THE
Chestetown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, November 2, 1872.



National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

FOR CONGRESS,

E. KING WILSON,

OF WORCESTER COUNTY.

Public Meetings

FOR

GREELEY, BROWN, & WILSON!

ROCK HALL, Saturday, November 2d, 2½ P. M.—Jas. A. Pearce, Eben F. Perkins.

QUAKER NECK, Saturday, November 2d, 2½ P. M.—William M. Slay, Harrison W. Vickers, Col. George A. Hanson.

MASSEYS, Monday, November 4th, 2½ P. M.—D. James Blackiston, James A. Pearce, Charles H. Baker.

By order of

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

A Word to Democrats.

The following remarks, from the Centreville Observer, of Tuesday last, are so applicable to our own county, that we transfer them to our columns entire, in the place of what we intended to write ourselves:

We understand that there are Democrats in this county, as well as in other counties in the State, and in the city of Baltimore, who propose not to vote for the nominees of the Democratic party for President and Vice President of the United States. So great does the Editor of the American estimate this defection to be, that he already classes the State of Maryland among those that will cast their electoral vote for Grant and Wilson at the election in November. Now, these Democrats who would thus endanger the success and integrity of the party, do not pretend to set up as a reason for their course that the nominations of Greeley and Brown were not perfectly fair and regular, that they were not made by the accredited agents of the party in the accustomed and regular way, by the party acting, so to speak, in its corporate capacity. So strongly impressed with the manner of these nominations was Mr. O'Connor, the straight-out Grant nominee of the Louisville Convention, that he proposed to avoid the force of that by ignoring all party nominations. Recognizing the necessity and absolute propriety of parties, he would do away with party nominations, without which, as every man must know, there can be no party organization maintained. Admitting the fairness and regularity of the nominations, these Democrats set up their individual judgment, prejudices and preferences in opposition and antagonism to the united wisdom and judgement of the party. Like a horse that has become restive, they kick out of the traces and refuse to do work. They forget that the party assembled in National Convention had to cast its eye over the whole country, had to consult conflicting and opposing interests and opinions, to act for the party and country at large, and that it is not at liberty to consult local, individual and class prejudices and preferences.

Now, we can hardly believe that our Democratic brethren, who propose thus to act, have fully considered the principle involved in and the effect of their action. There is a principle of great evil involved in it, *that of disorganization, disintegration and ruin*, and the effect would be disastrous if the example were to spread. These Democrats claim that they are, par excellence Democrats, and yet by *their action and inaction*, they would stab their party to the heart. They claim that they hate "Black Republicanism" with an intensity of hatred not shared by the supporters of Greeley and Brown, and yet they deliberately propose to assist in the election of the nominees of that party, the triumph of its principles and the prevalence of its corrupt practices.

How do our brethren undertake to justify their course? Certainly it can only be done on the *rule or ruin principle*, and that in a matter involving the hopes, the prospects, the destinies of a nation. Was there ever such folly? such madness?

Let us illustrate the principle of evil involved in this proposed action of our brethren. This earth, on which we live, move and have our being, is composed of innumerable particles or atoms as fine as the dust we tread beneath our feet, kept together in one fused and solid mass by the principles of gravitation, cohesion and attraction. Suppose in their stead, were substituted, the opposite principles of antagonism, repulsion and separation. What would be the result? Disintegration and ruin. The fair world which we inhabit would be scattered throughout the immensities of space. Just as it would be in the physical world, so will it be in the social and political world under a reversal of systems. Instead of the principles of subordination, discipline, cohesion, unity of purpose and unity of action, instal their opposites, set up individual opinion and prejudice above party judgment and wisdom, and the party will be scattered broadcast. It will be resolved into its original elements. Now, that this is not the present result is not due to these Democrats who refuse to act in unison with the party. That it is not so, is due simply to the fact that the vast majority of the party remains true to the principles which have heretofore united that party and made it great in defeat as well as in victory.

The wrong which our bolting brethren, or stay-at-home Democrats would do, is none the less great, however, for it is only because their example is not followed generally that utter and complete ruin has not befallen the party.

