Chestertown Transcript

THURSDAY, NOV. 1, 1883.

Subscription $1.50 per year; 75 cents for six months, in advance.

Advertising Rates.

Transient advertising will be charged at the rate of *one dollar* per square for first three insertions, and twenty-five cents per square for each subsequent insertion. A space equal to eight lines of brevier, constitutes a square. Figure-work will be charged fifty cents per square additional for first three insertions.

Simple notices of marriages and deaths, inserted free. Obituary notices will be charged at the rate of five cents per line.

JOB WORK.

Handbills, large and small, flyers, dodger letterheads, billheads, envelopes, cards, tags, programmes, and other kinds of job work will be done neatly and reasonably.

Correspondence upon matters of local interest desired. Anonymous communications will not be inserted.

It is desirable that communications be in by Saturday night if possible, and in any case not later than Monday night or Tuesday morning

—The wheat crop is looking in splendid condition.

—The young men of Chestertown last night organized a Democratic club, with a membership of over sixty. They expect to hold a grand mass meeting next Monday night, by which time they expect to number more than 100.

—Mr. Wilkins Register, otherwise poetically known as "Old Reg," turned out last Saturday in a highly decorated wagon.

—Don't forget the meetings at Rock Hall and Betterton. Rock Hall to-morrow. Betterton Saturday. Speeches and oysters at Rock Hall; speeches and a dinner at Betterton.

—Elsewhere the *Transcript* publishes an editorial taken from a paper edited by a colored man and published in Savannah, Georgia. The intelligent colored people may learn a thing or two by reading it.

—Mr. Wm. H. Pennell, who has been confined to his room at the Voshell House since the 25th of Sept, in consequence of the breaking of his leg by being run over by his peach wagon, is able to be about again.

—Some of the Democratic orators who were booked for Chestertown on last Saturday failed to appear. They were announced by the Central Committee under an honest understanding that they would be here. However, those who listened to Mr. McLane and to Gen. Johnson and Mr. Turner cannot have regretted turning out to the meeting.

--The Kent Agricultural Association were to discuss on last Monday, "Did the failure to hold a fair do the society an injury." It is in good time for the Kent county Agricultural Society to begin talking about its next year's fair. There is nothing like taking time by the forelock, and next year the society should not only out-do itself but out-do its rivals. Cannot the question of moving the fair ground nearer to Chestertown be revived? A good site may possibly be obtained within a half mile of Chestertown.

—Orphans' Court, Tuesday, Oct. 30, 1883.—Present, Judges Nicholson, Shallcross and Willson.

On Application, letters of administration on the personal estate of Geo. Leary, dec'd, were granted and committed unto Columbus A. Leary who filed his bond in the penal sum of $1000, with George E. Leary and James L. Leary as sureties, which was approved and ordered to be recorded; and W. T. Mastin and Benjamin F. Legg were appointed to appraise the estate.

J. H. Kelly filed his releases from J. B. Parrott and wife, Wm. W. Rasin and Susan A. Bowers, which were received and ordered to be recorded.

George W. Jacoby and Richard Hynson, administrators of James T. Pennington, dec'd, returned their second and final administration account and first dividend, which was examined, passed as stated, and ordered to be recorded.

Margaret E. Perkins, executrix of Isaac Perkins, dec'd, returned her first and final administration account which was examined, passed as stated, and ordered to be recorded.

Martha A. Price, administratrix of Thomas R. Price, dec'd, returned her first administration account, which was examined, passed as stated, and ordered to be recorded.

On application, George S. Biddle was appointed guardian to Clara T. Biddle and Thomas Spencer Biddle.

PUBLIC SALES.

Wm. Cleaver, as executor of Wm. Bowman, deceased, advertises a valuable farm situated near Fairlee, to be sold at public sale on the 27th instant.

Messrs. Henry C. Kennard and James A. Pease, as executors of Dr. Thos. C. Kennard, offer for sale on next Thursday, the 8th of November, a varied and valuable assortment of personal property.

Also, at the same time and place, Miss C. E. Kennard, as executrix of Mrs. Jane E. Kennard, will offer for sale a large lot of desirable personal property.

Mr. Samuel Vannort advertises to take place on next Thursday, the 8th instant, a sale of valuable personal property at his farm on Worton creek.

Enoch Moffitt advertises the sale of his personal property, to come off near Masseys on Tuesday the 20th day of this month.

C. H. Baker, Esq., advertises a desirable house in Chestertown, to be sold at public sale on Saturday the 10th day of November.

