The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning Nov. 15, 1883

C. G. WOODALL
Editor and Proprietor.

A View After the Battle.

More than a week has passed since the late political fight in this State and county. There are full and accurate returns of the killed and wounded. The weak and strong points of the battle have all been noted, and it may now, at least be told how much of a victory and how much of a defeat last week's election proved to be. Taking the State over, and viewing the contest from various stand points, last week's election in Maryland was a more than ordinary Democratic victory. While the party has sustained unexpected losses in Anne Arundel and Kent, it has made unexpected gains in Frederick, Washington, Talbot and Caroline counties. The majority of 12,000 for the State ticket is fully as large as the most sanguine could have expected.

In this county, the Democratic party can hardly claim a victory, while most certainly it is not in a situation to acknowledge a defeat. The Republicans have elected the State Senator and a county commissioner by very close majorities, and the Sheriff by a majority somewhat larger. The partial defeat of the Democratic ticket is undoubtedly due to an element in the party that voted against and worked against the candidates that were beaten, upon personal grounds. If there had been harmony of feeling and unity of action in the party, there can be no doubt but that the whole ticket would have been elected.

Taking the State over, we think the late election, considered in connection with the past twenty years' political history of Maryland, indicates one thing clearly, and that is that the vote of Maryland is growing more fluctuating in its character. At every general election, the increasing tendency toward independent voting is indicated by the fact that counties that are set down as Republican turn up as Democratic, and, on the contrary, counties that are relied upon as Democratic unexpectedly flop over to the Republican side. There can be no doubt, to an honest observer of the late campaign, that the greatest element of strength of the Democratic State ticket was the fact that it was the best ticket. Neither can there be a doubt but that the Republican ticket was weakest, in that its personality did not command the respect and confidence of the people. In short, we think the past election indicates that Maryland is gravitating toward that state of political being in which a party must put up its best, most capable and most trustworthy men in order to win. There is also a plain lesson in the fluctuating tendencies of politics to the party in power: the lesson is that, in order to secure the commendation of the public, and in order to hold on to majorities at election time, affairs must be managed honestly in the interests of the people. A political victory should not have as its result, so many spoils to be divided, but, so many duties to be carefully performed. We hope and believe that Gov. McLane and the next Legislature of Maryland will do their duty in such a manner as to receive the commendation of the people of Maryland.

An Unreliable Newspaper.

The following article, clipped from the Baltimore *American* of last Saturday, will astonish all honest people, whatever may be their party predilections:—

"Information has reached this city from Kent county that an audacious attempt is being made to count out Captain Wm. D. Burchinal, who was elected as Senator from that county last Tuesday. In the five districts he received over one hundred majority, and immediately an effort was made to reduce his vote and rob him of his election. All of the judges were appointed by the Democratic county commissioners, but a large number of Democrats who voted their regular State ticket cut their party candidate for Senator, Mr. Wm. B. Usilton, the editor of the *Kent County News*, and voted for Burchinal, who is one of the most enterprising citizens of Chestertown and one of the largest and most successful farmers of the county, besides being a man of great popularity. The Republicans conducted the most active and enthusiastic campaign known in the county for years. Almost from the day Mr. Usilton was nominated his defeat was foreshadowed, as he was known to be the choice of the county ring. Great excitement prevailed in Chestertown on election day, and there was much rejoicing at night, when it was learned by the returns from every district that the county bosses were beaten, although the State ticket was successful. Several attempts at fraud were detected by the Republicans, who discovered what the Democrats were doing at the county court house, where the names of a number of colored men had either been omitted from the poll-books or incorrectly spelled, and their votes were refused, although they were well-known to be the parties whose names were on the books and entitled to their vote. The judges of election met at Chestertown, and on the plea that a mistake had been discovered in one of the districts which would reduce Burchinal's majority five votes, all the judges were sent back to their districts. On Tuesday Mr. Richard Hynson, the leader of the Democrats, came to Baltimore and registered at Barnum's Hotel with his son, and had a long conference with members of the State ring, and all the circumstances of the election and its results were talked over. Kent county has been notorious for its election frauds for years, and the same bosses who twelve years ago robbed Captain Burchinal of his election as clerk are again engaged in the effort to stifle the voice of the people as expressed last Tuesday. In the first district Usilton had 130 majority, and in the third he had 5. Burchinal carried the second district by 29 majority, the fourth by 145, and the fifth by 72, giving him 111 more votes in the county than Usilton. A large number of Democrats who voted for Usilton and regretted his defeat, are indignant that an effort should be made to disgrace their county by the fraud of giving him a seat to which he was not elected. The return judges will meet on Monday at Chestertown, and it is hoped that the rumors that the returns may be altered from the result to which they certified last Tuesday night are groundless."