Since the late elections, some of our brethren endeavor to bolster themselves up in this unnatural action by the thought and declaration that there is no use in voting and acting with the party for the elections demonstrate that Greeley and Brown cannot be elected. Now, these elections demonstrate no such thing. They Demonstrate that the Democrats and Liberal Republicans have carried Indiana, and elected that true and tried Democrat and statesman, Thomas H. Hendricks, as Governor of that State, a State heretofore intensely Republican, and that in the face of the temporary colonization in that State of large numbers of negroes from Kentucky and other States for the purpose of voting the Republican ticket. The Republican majority in Ohio has been cut down from thirty odd thousand to less than fifteen thousand and there too, colonization was practiced. Pennsylvania has gone Republican, it is true, by a heavy majority, but all who know anything, know how this was done—by negroes, colonized from other States for that purpose—by repeaters introduced from New York city—by bribery, fraud, stuffing of ballot boxes, &c.—a general overthrow of the principles of self government—a *coup de tat* on the Bonaparte method—the overthrow and prostitution of the ballot-box system and the erection of a stupendous system of fraud and corruption, which, if tolerated much longer, must terminate in the overthrow of free government and the destruction of our liberties—a refreshing commentary on the unwarranted acts of the government of the Southern States, sanctioned and upheld by the people of the North, when negro votes introduced from those Southern States determine who shall govern the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Instear of Pennsylvania being cited as an excuse for sloth, inaction, insubordination and despondency, it should affect as the sound of the fire bell striking on the ear at the solemn hour of midnight, awakening us to a struggle for life, for family, for home and for property. Why, if Grant is elected, does not every Democrat see, and know, and feel that his election will be accepted as an endorsement of Grant and Grantism—an endorsement of his nepotism, his violation of the Constitution, his disregard of State Rights, his contempt for the sacred right of ballot, his violation of the personal liberty bill, his violation of the sacred right of self-government, an endorsement of all the frauds, corruptions and outrages which have characterized and disgraced his administration. And does not every Democrat know that the greater the majority which elects him, the greater will be the endorsement and the greater the license for the same and more heinous acts in the future.

Why, if in a green tree, the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is invaded and overcome, what is to become of little Maryland, *in a dry tree*, sitting as she does, right at the foot of the *King*. On the other hand, if we are beaten, the larger and more determined the opposition we manifest, the greater the restraint upon Grant and his party—all can endorse this. The greater the numerical strength we exhibit, the stronger the hopes to animate us in future contests. The more perfect our organization—the more effective our efforts in contending with and thwarting Grantism.

There was a time when the Democratic party acknowledged the law of discipline, partyfealty and subordination. When the trumpet sounded to battle, the party moved in solid phalanx. Individual prejudice and preferance were subordinated to party opinion and judgment. Victory then perched on our standards—the nation was prosperous at home—respected abroad. An evil time came upon us—the democracy divided—defeat followed and disaster and ruin fastened upon the vitals of the commonwealth. A country in agony appeals to the democratic party for rescue and belief. That party assembled in solemn conclave—determined to unite the scattered columns of the Democracy and bring fresh adhesions of strength to its ranks. They propose to unite all the elements of opposition to the powers that be. Just as the elements of opposition begin to gather around and adhere to the Democratic ball, it becomes animated with the principle of repulsion and burst asunder. And you appeal to the Democrats in behalf of a bleeding, a torn and distracted country, in behalf of liberty, self-government, prosperity and that we may be rid of the carcass of fraud and corruption which is gangrening the body politic, and to all this appeal, they answer 'We do not like Greeley.'

