The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning Oct. 11, 1883

C. G. WOODALL
Editor and Proprietor.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor:
ROBERT M. McLANE.

For Comptroller of the Treasury:
J. FRANK TURNER.

For Attorney-General:
CHARLES B. ROBERTS.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For the State Senate:
WILLIAM B. USILTON.

For the House of Delegates:
JOHN F. WILSON,
BENEDICT B. ADKINSON.

For Sheriff:
DULANEY RASIN.

For State's Attorney:
MARION deK. SMITH.

For Judges of the Orphans' Court:
WILLIAM S. WALKER,
R. BENNETT WILLSON,
WILLIAM A. HYLAND.

For County Commissioners:
CHARLES P. LOPER,
TILGHMAN SHAFER,
RICHARD C. SMYTH,
VICTOR HENDRICKSON,
JOHN C. WHEATLEY.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING

A Grand Democratic Rally and Mass Meeting will take place at Chestertown, on

Saturday, 27th October, 1883,

at 2 o'clock P. M.

Hon. Robert M. McLane,
Hon. Chas. B. Roberts,
Hon. J. Frank Turner.
Gen. Bradley T. Johnson,

and other eminent speakers will be present, and address the people on the issues of the day. A BRASS BAND will be in attendance, and a general good time will be had.

The Democratic voters of the county and all other citizens interested in a good government and an economical administration of affairs are n vited to attend.

C. G. WOODALL,
T. ROMIE STRONG,
J. J. SPEAR,
State Central Committee for Kent Co.

HURRAH FOR OHIO!

Just before going to press, we learn that nearly full returns from the Ohio election held on last Tuesday, give the Democrats the Governor by 5,000 majority, and give the Democrats also a majority in both branches of the State legislature.

A Reasonable Talk upon County and State Politics.

From all over the State there come assurances of good feeling and of harmonious action in the Democratic party. The State ticket, composed as it is of men of ability and character, is day by day gaining strength.

Here in Kent county, too, there is evidently a growing harmony of feeling, and a growing disposition, in the Democratic party, to lay aside all dissension and to unite in electing the county as well as the State ticket.

We think there should be a perfect unity in the party in Kent. We do not mean to intimate that there is any considerable degree of disaffection. On the contrary we have strong evidence that there is very little. But we are cognizant of the fact that there are, scattered here and there, a few voters who are disposed to kick out of the traces. Is there any good reason for this? Can those who are dissatisfied give a reason for being so that they should not be ashamed of? Disappointment as to the make up of the ticket in the primaries, is not a good reason. A fair-minded man should give the same generous support to the successful nominees that he would have expected from them and their friends, had those for whom he worked in the primaries been successful. The ticket as it stands is a good one. It is composed of men who are well qualified to fill the positions to which they have been nominated. It cannot be opposed upon grounds of unfitness of the nominees. If opposed at all, it must be upon personal reasons, and those are reasons always unworthy of a fair-minded man.

There are a number of reasons, and good ones, why every man who is at heart a Democrat should adhere to his party this fall. Next year there comes on a Presidential election. For more than twenty years the Republican party has controlled national affairs. The party has been so long in power that it has grown bold in abuses. Men who have occupied high positions under Republican administrations have turned out to be thieves who have stolen millions of dollars of the people's money. How much rascality there is yet covered up cannot be told, until a party gets into power that is not interested in concealing the rottenness that has crept into the management of affairs. There is a very strong probability that the Democratic party will come into power next year. When the Democratic party comes into national power, Democratic Maryland should not be in the line of Republican States. A lukewarmness, even here in Kent county, might result in sending a Republican from Maryland to the next Senate.

Another and the strongest reason why every man who is at heart a Democrat should adhere to his party this fall is that the Democratic ticket as it stands before the people in comparison with the ticket the Republicans have put up is a better ticket and in its personal make up, gives a fuller assurance of a proper management of affairs. This is especially true of the State ticket, and it is also true of the county ticket,—though we do not deny that there are names on the Republican county ticket of men who are honorable and capable. On the other side however, the Democrats have nominated men who are honorable and capable, and no good Democrat should cut his ticket for a personal or other trivial reason.

THERE is threatening trouble in Baltimore city, over the nomination of Ex-Mayor Latrobe again for Mayor, at the Democratic primaries. Mr. Latrobe was persistently brought forward by an element in the Democratic party, and was as strongly opposed by other influential elements. His nomination has created much dissatisfaction, and a well sustained movement appears to be taking shape looking to the bringing out of Mr. J. Munroe Hieskell as an Independent candidate for Mayor. If Mr. Hieskell should appear as an Independent candidate, it is thought the Republicans will make no nominee for Mayor.