All the above mentioned sales may be found advertised in this issue.

A Note by the Way.

Still Pond M. E. Church was reopened yesterday. In the morning Rev. J. S. Willis preached from Second Peter, 1, 16. After the sermon, six ($6,000) dollars was raised, which, together with the amount previously paid in, was sufficient to liquidate the whole indebtedness, which was nine thousand one hundred and forty dollars ($9,140).

In the evening Rev. J. H. Caldwell, D. D., preached from Exodus XX, 24, after which the house was dedicated to the worship of Almighty God. Oct. 29th, 1883.

Peninsula Items.

The engineers of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Company have begun at Delmar to settle the right of way and to stake out the line from that point south through Salisbury, Md., to Pocomoke City. Orders have been given to complete the line and have it ready for operation by April 1. When this line is completed it will be twenty-six miles long and prove a valuable feeder to the Delaware Division of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. In the summer it will transport fruits and berries and in the winter fish and oysters. The line will be eventually connected with Norfolk by boats, and vegetables from the South will be landed in Philadelphia the same day they are shipped from Norfolk.

It is reported that the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company will control the Eastern Shore Railroad at an early date. The Crisfield *Leader*, which makes this statement, adds: 'Whether there is any truth in the report or not we do not know, but our people [illegible] to be in favor of a change. It is generally b[illegible] that the change, as above stated, would be productive of good along the line of the road; that extensive improvements would be made, and new industries spring into existence, and that lower passenger and freight rates would be established.'

'Wild ducks are beginning to make their appearance in the rivers near the head of Chesapeake bay, and the prospects for a good season's shooting are said to be favorable. The licensed duckers on the flats will open their batteries on the first Monday in November. Wild ducks and wild geese are reported to be moving to the waters of Eastern Maryland to find the winter feeding grounds.

Golden Days for November comes amusing, instructive and interesting. A good periodical for boys and girls.

THE DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

Speeches by McLane, Johnson and Turner.

HARMONY AND ENTHUSIASM.

Every district furnished its turn-out to the Democratic Mass Meeting in Chestertown on Saturday. As early as ten in the morning voters began to find their way to town, and by one, many clusters were gathered about the court house green, and on the street corners, and along the side-walks. A roomy stand for speakers, and a band stand had been erected in front of the court house preparatory to the meeting. The speaker's stand was decorated with flags and bunting, and the names of the county and State candidates were conspicuously displayed, printed in large letters upon the drapery of the stand.

The Hon. Robert M. McLane and the Hon. J. Frank Turner, accompanied by Gen. Bradley T Johnson, and Dr. Cole, arrived at about half-past twelve. They were driven to Armstrong's hotel, where they were warmly received by a large concourse of citizens. After lunch and before the meeting began, the Governor strolled around the town and made numerous acquaintances. His quiet, pleasant manner made friends of all with whom he came in contact. The Governor is well up in the sixties, but he is as hale as a man of forty-five. His vigorous endurance is attested by the fact that he has been campaigning now for about three weeks, and has been making speeches at night and day meetings, and has never yet failed to fill an engagement. Most of our readers have at one time or another seen the man who is to be the next Governor of Maryland, therefore need no no personal description.

The meeting was called to order shortly after two o'clock, after several lively airs by the Kent Cornet band. The following president and vice presidents were put in nomination and elected:

For president, James A. Pearce.

For vice presidents,—first district—George W. Spencer, Benjamin F. H. Caulk, Capt. L. M. Bean, Thomas R Quimbey, and Robert L. Pearson.

Second district—Joseph H. Hossinger, James W. Hurtt, John Greenwood of Wm., Alday Clements and Wm. Archibald.

Third district—Henry T. Jump, Robert Nicholson, Bartus P. Hatcherson, Wm. W. Stephens and Samuel Vannort.

Fourth district—Thomas S. Wickes, Wm. M. Slay, Josiah Lusby, John A. Groves, Stephen Lecates.

Fifth district—David Jones, Benj. F. Beck, Sr., J. Walter Skirven, Samuel J. Wickes and Capt. Isaac S. Rogers.

The following secretaries were also elected: Clarence Hurlock, J. F. M. Woodall, Dr. J. Horton Kelley, Dr. J. H. K. Jacobs, Thomas Gale, H. E. Cooper, H. C. Chase, Thos. G. Deford, John H. Scott and Harry Francis.

THE SPEECHES.