The Baltimore *American* is an unreliable newspaper. It is so in reputation, and it is so in fact. There is barely a modicum of truth in the above statement, which the *American* published after ample time had elapsed in which to ascertain the facts. The modicum of truth is that Captain Burchinal was a popular candidate and that he received a large number of Democratic votes. Aside from this, the statements are utterly false. We will assume to say that there is no respectable Republican who will assert that there was fraud or an attempt at fraud in the Chestertown district, as the *American* charges. As for the statement that Capt. Burchinal received 111 majority in the county, his party never claimed for him but eleven majority; the mistake in counting up the tally lists in the first district, which finally reduced his majority to six, was a clerical error, palpable to any sensible man and clearly admitted by the Republicans who were present when the returns were made. A newspaper is valuable in proportion to the reliability that may be placed in its statements. A paper that publishes as fact any statement that is not known to be true, is worthless; and any paper that will publish statements that are not only untrue but are, in addition, defamatory and libelous, drops thereby all claim to the respect as well as to the confidence of decent people.

Who will shed a tear for Billy Mahone? But yesterday, and he was backed by all the power of the national government, Arthur was his friend, and William was a boss of much consideration. He was supposed to hold Virginia in the hollow of his hand, and to be able to deliver it on demand. Virginia is counted on as an element in effecting the nomination of Arthur and as helping to elect the Republican nominee in 1884. Give me the patronage, said William to the highly fashionable gentleman in the White House, and I will give you Virginia. Mahone controlled the patronage of Virginia even to the filling of every cross roads postoffice. But the recent election has demonstrated that he will not be able to fill his part of the contract. He has been completely and overwhelmingly routed, and Virginia may be set down to cast a soled vote for a Democratic president. Mr. Arthur has one consolation, however, Mahone may still be able to give him Virginia's vote in the nominating convention.

There is a movement on foot to adopt for all the large Eastern cities a uniform standard of time, based upon the 75th meridian of longitude. If adopted by the cities this regulation will soon become universal, and we shall hear no more of Baltimore time or Philadelphia time. As the deviation between the Atlantic coast cities is not more than five or six minutes, the variation of any given place from time as marked by the sun will be slight.

B. F. Butler is out in Massachusetts. While he was in, he made things very lively in the witch craft State. Tewksbury almshouse will probably go down in history as a very uniquely managed concern.

The highly poetical George Colton puts it thus,—

"Tears and flowers for Kent and Anne Arundel, smiles and flowers for Frederick and Washington!"

The Next Electoral Vote.

To the Editor of the Times:—Please publish a list of the States with the number of electoral votes each is entitled to under the census of 1880, and oblige many readers.

Respectfully, etc., Kennedy L. Blood.
Brookville, November 10, 1883

The following is the number of votes that each State will cast in the next Electoral College, with the States divided politically as they voted at the last election:

Democratic.		Republican.	
Alabama	10	Colorado	3
Arkansas	7	Connecticut	6
California	8	Illinois	22
Delaware	3	Iowa	13
Florida	4	Kansas	9
Georgia	12	Maine	6
Indiana	15	Massachusetts	14
Kentucky	13	Michigan	13
Louisiana	8	Minnesota	7
Maryland	8	Nebraska	5
Mississippi	9	New Hampshire	4
Missouri	16	Oregon	3
Nevada	3	Pennsylvania	30
New Jersey	9	Rhode Island	4
New York	36	Vermont	4
North Carolina	11	Wisconsin	11
Ohio	23		
South Carolina	9	Total	154
Tennessee	12		
Texas	13		
Virginia	12		
West Virginia	6		
Total	247		

The total electoral vote is 401, of which 201 are necessary to elect. Classing the States as they voted at the last election, the Democrats have 247 and the Republicans 154, but the majority would be reversed to 213 Republican and 188 Democratic by taking the fairly debatable States of New York and Ohio out of the Democratic column.

It is evident now that Ohio and New York will be the centres of the great contest of next year. The Republicans must carry both of these to win, as the Democrats, if holding their other States, could spare either Ohio or New York and elect their President. Ohio is naturally a Republican State with the party united, and New York is as naturally a Democratic State with the Democracy harmonious. Ohio is the only State that holds a preliminary election in October, and as the Republicans must carry it in October to have a fighting chance for the Presidency, that battle will doubtless be one of the most desperate of modern times.

The two parties are now facing each other for the great conflict, with nearly even chances of success. They are both on trial, the Republicans with the President and the Senate and the Democrats with the House, and the party that serves the country best, will best serve itself in the election of the next President.—*Phila. Times.*

Three Kentucky brothers were married on the same day two years ago, and they came as near to simultaneously getting divorces as the courts would permit, the three suits being instituted at one time, and the decrees being granted within a week of each other.