Some Advice to the Cambridge Era.

The Cambridge *Era*, as a matter of course, trots out Mr. Hart B. Holton for Governor. This is, certainly, all proper and right. That portion of the general public which is in the habit of digesting the *Era* once a week would undoubtedly have been disappointed if it had not been so. But the *Era* did another thing last week, that must have proved startling to the lovely city of Cambridge. The *Era* published the picture of the Hon. Hart B. Holton. A thing more unlovely than this portrait of the Republican nominee for Governor, we have not seen in many days. We should have been at a loss to determine whether the picture was meant to represent Barnum's wild man from Borneo, or whether it might be some celebrated inventor of a liver pill, but there was left no room for doubt,—right under the picture there was, in bold script, the name, "Hart B. Holton." We have not the honor of a personal acquaintance with the editor of the Cambridge *Era*, but we have a sort of instinctive feeling that he is a thorough good fellow. He is a Republican, to be sure, but many another good man has, like him, gone wrong. Feeling as we do toward the editor of the *Era*, we take the liberty of advising him, in the name of all that is beautiful, to take that picture out. If for no other reason, we hope the *Era* will have a sufficient regard for the æsthetic culture of the city of Cambridge to suppress that picture. All the other villages on this peninsula look up to Cambridge with pride and admiration. She is the only city we have got on the Eastern Shore, and we are all proud of her. But when we think of that unlovely picture entering into a thousand Cambridge households, our hearts sink with despondency, and the peninsula pride is humbled. Has the city of Cambridge done any evil thing to the *Era* that it should shock the nervous system of the city's inhabitants and scare the children into bad dreams by publishing this portrait?

There is another reason which we mention briefly and lastly why this picture should be suppressed. This last reason, however, is of little consequence. It is that the continued publication of this ghastly portrait will ruin the prospects of the Republican party in Dorchester. The countenance of the Hon. Hart B. Holton, as represented in the *Era's* picture, will kill more votes in a single issue than the *Era* can possibly soft-soap over between this and election time.

THE REPUBLICANS are having great tribulation with their ticket. At the nominating convention, declinations to serve were so general as to become monotonous. Finally the convention seems in a fit of desperation to have nominated helter skelter. As a consequence, the party has had since the convention, two more declinations on its hands. R. Stockett Matthews and Dr. Smith have both refused to accept proffered honors, and the State central committee has been compelled to fish around the State to find somebody who would go on the ticket. This time, perhaps, the nominees will stick and get decently beaten, and not ingloriously back down before election time.

WILL HOLTON GO TOO?

DR. SMITH DECLINES THE HONOR—NEW CANDIDATES NAMED.

The Republican State central committee met at the Carrollton Hotel at noon to-day, the object being to fill the vacancy in the ticket caused by the refusal of R. Stockett Matthews to accept the nomination for attorney-general, and to receive letters from Hart B. Holton and Dr. Washington R. Smith, accepting the nominations for governor and comptroller respectively. From Mr. Holton the acceptance was forthcoming, but instead of a letter from Dr. Smith, a telegram was received which startled and horrified the committee. It was dated Cambridge, and contained a positive refusal to accept the nomination, owing, as one of the committee put it, to "certain cogent private domestic reasons."

The news was wholly unexpected, and the committee, when it had somewhat recovered from the shock, began to find out how they could patch up their ticket, very much as a cooper would start to build a barrel around a bung-hole. Among those present were James A. Gary, Col. Adreon, John T. Ensor, George B. Jean, Gen. Adam E. King, Col. H. C. Naill and others.

The name of W. J. Reed, of Allegany, was suggested for attorney-general, but a member of the committee living in the city said he was authorized by Mr. Reed not to permit his name to be used. Accordingly Frank H. Stockett, of Anne Arundel, was chosen for that position, it being understood that he was perfectly willing to throw himself in the breach for the party in this its sore hour of peril and deep distress.

The committee then began to cast about for some one who would make a martyr of himself in behalf of the grand old party, and at last Colonel J. C. Mullikin, of Talbot, who has become used to being beaten, was decided upon. Both these gentlemen will serve. The interesting question now agitating the party leaders is, Will Holton also withdraw? Mr. Holton was at Barnum's last night, but gave no intimations as to what his intentions were.