What is Greeley in this contest? A mere cipher. The time was when the Dem. party was a party of principles and not for men, when the party had the sagacity to select and subordinate men to the triumph of its principles and its policy. Only of late years, true to the lessons of the past, the Democracy of Maryland did this very thing. Tom Swann, now one of the greatest champions, was taken out of the midst of the enemy and made to achieve our liberties and do our behests. Democratic Virginia showed the same wisdom when she subordinated Walker to the same purpose. And now when the Democracy would use Greeley to achieve national independence, Democrats falter and fail. Why? Because of prejudice. It is the cry of the sick child, 'I do not like it,' when the Doctor wants to administer a dose of wholesome but nauseous medicine. The child, however, must take it or his disease will go on unrebuked and he suffers the consequences. Therefore, the Doctor or his parent compel him to take the dose. This is because the child has not learned to reason and act wisely for himself. The case is different with the grown up democrat—he is supposed to be in the exercise of reason, and the hope is, that in due time he will yield to its dictates and over prejudices. The sooner, the better. Let him consider for one moment, how, under Grantism, land has depreciated from fifty to one hundred per cent, how we are burdened to death with taxation, how our merchant marine has disappeared from the high seas and we are at the mercy of the foreign career, how our agricultural interests are being sacrificed under an extravagantly high protective system of government which enriches other interests to our improvishment, how National Banks and and kindred institutions fostered by the government and developed into undue proportions, declaring dividends of twenty to twenty-five and even a hundred per cent. are like vampires sucking the life blood out of the people, how fraud iniquity and corruption sloth abroad over the land, and then let him ask himself if he had better not take this dose of nauseous medicine, however distasteful and nauseous it may be. Perhaps it may contain the elixir of life.

Greeley is a man, admitted to be on all hands, of great will, energy and intellect. Republican documents circulated among the Democracy by Grant office-holders as industriously as the devil in the parable sows tares among the wheat, say that he has been the greatest opponent of the Democracy, and has achieved more against them than any other. Grant all this for the sake of the argument. Now that he is with us, and his great intellect, energies and will have taken the right direction, he will be as omniptent for good as he may have been for evil. Let us try him any how. *He will*, if elected, have to look to the Democrats for the success of his administration. He will be surrounded by Democratic counsellors and admirers. He has said he is with us for the future, come victory or come defeat. He has declared himself in favor of peace and reconciliation, of amnesty and pardon, of self-government and civil service reform, opposed to special legislation, for the negro and in favor of leaving all men and all classes on their own resources.—What more can we ask? Does Grantism promise us any thing? Is there any hope for us or our country in its success? *Confessedly none.* Then we adjure you democrats, put aside your prejudices, reason the matter out calmly and considerately and make up your minds once more to array yourselves under the folds of our time worn banner and do battle for peace, prosperity, justice and right. Let every democrat be found at the polls on Tuesday, the 5th of November next, with the Greeley and Brown ballot in his hand.

The Thursday Meeting.

The Democratic meeting on Thursday evening was organized by calling James A. Pearce, Esq., to the chair, who made a practical and effective speech previous to introducing Col. George A. Hanson, one of the gentlemen who had been announced for the evening. Col. Hanson premised his remarks by saying that it had been ten years since he had made a speech, and that he should not make what might technically be called a political speech. He alluded to his return to Kent, his native county, and the absence of the old political counsellors who were departed. He gave a vivid description of the desolation of the Southern country, and made a strong appeal to Democrats to support Mr. Greeley. His remarks were interspersed with humorous anecdotes, and gave marked evidences of familiarity with history. We cannot attempt to give a just idea of his speech.

John H. Handy, Esq., of Baltimore county, was then introduced. He gave the present administration a most seathing criticism, and showed that the President went into office a poor man, and is now estimated to be worth seven millions of dollars. Having been a law partner of Col. Wilson, our candidate for Congress, from personal knowledge he delineated his high character and eminent fitness to represent our people in the Congress of the United States. He concluded with a very severe criticism upon Judge Spence's public career and his pretensions as an independent candidate. Mr. Handy made a telling speech, and was very flatteringly listened to to a late hour. The meeting will bear fruit.

Then and Now.

Those colored individuals who are now throwing up their hats for Gen. Grant, who once swore that the moment he became convinced that the war was for the enfranchisement of the negro he would lay down his sword, and take the Baltimore *American* for their Bible, may profit by reading or having read to them the following chapter from their inspired volume:

THE NEGRO AS A POLITICAL AGENCY NO LONGER AVAILABLE

From the Baltimore American, Aug. 8 1862.

