOTT, ATT'Y.

What is our Business?

BOOTS and SHOES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

And Don't You Forget It

WE will sell you a Ledy's Genuine Kid Front, Glove Kid Top, Worked Button Holes and Solid Leather for $1.50 a pair, others sell them for $1.75. We also have an imitation for $1.25. We have a Large Stock of Ladies' Shoes of all kinds.

A Solid Leather Plow Shoe for $1.00. A Man's Solid Boot for $2.00. A Man's Solid Boot for $1.75. A Whole Stock Boot, 22-inch Leg and Solid for $2.50. A Man's Kip, 22-inch Leg, Three Soles, Double Upper Boot for $2.75. It is the Best Boot in the county for the money. Our Kip Boot for $3.00 is a daisy. Men's Seamless, Balmoral $1.25. A Finer One for $1.50, equal to some you buy for $2.00, and our old Reliable Shoe for $3.00 is the Best Dress Shoe for wear that is made for the money.

Rubber Goods of Every Description for the feet.

Fine Assortment of Children's Shoes, Mundell's Solar Tips, 8 to 10 1-2, $1.10.

Don't fail to call and see our stock before you buy. Remember, under Stam's Hall, next to C. F. Stam, the druggist.

M. T. GOSLEE,
THE SHOEMAN,
Chestertown, Maryland

P. S.—The best $2.00 Lady's Shoes in the county. Sept. 22, 1888.

THOMPSON LINE CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

LUBRICATING AND KEROSENE OILS,

KAINIT, SALTS, LATHS, LIME,

Plastering Hair, Cement, Plaster, Seeds, Gasolene and Bituminous Coal,

We are the Eastern Shore Agent for

The COOK CARRIAGE COMPANY

dealers in all kinds of

BUGGIES, PHAETONS, DAYTONS, ROAD CARTS, BUCKBOARDS, and WAGONS of every description.

We also have the agency for THE REMINGTON and the "WORLD" TYPE-WRITERS. Every business man should have one.

As Usual, Freighting!

Our vessels, the Schooners "ADAMS" and "REMITTANCE," are in complete order, and now running in our line. All freights handled with promptness and dispatch. Advancements made of grain to reliable parties.

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
Sept. 29, 1888. MANAGER.

—OFFICE OF—

Local Board of Heatlh for Kent County.

IT is decreed advisable to again call the attention of the public to the importance of strict sanitary regulations, more especially as there is at this time several cases of Scarlet Fever in the county. Parents and guardians are cautioned to practice the greatest care. Families in which this or any other contagious disease exists, should avoid all public gatherings, and under no circumstances should the well children be allowed to go to school or to have intercourse with others, until permitted by the attending physician.

The teachers of all schools are requested to exercise great caution and if possible to find out all such cases, so that they may aid in preventing the spread of the same.

Section 5, chapter 155, laws of 1882 says: "Any person, parent, guardian or other party, who carelessly carry about children or others affected with infectious disease, or who knowingly or wilfully introduce infectious persons into other persons houses, or permit children to attend school, theatre, church or any other public place where they will be brought in contact with others, shall be liable to a penalty."

The great importance of especial care and caution being used, is apparent, and I am sure that a moment's thought will demonstrate to all how serious a matter is carelessness in this respect.

W. FRANK HINES, M. D.,
Nov. 3—3t. SECRETARY.

TAX NOTICE.

I HAVE the Tax-Books for 1888 and am prepared to receive the taxes from tax-payers of the Fifth District. Those owing for 1887 are notified also, that I cannot indulge any longer, as by it I incur the censure and displeasure of those whom I owe. You will therefore settle and not ask or expect further indulgence. Very respectfully,

J. FRANK WHEATLEY,
Aug. 25, 1888—tf. Collector 5th District.

CHARLES KESMODEL.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, for Wedding and Birthday Presents.

OPTICAL GOODS! LOW PRICES! FINE GOODS!

Special attention paid to the REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks and Jewelery. All work guaranteed.

119 N. Eutaw Street, Balto., opposite Joel Gutman & Co.

P. S.—MR. FRANK G. ANDERSON, (formerly of Chestertown), is in my employ, and would be pleased to communicate with his former friends of Kent, and reply to any query by mail in reference to anything connected with the business. Mr. Anderson will be pleased to send on selection, Silver or Plated Ware, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Orders by mail will receive prompt and immediate attention. Mr. Anderson will be pleased to have his friends of Kent to call on him when in our city. no10-tf.

—"Chickens Will Come Home to Roost!"—

After an absence of more than ten years I have returned to the town of my youth,

—and offer—

My Autumn Salutation

—TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC—

with the pleasing conviction that they will give a ready attention and kind reception to our offering. It has been my wish to signalize the opening of my new store in a manner which should show my appreciation of the many good wishes for success from my friends of earlier life. But after considerable thought, bestowed upon the subject, I concluded to put away all idea of novel or expensive souvenirs and express my appreciation by submitting to the people

AN ARRAY OF BARGAINS that shall Eclipse all former Efforts!