Col. J. C. Mullikin, of Talbot, the candidate for comptroller, is the man who nominated Dr. Smith in the convention for comptroller. He ran against Covington in the First congressional district last fall. Mr. Covington received 13,070 votes and Col. Mullikin 11,783.

A prominent Republican in speaking of him to-day said: "The designation of Mr. Stockett is probably the best that could have been made, in the wisdom of the Republican committee, because it combines fitness and locality where disaffection existed. The selection of Stockett was dictated by, it is said, Mr. Holton and brother-in-law, Gary."—*Balt. Day.*

A FLORIDA ORANGE GROVE.—The Jacksonville (Fla.) *Times-Union* gives an account of a visit of one of its representatives to the Honeymoon orange grove of Col. L. A. Hardee, near that city, where it has been demonstrated that the orange can be as successfully raised around Jacksonville as in the more southern sections of the State. Col. Hardee's grove covers one hundred acres, though only about 25 acres are in bearing, embracing about 2,000 trees. There are estimated to be betwen 750,000 and 1,000,000 oranges now on the trees. In many instances limbs are propped up by poles in order to assist them to support the immense weight of fruit. Col. Hardee says he started the grove 13 years ago, at which time he "had seven children, not a cent of money, and was $20,000 in debt." Now he has fifteen children, is out of debt, and whilst he has placed no valuation on his place, he refused $100,000 cash for it last summer. He expects to net this year $10,000 from the sale of his oranges alone, to say nothing of his nursery business, which is immense. He has also planted in unfertilized pine land 20 acres of potatoes, from which he expects to dig 8,000 bushels of potatoes, or 400 bushels to the acre. The Colonel pushed back a potato vine, and after removing the sand with his fingers, exposed to view almost one bushel of very large potatoes on that vine alone.

EXTENSIVE MARYLAND PAPER MILLS.—The paper mills on the Susquehanna, one mile above Shure's Landing, Harford county, Md., are being rapidly pushed to completion, and the appearance of the neighborhood is wonderfully changed from week to week. A hundred stout colored laborers brought from Richmond do the heavy work, and for the most part are good hands, while the finer work is in the hands of skilled artisans. A twenty-three-horse-power engine is at work drilling away the rocky bottom of the river to make room for the six massive turbine wheels, and at the same time it keeps the excavation clear of water by pumping out a constant stream six inches in diameter. Mr. D. C. Wharton Smith, a director and stockholder, has just returned from France, where he has been giving attention to the paper manufacturing, and will give the corporation the benefit of his observations. A large number of tenant-houses have been erected, and a store started by the company to supply the laborers. —*Harford Democrat.*

THE mill in Dalton, Mass., in which the paper for the United States paper currency is made, is described by the Boston *Herald*: "Eighteen or twenty Treasury girls, who earn $3 a day, count the sheets, examining each one closely and rejecting all imperfect ones. An automatic register at the end of the machine registers every sheet as it is cut off and laid down. The register man takes them away in even hundreds, and they are immediately counted in the drying room. In all the various processes of finishing every sheet is counted, and they are again counted on their receipt at the Treasury Department in Washington. The great protection of the Government against counterfeiting lies in the paper here made. The distinctive feature is the introduction of colored silk threads into the body of the paper while it is in the process of manufacture. They are introduced while the paper is in the pulp, and are carried along with it to the end of the machine, where it is delivered as actual paper. This has been more fatal than anything else to the professional counterfeiters."

The Montana Vigilantes.

It is believed that eight or nine men have been hanged within the past year by the Montana Vigilantes. Several of these executions occurred last winter at Weeksville, now Kitchen's, a temporary settlement on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, on the Bitter Root River, and near the Idaho line. From the window of his Pullman car the traveler sees three new graves. One of the mounds is marked by a pair of crutches stuck into the earth. The crutches belonged to the gentleman who occupies this grave. He had accidentally shot himself in the leg while attempting a robbery, and was hobbling around the country when the Vigilantes came up with him. The two sticks form his only monument.

The last executions by order of the Vigilantes were no longer ago than July. A barn was burned in Greenhorn Gulch by incendiaries. Suspicion and certain footprints pointed to the houses of two neighbors, one of whom was Postmaster. Near by, and in full view of the railroad track, are two fir trees, one on each side of the stage road. It is a little more than ten weeks since the body of the Postmaster at Greenhorn Gulch was found swinging from one of these fir trees; the tree across the road was tenanted by the corpse of the Postmaster's partner.