The refusal of the President to have anything to do with *negro* soldiers has caused *the negro progressionists of the Sumner school to sit down in sackcloth and ashes* and bemoan the short sightedness of their age. In their estimation the ship of State is now sure to be wrecked, *since Sambo can have nothing to do with the engineer;* but how ought every ettizen of the United States, who has any pride as such to thank the good sense of the Executive for saving us from the disgrace of an acknowledgement that twenty millions of white men cannot hold their own against one-third of their numbers without calling to their aid an inferior race? Let us be glad that whatever other evil and shame has befallen us, we have not been constrained to avow to the world that the Anglo-Saxon race here was indebted to *the transported African* for their political salvation. What a record to go before Europe with, in any possible collision in the future; what a fact upon which to base national ascendency in contending for our own! The bare proposition ought forever to politically condemn every man suggesting it. *These agitators ought to be forever regarded as infamous for being willing to put so foul a blot upon the national escutcheon. No matter who they are, their names ought to be remembered as only those of the vilest fanatics, who have forgotten everything that appertains to national glory, in their besotted anxiety to give the negro a place he can never be entitled to on this continent.*

But this incident will bear good fruits, it is to be hoped. It will draw more closely together the sensible and loyal of the land whose best hopes are centered upon the firmness and enlightened patriotism of the Federal Executive in the straits to which the nation has been driven by *those platters against its honor and safety* in both extremes. We cannot raise the negro up, and we must take good care that he shall not pull us down. He has no place, and never can have a place, in controlling the destinies of a great nationality, and Mr. Sumner may as well realrealize the fact as Governor Hammond, of South Carolina.

Why, look at it. In the very act of pouring out maledictions on the South Carolina politicians and their followers for making the negro a wedge to split the nation asunder *these miserable plotters* are seen lugging forward this same agent the nation has sworn to discard from its politics in the future to endeavor to give him position, importance, a controlling power; attempting thus to do themselves what they have loudly condemned in the extremists—their opposites—*a guilty and detestable endeavor, which, fortunately, has resulted in their disappointment.*

It is true that the Southern extremists led off in the game of making of the negro a thing of power. It is true that for years, by his aid, they succeeded in their ambitious endeavors, retaining power to which they were not entitled, until now we see the lamentable results. But let every class of political schemers now take heed to the fact that the day when such as this could be done has forever gone by. *In no sense North, or South, by the time this contest is ended, will any be able to make use of the negro as a means of controlling the white race on this continent.* If the conflict has to go on for the 'twenty years' spoken of by Mr. Jefferson Davis, this result must be reached somehow. *If this is not achieved, the nation has achieved nothing.* In its present attempts, Abolitionism is in the field too late. *Individuals in their ranks like Charles Sumner, may manage to keep in position by the aid of a diseased public sentiment in particular localities;* but the general indications, those especially which come up from the Great West, are that the people will no longer tolerate any ultraism on this score. *After what the nation has suffered on account of four millions of an inferior race it is an insult to its good sense to suppose that by any infernal arts it can be made to suffer longer. Matters are rapidly assuming that complexion, and the worse it will be for effete ultraism if it cannot recognize facts so full of omen.*

Death of Mrs. Greeley.

The wife of Hon. Horce Greeley died in New York city on Wednesday morning, of consumption. Mrs Greeley was a native of New York, where she became acquainted with Mr. Greeley while he was the editor of the New Yorker, and boarding at the Graham House in that city, at which place she first met him. She shortly afterwards removed to Warrenton, North Carolina, to teach school. Her maiden name was Mary Y. Cheney. Horace Greeley and Miss Cheney were married in Emanuel Church, Warrenton, N. C., on the 5th of July, 1836, by the Rev. Wm. Norwood, according to the Episcopal form. For some months Mrs. Greeley's has been gradually declining, and for a week past her death had been hourly expected. She has been in Madeira and Europe for a year past attempting to restore her health, and returned within the last three months. Mrs. Greeley was a woman of intellectual culture, and devoted her time largely to the acquisition of knowledge.

An Appeal for Mr. Greeley's Election.