James A. Pearce, Esq., the president of the meeting, opened in a brief address, in which he commended the Democratic ticket, both county and State, as being well worthy of support. He urged upon Democrats of all shades of opinion, that a united and harmonious support should be given the ticket this fall; upon protesting Democrats that they could not better the condition of affairs by protesting the Democratic party out of power, and the Republican party in. At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. Pearce introduced Mr. McLane.

When Mr. McLane advanced to the front of the platform, there was a quiet in the multitude that betokened a fixed attention. He began his speech in quiet, measured tones, and warmed as he progressed. He first paid his respects to his opponent, Mr. H. B. Holton, and touched upon the latter's record, and the record of the party he represents.

Mr. McLane said, in making canvass, he could not fail to note that our opponents present but one issue, to wit: That the Democratic party in the State and in the country at large had lost all title to respect because of corruption and fraudulent methods, whilst they, the Republicans, offered on the contrary the opposite spectacle, and he was challenged to meet and discuss the relative merit of the two parties in this connection. This obliged him to refer, to the past, when the Republican party was in power in this State and to review the history of the Republican party in the national administration. They do not desire, indeed they protest against any such reference, but their own mode of attack renders such reference an absolute necessity. He then sketched the history of the Republican party from its origin in 1861 to 1867 in the State of Maryland, stating that it consisted of only one-fifth of the population of the State; that it conspired with the federal army in the State to overthrow the laws of the State, setting up in lieu thereof the regulations prescribed by the commanding general, and seizing upon all the municipal and State administration and forming a new constitution, disfranchising four-fifths or the population, the four-fifth thus disfranchised being of the old Whig and Democratic parties. For six years this minority held possession of the State, wasted the public treasure of the city and of the State and finally two years after the termination of the war, petitioned the Federal government to interpose with military force and maintain them in possession of their ill-gotten power. Conspicuous among them in all this vicious, scandalous work was the honorable gentleman nominated by the Republicans as their candidate for governor. He not only took a seat in the State Senate to which he was not elected, but being there and having sworn to support the constitution and laws of the State, actually petitioned the Federal Congress, as late as March, 1867, to destroy the State constitution and subject our people to military rule; in all of which proceedings he was in perfect harmony with the Republican party of the United States; for this was the period when State after State was invaded and trampled upon by the military power of the Federal government, and when honorable judges on the bench, even in this State of Maryland, were brutally assaulted, torn from the bench where they were administering the law, and incarcerated in prison.

Mr. McLane reviewed in detail the proceedings of the Republican party during their six years' rule in Maryland, indicating the individuals responsible for all this vicious government, and showing that they are the same persons now controlling the Republican party of Maryland, expressing his astonishment that men who had so dishonored themselves and the State had the face to inaugurate a canvass, the keynote of which was the alleged fraud and corruption of the Democratic party. In strange contrast to this picture of Republican misrule was the period of 1867 to the present day, when Hamilton, Carroll, Groome, Whyte and Bowie administred the State government, with Democratic Legislatures to support them. In this connection he sympathized with the efforts each had made to

form abuses existing in the State government, and to give our people an honest and economical administration. Their administrations would bear the severest criticism, and without surrendering his own individual independence of opinion as to details, he promised to co-operate in every measure of reform necessary to satisfy and enlighten public opinion. Conspicuous in proposed measures of reform would be the question of taxation. He believed a proper revision of our tax laws would greatly increase the basis of taxation and enable the legislature to reduce the direct tax from 18¾ cts. to 10cts. Considerable progress had been made in this direction in 1876, and in 1878, and in other matters of detail to reduce expenses. He proposed to take up the legislation of 1878 for the relief of the laboring classes, the establishment of courts of arbitration, legalizing the association of workmen as well as of masters. He referred to the Legislature of 1878; he had introduced and had had passed a law to prohibit the sale of the product of convict labor within the State of Maryland, and thus protected the laboring classes of the State against this competition; all of which could be done without any extraordinary increase of expenditures for her criminal institutions.

Mr. McLane was hurried in his speech, as he desired to return to Baltimore by the evening boat. He was frequently interrupted by applause, and when he bowed his farewell to the audience, there were three cheers for McLane given with a hearty good will.

Gen. Bradley T. Johnson was the next speaker introduced. Gen. Johnson has a handsome face and figure, and much of the bearing of the soldier about him. He said that he had been termed a protesting Democrat (by Mr. Pearce), but he did not know that the term was a just one. He had never protested and he did not propose to protest against the Democratic party. He may have protested against some of the measures of legislation for which the Democratic party in Maryland has at times been responsible, but he proposed to enter a broader and better founded protest against the Republican party.