A piece of white cardboard, measuring exactly seven inches by nine, and carrying in very black ink the device of a skull and cross bones, sometimes visible of a morning tacked to the door of a house or cabin, pinned to the canvas flap of a tent, or nailed to a stake, planted opposite the entrance of a ranch or waking in the wilderness:

The placard conveys a message that is intelligible to every desperado in Montana. The figures 3-7-77 are the conventional form of notice that his record has been considered by the Vigilance Committee, and that he must pack up and leave within twenty-four hours. The skull and crossbones tell him what will happen if he treats the warning with contempt. He knows that there is no nonsense about the message; the senders of it are in grim earnest. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the person thus notified to depart hunts the hills without delay, and Montana sees him no more. In the hundredth instance, perhaps, feeling that he is the victim of a mistake or of unjust suspicion, he seeks the most prominent and generally respected citizen in the neighborhood and lays the case before him. The defence is heard kindly and patiently, as one neighbor listens to the story of another neighbor's wrongs. Not a word passes indicating that the accused is, in effect, pleading his cause before the Vigilance Committee; yet both the pleader and the listener know that such is the fact. If there is merit in the plea the charges receive further investigation. A few days later the defendant in this informal proceeding gets word in a roundabout way that the judgement against him has been reversed, and that he may remain.

For there is still in existence in Montana an active and powerful organization, outside of and, in some senses, above the Territorial law. It has included, and perhaps still includes, a great majority of the honest men of the Territory. Leading citizens—bank presidents, lawyers, merchants who have become millionaires, editors, successful miners, farmers and stock raisers—while usually reticent about their present relations with the Vigilantees, do not hesitate to speak with frankness and even pride about the masks they have worn in the past, and the nooses they have tied, and the thieves and murderers they have dropped. I have heard the distinguished leader of the Montana bar tell how he stood on the head of a strangling wretch, and wound the rope tighter around the gallows bar overhead. These good citizens admit that the Vigilantes have made mistakes, but they hold that the summary administration of justice through means not recognized by law was, on the whole, unerring, satisfactory, and, under the peculiar conditions of society, absolutely necessary for the protection of life and property.

There is no doubt that the organization is still a terror to the lawless in Montana. They credit it with an extent and minuteness of knowledge concerning their past careers and present movements which it cannot in the nature of things really possess. It was not unusual for a new comer in Montana to go to some citizen supposed to be powerful in the councils of the Vigilance organization with a request like this: "I am So-and-so from such or such a place. I committed this or that crime in the States, but of course you know my history from A to Z. I want to live straight and square here in Montana, and beg that you will not let what you know of my record count against me." The petitioner who voluntarily gave away his secret was always told that the Vigilance Committee took no cognizance of the former life of new comers; that if he showed a disposition to lead an honest life he would be all right. The very general belief in the omniscience of the Vigilantes has been one of the chief sources of the organization's power.

When asked to explain the continuance to the present day of a system which cannot be justified on general principles, the Montana Vigilanter replies in this fashion: "We came together when there was no law in the Territory, and we organized for the prevention and punishment of crime. We did unpleasant work with firm hands. While our mountain law was a terror to all villains, no honest citizen ever had reason to fear it. Politics never influenced its action, personal interest or malice rarely, if ever. The best men in the Territory were among us. We drove out the murderers and road agents, and made it possible for the peaceable to live, and for the industrious to retain the products of their own industry. We did more than this. We introduced and established the courts of justice, and made the civil authority respected. Just as fast as the consolidation of society renders operative the ordinary processes of law we retire with our Lynch law. We stand behind the courts, and uphold them. If we ever interfere now, it is to supplement the defective administration of the civil authority and to correct its mistakes. When Grand Juries in Montana are fully up to their work, and Judges, District Attorneys, trial jurymen and Sheriffs do their whole duty, you will hear no more of the Vigilantes except as a memory."

It is exactly twenty years since the Vigilance Committee of Montana was first organized in that region of the Rocky Mountains which is drained by the three forks of the Missouri. Four men at Bannack City and five at Virginia City led in the movement. In about thirty days the Vigilantes had captured, tried and hanged twenty-two members of Henry Plummer's band of road agents—a gang of robbers who were known to have murdered not less than one hundred and two persons in the few months preceeding. The story of this short and decisive campaign is intensely interesting. It is told in a pamphlet published in Virginia City last year by D. W. Tilton. The pamphlet purports to have been written by "Prof. Thomas J. Dimsdale"—a name which apparently conceals the identity of one of the principal actors in the tragedy. E. P. M.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

D. B. STEWART & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

for the sale of

ALL KINDS COUNTRY PRODUCE.