The New York World, in view of the near approach of the day of the Presidential election, addresses the following timely words to its readers:

We appeal to the consciences, to the sentiment of justice, and to the wish for economy in the Federal Administration. If all citizens who regard these as important would come to the polls, Mr. Greeley's election would be assured. We do not appeal to the horse-race and cock-pit view of politics. We will not address arguments to men who have no higher wish than to be on the winning side. If political activity is a game of chance it, makes little difference how many men vote. But no citizen who stands on principle will permit his vote to be influenced by a calculation of chances. If men of abiding convictions should happen to lose one election, they have such confidence in the ultimate triumph of the right, that they will marshal themselves for a new battle. The Democratic party relies for its success on the steady fidelity of this class of men; and if nobody were influenced by irrelevant circumstances, Mr. Greeley's election would be assured. If he is defeated, it will be by the riffraff that sway from side to side in accordance with a shallow calculation of chances. The Democratic masses, who have bravely stood up against defeat for so many years, will as heretofore, look to their consciences, instead of the uncertain political horoscope, for guidance how to vote. If they succeed, their success will mean something; if they fail, they will still be of almost equal service to the country as a vigorous opposition. The only true way is for men to vote according to their convictions, trusting to the virtue of their fellow-citizens to make the truth triumphant. If all Democrats and all Liberal Republicans will vote in accordance with their convictions there can be no reasonable doubt of Mr. Greeley's election. We make no appeal to the gambling spirit in politics. We despise it. We should be ashamed to ask a citizen to vote for Greeley on no better ground than the certainty of his election. We urge Democrats to support him because he represents principles which the Democratic party regards as important. The question whether he will succeed in the election is subordinate to the greater question whether he *ought* to succeed. This last is the only question which we urge Democrats to consider. If Democrats and Liberal Republicans vote for Greeley with an eye single to the principles he represents, he will either be elected, or else the opposition will be strong enough to keep the Administration in fear. Either result will be a public gain, and one or the other we are certain to achieve. Whether we succeed or fail, no true Democrat or Liberal Republican will vote against his conscience because political gamblers fancy that Grant will be re-elected. Democrats will stand by their colors and their candidates with full faith in popular virtue, and undoubting assurance that the people will follow the right.

☞ We cannot too frequently or earnestly urge our Democratic brethren to solemnly dedicate next Tuesday to the service of their country. Should any one be disposed to remain at home, instead of going to the polls to vote, we beg him to bear in mind the great stake at issue in the contest. In the decision of the pending contest the voice of every Democrat in the country should be heard. No one should be silent. No one should be lukewarm or inactive. Remember, that the only price at which liberty may be bought, is eternal vigilance!

Married.

STARTT—COPPER.—On the 23d ult., by Rev. F. M. Chatham, at the residence of the bride's father, SAMUEL E. T. STARTT and Miss MARY F. COPPER, both of this county.

MALLALIEU'S GOODS.

WE have just received a large stock of these well known Goods, 3-4 and 6-4

KERSEYS, FLANNELS & CASSIMERES,

some of them unusually heavy, and are offering them at prices far less than were foreshadowed by the ruling rates of wool during the early summer.

They are by far the most desirable Goods to be found in this market when their durability is taken into account.

November 2. T. S. WICKES.

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to me are requested to come forward and settle, as I am in need of money to meet my obligations. Those who disregard this appeal will find their accounts in hands for collection according to law.

Nov. 2—3t. M. C. RAWLEIGH, Next door to the Bank.

NEW GOODS AT Low Prices, AT

T. W. ELIASON, JR.'S.

Nov. 2, 1872.

ORPHANS' COURT.

ORDERED, That this Court will sit on THURSDAY, the 7th of November, 1872, instead of Tuesday next, the regular day.

EDW. CROUCH, Reg. of Wills for Kent Co.

November 2, 1872.

SPORTSMEN, LOOK!

GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, Caps, Shot, Gun Wad, Tubes, Ramrod Heads and Screws, Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, Game Bags, Gun-washers, &c., for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

November 2, 1872.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD SUIT OF CLOTHES, Do not fail to call and examine the large assortment of

Cassimers and Cloths

now for sale by

Nov. 2. T. W. ELIASON, JR.

This is to give Notice

THAT I have appointed *G. W. DAVIS* of Still Pond, my Agent for the transaction of my business, and have authorized him to collect all debts due me.

WILLIAM S. BUSICK.

November 2, 1872—3t

T. W. Eliason, Jr.,

HAS A FULL assortment of **BOOTS,** which he has made to order, and which have given entire satisfaction for the last fifteen years. Nov. 2.