Republicanism is government by prejudice, fanaticism, force and corruption. It is incapable of constitutional government, for it is unwilling to be restrained by any law, human or divine. "The higher law" of its own will has always and everywhere been its only guide and counsellor. From 1855 to 1859 it controlled this State with the billy and bludgeon and the revolver, the pudding ticket, and the stuffed ballot-box.

Expelled from power by popular indignation, it no sooner recovered control by force than it began again its career of lawlessness and ruin. In 1864 it organized a new constitution for the State, disfranchised the great mass of the whites, enfranchised the blacks, authorized its Governor to declare the constitution adopted by the voters of aliens, cast beyond our borders. Its Court of Appeals sanctioned all this in October, 1861, in the case of Miles against the Governor of Maryland.

Their Legislature, under this fraudulent constitution, passed a law placing the franchise of the people absolutely under the control of the appointees of the Governor. The vote of the State was thus delivered over to the discretion of the Executive.

This is their record in Maryland. And in order to give guarantee to the future that if now allowed to obtain control of the State they will repeat every outrage on justice and right necessary for them to retain power, they have nominated Mr. Holton as Governor, who signalized his early connection with public life by purloining the trust which the people of Howard county had committed to Dr. Maclin. Who followed that up, according to the best Republican authority, by obtaining a seat in Congress by shameless fraud, bribery and corruption, and who has completed his record, according to equally distinguished authority in his own party, by securing this nomination for Governor by fraudulent votes, by money and by stuffed ballot-boxes?

Gen. Johnson warned the people against entrusting to the Republican party, the appointment of registration officers and the control of the registration lists. Though a minority party, consisting in the State of 40,000 negro voters and of 35,000 white voters, they would in the future as they have done in the past manufacture always a sufficient majority. He himself had known, as the people of Maryland have never known, what it is to live under a Republican administration, backed by a voting power of negroes. He gave an outline sketch of some of the horrors of Republican rule in South Carolina. The General also referred to, as an example, the counties of Charles and St. Mary's in Maryland, where the Republican party has control. In one of these counties there are 250 negro road supervisors, and the county taxes are over $1.30 on the $100.

Gen. Johnson was frequently applauded during his speech, and on its conclusion was cheered.

J. Frank Turner, Esq., was next introduced. He thought that after all that had been said it would be more appropriate for him to remain silent. The time is at hand when every true democrat should stick to his party. Next year a chief magistrate of the nation will be chosen, and by being loyal to party there was every hope and reason to expect that a Democrat would be elected. Let us get away from Republican rule, which has been as a yoke upon us for twenty-odd years, during which time we have seen the nation drenched in blood, civil liberty destroyed, the trial by jury denied to free citizens, the press choked, the great writ of habeas corpus suspended, and wrong after wrong heaped upon the people. Even in this day Republican orators, bent on a strong government and centralizing power in the government, tell the people that the States have no rights which the government is bound to respect. At this very moment the Republican Supreme Court is preparing an opinion in which States are declared to have rights. The policy of the government, so far as the rights of States is concerned, is the policy of the Democratic party, and the government must remain on that platform or be no longer a republic. Equality of every man before the law; light taxes, free speech, free press, honest ballot box and fair count are Democratic doctrines, contending against centralization, corruption, extravagance, monopoly and countless other *principles* of the Republican party, a party which cost more money in the eight years of Grant's administration than was spent by the Democrats in their sixty years of government. He closed with thanks to the Democrats of Kent and asked all to come out on Tuesday and vote the full State and county ticket without a scratch.

THE TOURNAMENT.

BEAUTY, CHIVALRY AND ELOQUENCE.

Thursday of last week was tournament day. The day dawned with an unclouded sun, and a mild, fresh air, both of which were conducive to chivalric deeds as well as to liberal contributions to the gate money fund. Early on the morning of Thursday, the gallant knights in armors of various designs, made their appearance in Chestertown. Washa-Washa, the most sublime Mandarin, representing the most celestial kingdom of China was also on hand, and headed the procession of knights, which formed in line about 10 o'clock. The procession was led by Weber's Baltimore band, and was followed by the Kent Guards in uniform. The pages in picturesque suits, and the marshals and knights handsomely mounted brought up the rear. The Guards were officered by Capt. T. G. DeFord, first lieutenant, R.R. Calder, second lieutenant, Jesse R. Copper. They were accompanied by a drum corps of four pieces. The marshals and pages were as follows:

Marshals, Geo. W. Hatcherson chief, Jos. E. Gilpin, Wm. Ford, Geo. S. Biddle, C. W. Kennard, J. C. Wheatley, Richard S. Diehl and W. M. Lusby; the pages, Geo. Brice, Bart Hatcherson, Gale Usilton, Will Beck, Will Walker, James Connelly, Frank Gilpin, Woodward Rolph, Harry Blackiston, Tom Bowers and Fred Usilton. The pages ranged in age from seven to sixteen years. They were all handsomely accoutred and entered into the sports of the day with a bearing as chivalric, and with an enjoyment much keener than the marshals and knights. To the Worton fair grounds, where the tournament was held, the ten and eleven o'clock trains took out quite a number of Chestertown people. Carriages from other parts of the county also poured in until the entire length of the home stretch on both sides was lined. There were probably from 800 to 1,000 people present. The grand stand was filled mostly with ladies, and the gallant knight who cast his eye up at the 300 smiling faces could not fail to find there many who were fitted to appear as queens of love and beauty.

THE TILTING.

The section of track immediately in front of the grand stand was utilized for the tilting ground. The rings were three in number, 1¼ inch in diameter, and located twenty-five yards apart. The whole distance to be run 100 yards; time allowed 12 seconds. Dr. Samuel Beck, Wm. M. Slay, Esq., and Capt. W. D. Burchinal acted as judges. Nine knights entered the lists, and before the tilting commenced they were drawn up in front of the grand stand where the "charge to the knights" was given by Mr. J. D. Urie.

There were nine knights entered the lists and drew for position. Each knight had three trials. They rode in the following order and made the following score:

Knights.	Score		
Western Maryland—J. B. Clark	2	3	2
Willow Grove—Herbert Lusby	0	1	0
Scottish Chief (1)—Adam Diehl	2	2	2
Northumberland—Chas. Hampton	2	0	0
Leicester—Chas. D. Burgess	1	1	2
Queen Anne's—B. B. Lowe	2	1	2
Ivanhoe—Addie Startt	0	1	1
Scottish Chief (2)—W. B. Stephens	3	2	2
Richmond—Benj. P. Alrich	0	0	0

Some of the knights rode gracefully and skillfully, others rode ludicrously bad. The result at the end of the three contests showed a tie between J. B. Clark, a knight from Baltimore county and W. B. Stephens of Kent county, and the riding off of this tie, was the most exciting episode of the tournament. For this tie contest, the regular rings were changed to others only one inch in diameter. On the first trial, the knight of Western Maryland took two rings, and the knight of Scottish Chief No, 2 also took two. This necessitated a third contest, and raised the interest of the spectators many degrees. On the third trial, the Baltimore county knight seemed to lose his nerve. He rode through and took not a single ring. The contest had taken the phase of being between representatives of the Eastern and Western shores, and when Mr. W. B. Stevens on the third trial took all three rings, the spectators burst forth in loud applause. Evidently there was no little satisfaction in the knowing that a Kent county knight had taken the honors.

The judges announced the winners as follows: First, W. B. Stephens; second, J. B. Clark; third, Adam Diehl; fourth, R. B. Lowe; also, as the best equipped knight, Herbert Lusby; best equipped marshal, Wm. M. Lusby. The pages were all so handsomely equipped that it was decided to give each of them a prize. The prizes to the knights were as follows: First, set of harness; second, saddle and bridle; third, buffalo robe; fourth, afghan; fifth, set of spurs; sixth, whip. These were each presented in the order named, in a few witty remarks, by John D. Urie, Esq. It was announced that the crowning ceremonies would take place at the Town Hall in town at night, and many were disappointed in consequence, as this feature of the affair was regarded with much interest.

The trotting race between Lankford and Smuggler attracted considerable attention until the first heat was trotted, after which the interest evaporated, and people began to leave almost unanimously. Two heats were trotted, Lankford winning the first and Smuggler the second.

THE CROWNING OF THE QUEEN.

On the evening of Thursday, a ball was held at the Armory in Chestertown in honor of the knights, and there the queen and her attendant maids were crowned. B. Howard Haman, Esq., of Baltimore, made an address at the Armory to the successful knights, in which he reviewed the knight of the olden time. The orator demonstrated that the most trustworthy investigation has developed that the ancient knight was not so chivalric and pure-souled as he has been painted.

Mr. W. B. Stephens, the knight who took the first honors of the tourney, led forward Miss May Carville, and received from the hands of the orator and placed upon her brow a crown of natural flowers. Mr. J. B. Clark also led forward Miss Lilly Hynson, Mr. Adam Diehl, Miss Hallie Beck, and Mr. Charles Burgess, Miss Effie Pierson, each of whom were crowned as maids of honor. Dancing was kept up till a late hour, and the evening was gay and pleasant.