No. 2 Bowley's Wharf,

Baltimore, Md.

Oct. 4, 1883—y.

Merchant Tailoring

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity that he has opened near the Catholic Church, in Chestertown, a

Merchant Tailoring Establishment

and has on hand a fine assortment of

Cloths and Cassimeres.

He will make suits to order and

GUARANTEE A FIT

and satisfaction in every case. A call and examination of his goods is solicited.

Prices Moderate.

Sept. 20. LOUIS STOLL.

OUR line of TOBACCO 25 cts. to $1.00 a pound. Our 2 for 5 cts. Cigars the best in town, at J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

BACON CHEAP, at J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

MARRIED.

BRICE—CREW.—In Baltimore, October 3, by Rev. Charles McElfresh, HARVEY BRICE and Miss BESSIE CREW, both of this county.

DIED.

BACON.—In Worton, Sept., 29th, GEORGE H. BACON, aged about 70 years.

COLLINS.—In Broad Neck, Sept., 27, of consumption, ANN ELIZA, wife of George W. Collins, and daughter of the late Wm. R. and Rebecca Bennett, aged 39 years.

HICKMAN.—In Worton, Oct., 1, of bilious dysentery, ANNIE, daughter of Stephen Hickman, aged 6 years.

Supper and Festival

By the ladies of St. James' M. P. Church, at Worton Fair Grounds, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, October 17th and 18th. A splendid SUPPER will be served each evening; also, Refreshments, &c. Oct. 11—2t.

Fair and Festival.

The ladies of the M. E. Church propose holding a Fair and Festival in Town Hall, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 16th, 17th, 18th and 19t of Oct. An Entertainment each evening. Admission to entertainment 10 cts. Oct. 4—3t.

Mill for Sale.

A Desirable GRIST MILL, in good repair, with excellent water power and a good run of business, will be sold at private sale. The Mill is located in Queen Anne's county, in a prosperous neighborhood. It will be sold on easy time as to payments. There is a Farm of 175 acres that can also, if desired, be purchased in connection with the Mill. This Farm is within three miles of a Chester River Steamboat Landing, and the Mill is situated on a part of the farm. Parties desiring to purchase can be put in communication with the owner, by inquiring of the editor of the *Transcript*.

Oct. 11, 1883—4t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters Testamentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

J. THOMAS ROWLEY,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with proper vouchers, to the undersigned, on or before the 11th day of April, 1884, or they will be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate.

Given under my hand this 9th day of Oct., 1883.

H. W. VICKERS,
Oct. 11, 1883—4t. *Executor.*

A CARD.

I respectfully call the attention of my friends and acquaintances to the old reliable fair dealing house of Messrs. C. N. Oehm & Son. The clothiers 230 W. Pratt st., through to 55 Hanover st. Baltimore, Md. by whom I am now employed. This house has been for years past the headquarters for serviceable, well made garments and its low prices are known everywhere. A visit will soon demonstrate that no house in this line can do so well for you and I shall be pleased to have my friends remember this fact and pay us a call.

Respectfully,
Oct. 4—3t. JOS. L. DOWNES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county letters testamentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

EDWARD B. WOODALL,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 17th day of April, 1884, otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 25th day of September, 1883.

RICHARD C. JOHNSON,
Oct. 4th.—4t. Executor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters Testamentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

JAMES H. EDES,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with proper vouchers, to the undersigned, on or before the 20th day of March, 1884, or they will be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate

Given under my hand this 18th day of Sept. 1883.

JOHN P. EDES,
Sept. 20, 1883—4t. *Executor.*

STATE OF MARYLAND,

Treasury Department

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

Annapolis, Oct. 1st, 1881.

In pursuance of the requirements of Section 6, of Article 69, of the Code of Public General Laws, as amended at January Session, 1876, Chapter 266, I herewith publish the following list of accounting officers in Kent county who are in arrears to the State of Maryland, and liable to publication under said law, together with the amount due by each as of this day.

THOMAS J. KEATING,
Comptroller of the Treasury.

John N. Dodd, late collector 4th district of Kent county, for 1881, $1,076.55.

Oct. 11. 1883—4t.

NEW STOCK —OF— FALL GOODS —AT— J. H. SIMPERS',

CHESTERTOWN.

DRESS GOODS, Water Proofs, Velveteens, White, Red and Grey Flannels, Canton Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins in all widths, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Prints and a general line of DRY GOODS.