JOHN T. DODD & SON,

John T. Dodd. *John N. Dodd.*

Undertakers,

And dealers in all kinds of Lumber, Sash, Doors, Shutters, Contractors and Builders. Orders by mail will meet with prompt attention. Nov. 2, 1872.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of administration D.B.N.C.T.A. on the estate of

WASHINGTON G. LOCKERMAN,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 29th day of May, 1873, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 29th day of October, 1872.

JAMES A. PEARCE,

Nov. 2, 1872—4t. Administrator.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration on the personal estate, in Kent county, Maryland, of

WILLIAM J. MASLIN,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 22d day of May, 1873; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of October, 1872.

JOHN C. HYNSON,

Oct. 26, 1872—4t. Administrator.

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

WHEAT.—White—1.90 @2.05.
WHEAT Red 1.90@2.00.
CORN—White—69@70. Yellow 60@61.
OATS—40@45 cts.

MALLALIEU'S KERSEYS AND CASSIMERES, For sale by T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

November 2, 1872.

NOT TO BE BEATEN.—1st *Young Lady*—(*with pride on her brow*)—Ah! *my* mamma has a carriage!

2d *Young Lady*—(*with more pride on her brow*)—Oh, that's nothing! *My* mamma can take her teeth out and put 'em back again!

3d *Young Lady*—(*smiling*)—Well, I can beat that! My mother has the Excelsior Cooking Stove, and can get up better dinners than any other woman in the town.

The Excelsior Hot Blast Cook is for sale by Nov. 2. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

COAL HODS, Shovels, Pokers, Sei Stove Blacking, Brushes, &c., &c. & sale by J. K. ALDRIDG Nov. 2, 1872.

BLANKETS, QUILTS, COU PANES, a large assortment, very low, by Nov. 2. T. W. ELIA

Public Sale

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Kent county, the subs Administrator of William J. Maslin at Public Sale, at the late residenc deceased, in Quaker Neck, on

Wednesday, the 12th day of Nov 1872, the following personal property:

Horses and Cows, Yoke of Oxen 16 KILLING HOGS,

Lot of Good Shotes, 11 VERY FINE SHEEP,

1 Carriage and Harness, 1 Ox Cart, 1 Horse Cart, 2 Spring Wagons, (one of them nearly new), half-interest in a Wood's Reaper; Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, &c. About

10 Cords good seasoned Oak Wood:

10,000 Lbs. of good Corn Blades:

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of Ten Dollars and under, cash; on all over that amount a credit of Eight Months will be given, on note with approved security.

JOHN C. HYNSON.

U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct. Admr.

November 2, 1872—tds.

Lumber.

NEW STOCK. Just received a full assorted cargo of Shingles, Pickets, Flooring, Joist, Girders, Bill Stuff, Plastering Laths, and Sash glazed and unglazed. All orders filled satisfactory.

JOHN T. DODD & SON.

November 2, 1872.

NEW GOODS!

Stoves! Stoves!

RECEIVED DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, and for sale at *VERY SMALL ADVANCE ON FIRST COST!* Call and examine my large assortment of

Hardware,
CUTLERY,
TINWARE,
Japanned Ware, Wood Ware,
AND
STOVES.

We have the Excelsior Cook Hot Blast, Spear's Calorific Anti-Dust Cook, a splendid Coal Stove; All Right Cook, Niagara, Continental, Champion Cook, and several other Cook Stoves, which we will guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

Morning Glory,
Spear's Anti-Clinker Hot Base,
Magic Light Base Burner.

These three above are self-feeders.

Token Base Burner with Reflector, Dawn, Comet, Myrtle, Vulcan, and Crystal Egg Stoves. Casket, for wood and coal; Tuscan, Union Air Tight, Woodland, Flame, &c.

SPEAR'S GOLDEN LIGHT, and BIBB'S SILVER PALACE,

For sale at city prices, and put up to heat one, two and three rooms.

Store opposite the Court House.

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Chestertown, Nov. 2, 1872.

LUMBER.

JUST received direct from Williamsport, a full assorted cargo of

Hemlock
AND
White Pine
LUMBER.