The verdict of the public must determine our success, but we can say this much in our behalf, that we have given every effort to the selection of a stock which in all respects should have no superior, and we consider that in this we have succeeded. No department of our store has been neglected, or class of customers slighted in our selections, and we feel justified in the belief that no buyer who means business can leave our store unsuited or unsatisfied. We should like to lay due stress upon the word quality in relation to our goods—for seventeen years' experience has proven—to build a trade it must be done with quality. Goods in all departments shall be sold on their merits—for just what they are—and STRICTLY AT ONE PRICE, as fair and honorable dealing on our part makes it our duty to protect those whose knowledge of quality is limited, ESPECIALLY IN CLOTHING, as few young men are judges of made-up goods. Nothing we can say will carry conviction like the testimony of the goods themselves, and we say to all, Come and see us in the Burchinal Building, and let our actions speak for us as our words cannot.

I remain yours, for Variety, Style, Quality and Price,

WM. T. WRIGHT,

THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES!

CHESTERTOWN, Oct. 20, 1888.

Clothing for Men!

Clothing for Boys!

CLOTHING FOR CHILDREN!

You will find the largest and most complete assortment ever exhibited in Chestertown at the

POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE

—OF—

A. FRIEDMAN,

Opposite Stam's Hall.

He is positive he can sell Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods at least 20 per cent. less than any other house in this town, (and Baltimore city not excepted, for our expenses are nothing like as great as city houses, and we can buy the goods just as cheap, if not a little cheaper.)

We buy all our stock for the cash, and discount all our bills. We are therefore able to give our patrons the advantage of our discount.

Again; we are not compelled to buy from any one manufactory; having the cash we are free to go where we get the best, cheapest and just what suits us. This gives us a great advantage over houses that are compelled to buy on long credit and from one manufactory.

We are prepared to do Merchant Tailoring. We make to order Fine Suits or Pants, having on hand Piece Goods and Samples to select from.

Don't forget to call at the Great Bargain Store of

A. FRIEDMAN,
Oct. 20, 1888. Opposite Stam's Hall.

EXAMINER'S REPORT

—ON—

Chester River Bridge.

GREEN POINT, MD. Oct. 23, 1888.

The Honorable the County Commissioners of Kent County—Gentlemen:—On October 16th I met Captain James Smith, of Queen Anne's county, in Chestertown, and we investigated the Chester River Bridge. If new, would cost eleven thousand dollars (11,000). Repair on the old bridge for the next five years, $400 yearly; salary of bridge keeper, $250 yearly, this includes house-rent free. At the end of five years it will require new piling and other repairs, which will cost $2,000. In our examination we find a great deal of the piling spliced and others badly decayed. Most of the stringers are good and of new material. The cap logs are mostly good of white oak; balustrade about half good, other half will soon need repairing. About half of the floor good, of Georgia pine; balance in fair condition; draw in good condition, being nearly new; abutments in fair condition, needing some repairs at top.

We estimate to put bridge in through repair, using all material that is good, will cost about $5,000. Old bridge-keeper's house is in such condition that it renders it unfit for use and necessitates a new one at once. Yours truly,

W. B. TURNER.
Oct. 27, 1888—3t.

SUCCESS IN DENTISTRY!

THE success and prosperity of fruit and grain growers on the Eastern Shore of Maryland has thrown much additional Dental Practice into the hands of

Dr. PHELPS, of Galena.

To meet this increasing demand for First-Class Dentistry, he has associated with himself in practice, DR. J. D. FORD—a highly honored graduate of the Baltimore Dental College—who comes well recommended. The closest attention given by both to all Dental operations. Difficult cases solicited. PAINLESS DENTISTRY the rule. oc20-tf.

H. A. SPARKS,
INDEPENDENT PURCHASING AGENT ON STEAMER FORD.

I am not in the employ of the steamboat company but pay my way, full fare, every time, and have all my time to give to the business. Having been engaged in buying and selling goods for 25 years, I feel confident to buy judiciously and to look to your interest. I will buy anything the Farmer, Merchant, Mechanic or anyone else may need. Particular attention given to Shopping for Ladies. Charges moderate and no trouble will be spared to please. Give me a trial. H. A. SPARKS.
Oct 20, 1888.

NOTICE—FRESH FISH!

Having made the necessary arrangements, I am now prepared to supply the citizens of Chestertown and the public in general, with FRESH FISH every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings. I shall have Taylors, Bay Mackerel, Sheepshead, soft and hard Crabs; also fresh Milk and raw Cream. All persons wishing soft crabs or sheephead fish, will please leave their orders at the Rising Sun Saloon a day or two ahead. Anyone wish