HOSIERY in all grades and prices. Ladies', Gent's and Children's Shoes; Ladies' and Children's Merino Vests, Jerseys, Felt and Cloth Skirts. Gent's Undershirts all grades from 25c. to $2 each. Fine Toilet Soaps, Cologne, Hair Brushes, Combs, &c.

Men's & Boy's Winter Boots at all prices, Men's and Boy's Fine Shoes, Ladie's, Misses and Children's Kid but. Goat, but. and grain but. Shoes, Calf and Grain sewed and pegged, lace Shoes and Rubber over Shoes. Would call special attention to our Boot and Shoe Stock, we carry a large assortment, carefully selected, bought at lowest prices, and offer at a small advance.

WE HAVE just received a nice assortment of new styles Wool Fur Fall HATS for men and boys.

INGRAIN CARPETS from 30c. per yard up. Also, Oil Cloths in handsome patterns at lowest prices.

QUEENSWARE & GLASSWARE,

Groceries, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Soaps, Tobacco, Segars, &c., as low in prices as can be found.

Always Aim to make it to the interest of buyers to favor us with a call, **J. H. SIMPERS.**

HEATING STOVES, ten to fifteen kinds on hand, some very nicely finished with nickel foot rail and trimmings. Call and examine Stoves and Prices at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

GRAND Fair and Festival

BY THE LADIES OF THE M. E. CHURCH, CHESTERTOWN,

—AT THE—

Kent Guard's Armory.

OCTOBER, 16th, 17th, 18th & 19th

SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENTS

EACH EVENING,

commencing at 8 o'clock.

TUESDAY EVENING,
Specially Arranged Concert.

WEDNESDAY EVENING,
A Novel and Pleasing Entertainment

THURSDAY EVENING,
Supper will be served from 6 o'clock, A la Japanese and every patron will be presented with a memento of the occasion.

SUPPER TICKETS 50 CENTS.

FRIDAY EVENING,
Special Closing Out Sale.

To the several entertainments an admission fee of 10 cents will be charged.

The ladies intend that the four evenings shall be occasions of rare enjoyment, and the public generally is invited to participate in the pleasures at the Fair Room.

Oct 11—2t. COMMITTEE.

A GRAND Tournament —AT— Worton Agricultural Fair Grounds, —ON— THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25

WEBER'S BRASS BAND, of Baltimore city in attendance.

EVERY FEATURE FIRST CLASS

A QUEEN OF LOVE AND BEAUTY and Three of Honor will be Crowned.

FOUR GRAND PRIZES will be contested for.

And some very fine riding will take place.

1st Prize—A Set of Harness complete. Value $50.
2d " —Bridle and Saddle complete. Value $30.
3d " —A Buffalo Robe " $20.
4th " —One Afghan. " $15.

One Fine Driving Whip to the best equipped Marshal.

One set Silver Spurs to the best equipped Knight.

Entries open to Delaware and Maryland.

Entrance fee.....$5.00
Admission to Grounds..... 50 cts
Children under 15 years of age.....25 "

☞ Horses and Carriages free.

Judges { Wm. M. Slay, W. D. Burchinal, Dr. Samuel Beck.

Chief Marshal—Thos. A. Hulme.

Associate Marshals—John Brice, C. W. Warren, John W. Loud, J. C. Wheatley, Thos. G. DeFord, C. W. Kennard, Geo. W. Hatcherson, Dr. J. A. Catlin, Dr. J. H. Hessey.

A Glorious Day For Old Kent!

☞ A GRAND PROCESSION will take place in Chestertown on the morning of the Tournament, headed by Weber's Brass Band, of Baltimore.

The Riding will commence promptly at 11 o'clock in the morning.

AT NIGHT, A GRAND BALL

will be given in honor of the Knights, at which time Weber's Orchestra will be in attendance. Entries close October 20, 1883.

Admission to Ball—admitting lady and gentleman $2.00.

JOHN W. BORDLEY,
J. FRANK CONNELLY,
BENJ. F. FLEMMING,
General Managers.

☞ For further particulars, address

JOHN W. BORDLEY,
Chestertown, M

October 4, 1883—4t.

The Tournament's Practicing Grounds

To the Knights who desire to practice for the Tournament of Oct. 25, '83, the managers will erect on Monday next, rings, etc., at Capt. W. D. Burchinal's lot, adjoining C. W. Kennard's phosphate factory. A general practice on Friday afternoon of each week is requested of all the Kent county Knights.

N. B.—The riding for the rings is to be on "hold the spear as you please" conditions. Length of spear must be seven feet.