BARON COURCY OF COURCY.

A MARYLAND FAMILY'S CLAIM TO THE TITLE AND ESTATES OF KINGSALE AND A PLACE IN THE IRISH PEERAGE.

From the Baltimore Sun.

It is well known to genealogists that the title of Baron Fairfax of Cameron has for several generations been borne by the Fairfaxes of Virginia and Maryland, in consequence of a decision by the House of Lords in 1889 in favor of Rev. Bryan Fairfax, but comparatively few of them are aware that a gentleman living on the Eastern Shore of Maryland can lay claim to the oldest barony in Ireland. A cursory examination of the papers which have been in possession of the family for more than a century would probably, however, convince the most skeptical that the De Courcys of Maryland are the rightful heirs to the titles and estates of Kingsale, and that, had his ancestors asserted their claims, Dr. William Henry De Courcy, of Cheston-upon-Wye, in Queen Anne's county, might now be Lord Kingsale, Baron Courcy of Courcy, and Baron of Ringrone in the peerage of Ireland. The actual possessor of the title is the descendant of a sailor from Rhode Island, whose elevation to the dignity of premier baron of Ireland is said to have been accomplished by an elaborate scheme of fraud and imposture strikingly recalling the famous Tichborne case of a few years ago. Indeed, it is not at all improbable that the De Courcy case first suggested to Arthur Orton, or to his prompters and abettors, the possibility of successfully personating Sir Roger Tichborne, but, on the other hand, had the Rhode Island sailor's claim been contested with half the vigor that was thrown into the Tichborne suit, he would probably have met with a fate similar to that which overtook Orton. As it happened, the De Courcys of Maryland were people of means and assured position, who were content to remain, just as the Fairfaxes did, plain country gentlemen. The present representative of the family follows the example set by his forefathers in leading a life of simple ease and independence on his beautiful ancestral estate, caring very little, probably, about the broad acres in the county of Cork or the title of premier baron of Ireland. Cheston-upon-Wye is a typical old Maryland homestead. A spacious lawn, dotted with ancient locusts and lindens, slopes gradually to the river, which is broken here into two branches—the Front and Back Wye—by an island once the property of Wm. Paca, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and John Beale Bordley, another eminent revolutionary patriot. A few miles to the northward is "Bloomingdale," the country-seat of Mr. S. Teackle Wallis, of Baltimore, and just across the river lies the princely estate of Col. Edward Lloyd. A short ride west of Cheston lives the venerable Judge Carmichael. The house at Cheston is an ancient structure of brick, with wainscoted walls, old-fashioned furniture and quaint family portraits. The present owner is an enthusiastic farmer and raiser of blooded stock, and after a glance at his fertile acres, his fine herd of Herefords and his handsome flock of Shropshires, one can readily understand why he does not particularly regret the loss to his family of the De Courcy estates in Ireland or envy the actual Lord Kingsale the chance of being "potted" by one of his tenants.

ALL READY!

WAITING FOR YOU

The Finest, the Latest, the most Artistic Styles of Fall and Winter Clothing ever shown in this City. We claim that our Stock contains every desirable Fabric and Pattern needed to make a neat and handsome appearance. We guarantee our Goods in every particular. We refund money to any dissatisfied purchaser. What more can one expect or ask than will be given by the

GREAT BALTIMORE CLOTHIERS,

C. N. Oehm & Son,

230 W. PRATT ST.

RUNNING THROUGH TO

55 HANOVER ST.

Bounteous Provision for Boys and Children.

Sept. 13, 1883

WINTER, WINTER, WINTER

STOVES STOVES!

A Splendid Line of

COOKING STOVES,

such as

The New Emerald, with and without Reservoir; The Virginia, Farmer Girl, Southern Girl, New Charms and New Regulator Cooks; also, The Maryland Reliance, Clifton, Oriole Cozy, and Daisy Ranges, and the Celebrated Victor Cook.

A Complete Line of Double Heaters, viz.: The 'Crown'—the finest Double Heater on the market, full nickled; also, the 'Truly Yours,' and the Derby.

HEATING STOVES.

Such as

The Argand, Alliance, Clifton, Derby, Hexagon Edison, Nation, Prince, New Regal, Portland, Chum, Favorite and many others.

FODDER YARN—Four kinds and prices.

Hines & Clements.

Oct. 18, 1883.

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.