☞ Call on us for our terms and figures before purchasing elsewhere.

TURNER BROS.

Betterton, Oct. 26, 1872.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

FREE FROM SLATE AND DIRT, quality and weight guaranteed, and shipped direct from the mines by the car load, to any station on the Kent or Queen Anne's R. R., at a very low price, if application is made to G. M. D. CANN, or GEO. W. BUSH,

Oct. 19, 1872—1m. *Wilmington, Del.*

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

ALL PERSONS are hereby forewarned from trespassing on the lands occupied by the undersigned, to hunt, shoot, or for any other purpose. The law will be strictly enforced against all offenders.

DANIEL CREW,
ENOCH A. MOFFITT.

Oct. 12, 1872—3t.

CABINET MAKING AND Undertaking.

THE undersigned having established the Undertaking and Cabinet Making business at Kennedyville, respectfully informs the citizens of Kent county that he is prepared to furnish

Coffins, Caskets and Metalic Cases,

of all styles, and to attend Funerals in any part of the county.

FURNITURE REPAIRED, with neatness and dispatch.

GUN NIPPLES put in guns.

All kinds of Tinware Mended.

After the 1st of January, 1873, will be prepared to repair Farming Utensils.

My son, T. BENTON SUTTON, will attend to and conduct the business.

☞ All work guaranteed.

JACOB SUTTON.

Kennedyville, Oct. 26, 1872—3t.

THE undersigned, Attorney, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of S. V. Farson in Chestertown, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12th, 1872,

at 3 o'clock, P. M.,

That Farm or Tract of Land,

called "New Keyes," situate on Langford's Bay, adjoining the lands of Henry Davis and others, and now in the occupancy of Richard Taylor, containing

100 Acres of Land,

MORE OR LESS.



The improvements are an ordinary *DWELLING HOUSE* and Outbuildings.

The Farm is laid off into proper fields and under fencing.

It is so situated that lime can be delivered on the farm and the grain shipped therefrom.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money cash; the balance in one and two years.

M. BANNON.

32 St. Paul st.,

Oct. 26, 1872—tds. Baltimore.

TELEGRAPH

KNIFE AND SCISSORS SHARPENER. It sharpens dull knives and scissors instantly. Samples by mail for 50 cts. Also the

Revolving Lightning Trap.

It winds up like a clock. Kills rats, squirrels, gophers, mice, &c. Throws them away and sets itself like a flash. One Trap and terms to Agents, sent by express for $1, or post paid by mail, for $1.25. Also the Yankee Corn Husker. Can be used over gloves; prevents cold hands and sore fingers. Sent by mail for 50 cents. Also the New Invention—twelve tools combined in one—to be carried in vest pocket: pocket rule, ruler, square, bevel, screw-driver, chisel, compasses, scissors, button-hole cutter, paper knife, eraser and pencil-sharpener. Agents wanted. Sample (polished steel) sent by mail, prepaid, with terms to agents for 50 cents. Steel, silver plated, $1. Also, the New Spring Set Fishing Reel, the best and cheapest in the world.

AGENTS WANTED.

Addres, COMBINATION TOOL CO., 124 Nassau street, New York.

Oct. 26, 1872.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration on the personal estate, in Kent county, Maryland, of

JOHN P. HOFMAN,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 22d day of May, 1873; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of October, 1872.

MARTHA A. HOFMAN,

Oct. 26, 1872—4t. Administratrix.

For Rent,

For the year 1873, two Dwelling Houses, situated on Queen street, and one on High street, in Chestertown.

STRAYED

From my farm, "Hermitage," in Worton, on Saturday the 5th inst., a Calico Spotted Mare, formerly owned by Dr. Gutcher, Wm. Wallis, George Biddle and others.

Any information will be thankfully received, and a suitable reward given for her return.

WILLIAM VANNORT.

Oct 19, 1872—3t.

WOOD FOR SALE.

THE undersigned has from 200 to 300 cords of *PRIME SEASONED WOOD* —Hickory and Oak—for sale, at the lowest market prices, for the CASH ONLY.

WILLIAM PERKINS,

Oct. 19, 1872—tf. Chestertown.

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