JOHN W. BORDLEY,
J. FRANK CONNELLY,
BENJ. F. FLEMMING,
Oct. 4. General Managers.

COOK STOVES! COOK STOVES!

RANGES! RANGES!

The EXCELSIOR is ahead, one of the *BEST* Cook Stoves in use for wood or coal. 6 or 8 kinds of cook Stoves, and *guarantee* all the stoves we sell. Ranges of three or four manufactures, and selling at very reasonable prices at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

BOOTS & SHOES—Men's and Boys' Heavy Boots and Fine Shoes. Ladies, Misses and Children's Button and Lace Shoes for fall and winter wear at low prices. J. H. SIMPERS.

FIRE Place Heaters! Fire Place Heaters! The New Golden Sun, and the Nos. 13 and 14 Golden Sun. More in use in Kent Co. than any other Heater; put up with galvanized pipe and flue board and give perfect satisfaction Call and look at the *New Golden Sun* of 1882 at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

BLANKETS—White Blankets at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 per pair. Grey Blankets from $1.00 up. Bed Comforts from 75c. up. J. H. SIMPERS.

COAL HODS! COAL SHOVELS! COAL SKIVES! Zinc Stove Boards, Crystallized Stove Boards, Zinc, Stove Blacking and Stove Polish. For sale at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

CARPETS and Oil Cloths, Ingrain Carpet at 30c., 37½c., 50c. and 75c. per yard. Oil Cloths at low prices. J. H. SIMPERS.

SLATE Mantles! Slate Mantles! Can furnish Slate Mantles from $12.75 to $100. Call and examine one in stock. A very beautiful mantle for $20.00 at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

NOTICE

FORBIDDING THE SALE OR GIVING AWAY OF LIQUOR ON ELECTION DAY.

For the information of all persons concerned, the following Act of the Legislature, passed March 24, 1875, is published:

CHAPTER 191.

AN ACT prohibiting the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in the several counties in the State on the day of Election.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment, or other place where liquors are sold, *or for any person or persons* directly or indirectly to sell, barter, give, or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale or beer, or intoxicating drinks of any kind, on the day of election hereafter to be held in the several counties of the State.

SECTION 2. And be it enacted, That any person violating the provisions of this act shall be liable to indictment by the Grand Jury of the county where the offense is committed, and shall, upon conviction before any Judge of any of the Circuit Courts, of this State, be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each any every offense one-half of the fine to be paid to the informer, and the other half to the County Commissioners for the use of the public roads. R. W. CALDER, Sheriff.

Oct. 11, 1883—te.

CONCEALED WEAPONS ON ELECTION DAY.

The following Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session of 1874, and approved April 6, 1874, is also published for the information of the public:

AN ACT

To prevent the carrying of guns, pistols, dirks, dirk-knives, razors, billies, or bludgeons, by any person in Kent, Queen Anne's or Montgomery counties, on the day of election in the said counties.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any person in Kent, Queen Anne's or Montgomery counties to carry on the days of election, secretly or otherwise, any gun, pistol, dirk, dirk-knife, razor, billy, or bludgeon, and any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, before any Justice of the Peace, in either of said counties, shall be fined not less than five nor more than 20 dollars, and on refusal to pay said fine shall be committed by such justice of the peace to the jail of the county until the same is paid.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, that the fines collected under this Act shall be paid by the officer collecting same to the School Commissioners of the county where such offence shall have been committed, for school purposes.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, That any constable of either of said counties, or the sheriff thereof, who shall refuse to arrest any person violating any provision of this Act, upon information of such offence, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before the Circuit Court for such county, shall be fined not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars, and shall forthwith be discharged from office.

Oct. 11,—te.

John Wanamaker's Store, Philadelphia.

These are the First Days of the

Fall Business,

already the hum of activity begins. We launch the busy season with

Some Special Things

that prove to be strangely low. A few of these have been in store some days, but, to give everybody a fair chance, we held the announcements until the return of people from their holidays.

A good lot of first-rate Jerseys at $2.25. These are all black. The colors are $2.50.

A Black Dress Silk at 75 cents, that until recently was always $1.00.

A fine Black Rhadama, 22 inches wide, at $1.50.

Half-wool Black Dress Goods at 12½ cents, which is just half-price.

All-wool stylish Plaid Suiting, 42 inches, at 50 cents. We sold the same at $1.00.

Another in stripes at 65 cents. Not dear at $1.00.

A quality of Lupin's Cashmere for 50 cents (all wool). The new tariff will prevent this quality from ever again selling at this price.