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.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

C. M Lucas's.

Gold Watches,
Solid Gold Jewelry,
WEDDING RINGS,
Rogers' Silverware,
&c., &c., &c.

GIVE ME A CALL. d14

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Fancy Groceries,

THOMAS L. REESE,

207 and 209 W. Pratt Street, Baltimore, Md.

Every variety of Staple and Fine Groceries. No mixed, impure or adulterated goods sold. Lowest prices. Everything guaranteed. Reference made to any one of the thousands of patrons since 1835. Send for circulars and prices.

Oct. 25—3m.

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.

SHOES

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

A full line of Low Cut Shoes.

MRS. KATE GILL,
opp. Voshell House, Chestertown, M

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.

OUR BLANKETS at $1.00 a pair; Our Blankets at 85 cts. a pair; Our Bed Comforts, large and heavy at 90 cts. at

J. B. SAPPINGTON'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.

COAL HODS! COAL SHOVELS! COAL SEIVES! 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.

BRING US

YOUR TRADE.

Such as Prime Print Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Bacon and

COUNTRY PRODUCE

in general, and we will pay you the *FULL MARKET VALUE* for it, and sell you GOODS AS LOW if not CHEAPER than any "other man."

We have a

FULL LINE OF MULINS,

Bleached and unbleached Canton Flannels from 6¼ cts. to 16 cts. per yard. Calico, Tickings, Cottonades Kerseys, red and white all-wool Flannels, and a general line of

Domestic Dry Goods.

Ladies', Misses', Children's and Men's HOISERY at Prices and Quality to please you.

OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES

cannot be surpassed for quality and Low Prices.

WE ARE HEAD QUARTERS FOR FLOUR

dealing direct with the manufacturers, can guarantee quality and price at all times. Call and see us, and you will be convinced that our prices are the lowest.

Respectfully,

J. B. SAPPINGTON,
opp. Hudgin's Bakery.

Branch Store corner High and Mill Streets.

Chestertown, Md., Sept. 13, 1883.

Kent Co., Smyrna & Del. Bay R.R.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Connecting with Delaware Rail Road at Clayton

On and after Monday, September 17th, 1883, until further notice trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.	Passenger No. 1. Daily.	Mixed No. 3. Thursdays & Sat'ys only.
LEAVE	A.M.	P.M.
Chestertown	7 00	2.00
Worton	7.15	2.20
Lynch's	7 20	2.30
Still Pond	7.25	2.40
Kennedyville	7.35	2.55
Blacks	7.50	3.10
Lambson	8.05	3.20
Masseys	8.20	3.35
Delanys	8.35	3.50
*Bingham	8.40	4.00
arr Clayton	8.55	4.10
leave "	9.12	5.26
" Middletown	9.33	5.57
" Wilmington	10.15	6 50
arr Philadelphia	11 22	7.50
Baltimore	2.20 p m	9.05
New York	3.45	10.45p m

GOING SOUTH.	Passenger No. 2. Daily.	Passenger No. 4 Thursdays & Sat.
LEAVE	A.M.	P.M.
New York	9.25	.....
Baltimore	11.50	12 10
Philadelphia	8 00	3 00
Wilmington	9 10	4 08
Middletown	10 12	4 42
arr Clayton	10 42	5 04
leave "	11 00	5 15
" Binghams	11 15	5 25
*Delanys	11 25	5 35
Masseys	11 35	5 45
Lambson	11 50	5 55
Blacks	12 00	6 05
Kennedyville	12 15p.m.	6 15
Still Pond	12 25	6 22
Lynchs	12 30	6 27
Worton	12 40	6 35
arr Chestertown	1 00	6 50

Stations marked thus (*) have no agents.

Freight for Delanys and Bingham's must be prepaid.

The morning trains make connection at Clayton with the Delaware Railroad going North and South.

Passengers on morning train to and from Baltimore change cars at Wilmington or Delaware Junction.

Freight carried at low rates to all points and must be at Stations 30 minutes before starting time, in order to insure dispatch.

Trains run on Philadelphia time, which is 5 minutes faster than Baltimore time.

Excursion Tickets issued at reduced rates.

FRED. GERKER,
Aug. 9, 1883. Lessee.

NOTICE.

When you go all over the county and can't find what you want, call at

N. LIEBERMAN'S,
Willis' X Roads,

And you can find it at the *very lowest* price.

Feb. 15, 1883—y.

2 for 5, the best in town.

SPARKS

NO Brand Cigar can only be found at

SPARKS

LOUIS K. STAM'S

Spring Announcement!