A Black Albatross at 25 cents, exactly half-price.

A fine Black Camel's Hair 46 inches wide, at 60 cents.

A good 36-inch all-wool Cashmere at 40 cents.

An excellent Black Cashmere, all-wool, a yard wide, at 45c.

A very few much admired Embroidered Robes at one-third off of usual price.

A Bleached Muslin, full yard wide, for 10c. The best we ever had at that price.

The best Twilled, All-Wool Red Flannel we ever sold for 25c.

The best Canton Flannel for 12½c. We never could get so good a quality at the price before.

An extraordinary lot of Towels at 25c.

Eight lots of Ladies' and Children's Hose that are on our counters at 25 per cent. under prices.

These lots of Shoes that are amazingly desirable for the prices:

250 pairs Women's Straight Goat Button, $4.35.
172 pairs Women's Straight Goat Button, $3.25.
245 pairs Women's Curacoa Kid Button, $4.25.
186 pairs Women's French Kid Button, $5.00.
152 pairs Women's Kid Slippers, $1.25.
112 pairs Women's Kid Ties, $2.00.
110 pairs Women's French Kid Oxford Ties, $3.25.
141 pairs Women's Front Lace Walking Boots, $3.25.
131 pairs Women's Front Lace Walking Boots, $4.50.
150 pairs Women's French Kid Button Boots, $5.25.

China and Glassware we hardly dare to risk saying anything about, as the lots announced are nearly always sold out in a few hours of the day they are presented. Watch the city daily papers for the announcements, and if these lots are sold when you come do not be disappointed, as we have new lots in every day or two.

In Furniture. Young couples should see

The new Ash Suite of Bed Room Furniture for $25.
The same goods in Cherry for $28.

Our Works at present turn us out only four suites per day of these goods, so that first come, first served. Nothing like this has ever been done in Philadelphia before.

A fine frame Body Brussels Carpet at $1.25 that we are willing to endorse as a good thing.

We are not permitted to give the makers' names. The goods are new this season, and fifty patterns at least to choose from.

The First Fall Offering of Ladies' Robes are all-wool, of ample material, in nine varieties, dark, rich hues, and the new patterns are on the palm-leaf order. The effect is much the same, if not a full equivalent, as though an expensive Cashmere Shawl were dissected and made into a robe, as is often done. The expense being infinitely less—$25.

Also a few Wrapper Patterns, Persian, and with a decided Oriental effect. The olive, old gold and rich, dark hues are subdued in a broad border of consistent but curious formation, 10 to 11 yards each. $2.00 per yard.

There are other lots equally interesting, and new things daily arriving.

Samples of Dress Goods sent by mail; a "Postal" will receive immediate attention.

John Wanamaker

Thirteenth Street. Chestnut Street.
Market Street and New City Hall.

COAL. COAL.

T. deC. RUTH,

Having laid in a large supply of the

BEST QUALITY White Ash COAL.

Also, Coal for ENGINES and BLACKSMITHS' use, he is now prepared to fill all orders promptly, as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, with

2240 lbs. PER TON.

Call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. We feel assured that we can give satisfaction. Thankful for past favors we hope by prompt attention to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Very respectfully,
T. deC. RUTH.
J. B. McINTIRE, Agent.
Nov. 23, 1882—4m.

"OLD KENT" Phosphate.

☞ I am now prepared to furnish the Farmers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties with

"OLD KENT," No. 1 FOR WHEAT!

In fine drilling condition. It has given entire satisfaction.

JOHN W. HINES,
Aug. 9—tf. Chestertown.

READ AND REMEMBER!

That at SPARKS',

Opp. Court House, you can find

Lamps, Lanterns, Clocks, Frames, Shades, Chimneys, Easels, Plaques, Tumblers, Goblets, Fancy Baskets, Covered Bowls, Work Boxes, Glass Pitchers, Combs and Brushes, Glass Setts, Pocket Books, Salt Stands, Purses, Satchels, Pickle Dishes, Perfumeries, Soaps, Celery Glasses, Jewelry, Eye Glasses, Spectacles and Frames, Cigars, Tobacco, China Tea Setts, Pipes and Smokers, Queensware, Confectionery, Looking Glasses, Oranges, Lemons, Bracelets, Wall Pockets, Nuts, Figs, Doll Babies, Pickles, Sauces, Toilet Setts, Vases, Chow-Chow, Casters, Spoons, Horse Radish, Majolica Ware, French Mustard, Paper, Envelopes, S