I am offering an immense stock of

Paints, Oils & Varnishes.

of almost every kind. Liquid Paints by the pint, gallon or barrel. The popular MASURY Railroad Colors and Varnishes; LEWIS' and LUCAS' Lead, and all Pigments necessary for coloring Paint.

Recommending Only Such Goods as I Conscientiously believe to be Good, and Selling at Uncommonly LOW RATES,

I am certain it would be greatly to your advantage to call and get my prices.

A LARGE LINE of Handsome Designs in WALL PAPER, selected with great care from leading firms of the country. These papers are sold at exactly city prices; Paper Hanger furnished if desired. A Fine Line of WHITEWASH, PAINT BRUSHES, &c.

Goods in Quantity delivered Free of Charge to any part of the County.

Owing to my being compelled to sell on exceedingly short margins all sales must be closed with cash or a note, bearing legal interest from date of sale given within 30 days from date of sale.

May 3, 1883. LOUIS K. STAM.

DRY GOODS

FOR FALL of 1883.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,

OF BALTIMORE,

Invite the attention of persons wanting DRY GOODS to their splendid WHOLESALE and RETAIL STOCK, much the largest and most varied, to be found in Baltimore.

Their assortment includes every class of goods from the most fashionable to low priced, "BUT NO COMMON GOODS that may look cheap, but would be dear at any price."

It has been their aim throughout a business career of over FIFTY YEARS to sell only goods that will give satisfaction and prove of full value for the price paid. This policy, steadily pursued, has built up their large trade, and given them the confidence of the public to the fullest extent. Being LARGE IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN GOODS, and in a position to purchase ALL DOMESTIC FABRICS DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, to the best advantage, we are enabled to give our customers the benefit of our position, in low prices.

Samples will be sent to parties desiring to buy from us, on receiving definite instructions in regard to the class of goods wanted, about the price, color preferred, &c.

The price in PLAIN FIGURES, marked on each piece of goods, from which there is no abatement.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,

199, 201, 203 Baltimore St.

Sept. 27, 1883—3m.

NURSERY STOCK.

PEACH TREES

A SPECIALTY.

We invite our friends and patrons to come and view our stock. We have over

200,000 First-Class Peach Trees

and 60,000 second class, which have made good growth and are fine, healthy, thrifty trees, and we think cannot fail to give satisfaction.

We have selected buds with great care from the most healthy stock to be found, and are abundantly sure our stock is true to name.

We have all the leading varieties, and largely of yellow canning kinds, among which are 80,000 Crawford's Late, and 80,000 Beere's Smock.

Our late edition of Catalogue we think will interest you. Write for it.

The following paper explains itself:

We, the undersigned, having known Mr. N. Barnard for the past 15 or 20 years, take pleasure in recommending him as reliable and trustworthy, and trees that we have purchased from him have proven satisfactory and true to name.

Geo. B. Westcott, W. T. Hepbron,
Henry T. Jump, Thos. J. F. Smith,
G. R. Beck, R. C. Smyth,
John W. Corey, W. M. A. S. Maxwell, M.D,
W. S. Maxwell, M.D. John B. Parrott,
R. S. Diehl, Thos. J. Shallcross.

N. BARNARD,
Stanely, P. O., Kent co., Md.

P. S.—Our stock of SMALL FRUIT PLANTS is complete, and we can furnish general Nursery Stock largely. Sept 13-3m.

COLIN F. STAM,

DRUGGIST,

PREPARES MEDICINES

from only the

Purest and Most Reliable Drugs

in the market.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN

—TO—

Physicians' Recipies,

Which are prepared in the

Most Skillful Manner

and in accordance with all the improved methods of Pharmacy.

Moderate Prices,

Absolute Accuracy, Neatness and Pharmaceutical skill are what we claim for our work.

Drug Store on corner—sign—Illuminated Mortar.

March 1, 1883.

CORN HOES.

Do not forget that

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT

Have on hand a lot of the Best and Lightest they ever made, and for sale cheap. Bear in mind they are the BEST GRADE OF CAST STEEL.

We use nothing but the best of material in all our work.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERM.

Sept. 13, 1883.

T. J. MANN

Has Enlarged His Store,

and keeps on hand a Larger and More Complete Stock of Goods than formerly. His stock embraces not only

DRY GOODS

of all kinds,

HARDWARE, NOTIONS,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, but New Orleans Molasses, the best Syrups, Broiling Beef, Flour, Meal and Feed. Canned Goods a specialty. All goods will be sold at bottom prices for cash or trade.

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