The Outlook for 1884.

The recent elections have cleared the sky sufficiently to warrant a few observations for 1884. They can rest only on probabilities at the best. Moreover, it is peculiarly in the power of the Democrats to fulfil Republican predictions by acting so foolishly in the States they control and in the coming session of Congress as to throw away their chances for carrying the Federal election next year.

The whole number of electoral votes is 401, of which a majority is 201. The crushing defeat of Mahone in Virginia raises a strong presumption that all the Southern States will go Democratic next year. The unwillingness of a considerable body of the colored voters to any longer follow the lead of Republicans who have so often deceived them has a tendency to confirm this opinion.

The aggregate electoral votes of the sixteen Southern States is 153. This is 48 short of the needed 201. Where in the North can the 48 votes be found?

We will name only those States which, with a good candidate for President, and no blundering in Congress or elsewhere, will be reasonably certain to cast their votes for the Democratic nominee:

New York	36	Nevada	3
New Jersey	9	California	8
Ohio	23	Oregon	3
Indiana	15		
Total			97

Such are the probabilities of the coming contest for the Presidency. If, however, the Democrats hope to win the battle in November, 1884, they must meanwhile so conduct themselves as to deserve success.

What is Left of Mahone.

The decisive defeat of Mahone in Virginia has far more political significance than appears on the surface. It is fatal to plans that were formed, mainly looking to the nomination of Arthur in 1884, and his possible election. Virginia was the basis of the movement, as an entering wedge to break the Southern column next year. Then by expending large sums of money in Maryland, North Carolina, and Florida they might be captured as Indiana was in 1880.

Apparently with this purpose in view, the President virtually surrendered to Mahone the appointing power in Virginia and the influence of the Administration. The foundation of the intended structure has caved in and carried down the architects who had prepared their tasteful designs for 1884. One hundred and fifty-three Southern votes are unified for the Democracy next year by this election in Virginia. What ever else may happen, that capital is assured.

But Mahone has not yet ceased to be an interesting figure in politics. He has publicly declared, and Gov. Cameron has reiterated the intention, that Gorham must be nominated again for Secretary by the Republican caucus, and elected, too, or he and his colleagues will bolt. Gorham is editor of the *National Republican*, and is Mahone's right bower. He conducted the negotiations with Garfield and Arthur and the leading Republicans on behalf of the Repudiator, and he has been and is his recognized organ at the capital.

It is an open secret that several Republican Senators are decidedly opposed to Gorham, and some of them have declared they would not vote for him even if regularly nominated. They have no liking, either, for Mahone's machine. Edmunds, Anthony, Hoar, Hawley, Dawes, Van Wyck, and others are named in this category. Whether they will stick when put to test remains to be seen.

The Senate stands: Republicans, 38; Democrats, 36; Repudiators, 2. With Mahone and Riddleberger as assistant Republicans the Republicans have four majority. But in the organization of the Senate, if these two should vote independently, or unite with the Democrats, a change in the offices could be prevented.

Some of the Republican Senators profess a wish to illustrate civil service reform by retaining the present officers, who are all admitted to be efficient and upright. But the pressure from the West and from the more active partisans will be apt to check this disposition. Mahone's time for mischief has had a limit set to it, but he is not likely to subside until that limit has been reached.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The Italians employed in building a Maine railroad have lately made a little village in anticipation of winter. Two forked sticks are driven into the ground and a pole laid across. Other poles are leaned on either side against this, making an "A" tent. Commencing at the ground and going to the peak, sods of turf are closely laid. Between the roof of poles and the turf a layer of boughs is placed. The ends are constructed in the same way as the sides. A hole answers the double purpose of door and window. A singularly constructed furnace and chimney warms the hut, dries the macaroni, cooks their food and carries off a part of the smoke. Some of the structures are of good size, while others are not much larger than a dog kennel, which they much resemble. A visitor, on entering one of the better sort, was astonished to see an unfinished portrait of the daughter of Gen. Hancock. This and other pictures in oil betrayed the work of a genuine artist. Surrounded by his family, comprising a young and intelligent wife and three bright children, the artist seemed much out of place. The lady remarked that they were willing to put up with the inconvenience for the sake of the money they got, and, if she could only keep her children well, she would try and put up with the dirt. The husband was the boss of the gang.

President Patton of Howard University writes that the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States adverse to the constitutionality of the Civil Rights bill has produced excitement among the colored people, who seem to feel that all their defenses have been suddenly removed, and that hereafter they may be insulted and outraged with impunity. He sets forth, however, that the decision was by no means unexpected; that it has not established any political doctrine contrary to the rights of the negroes, and that it leaves them as to legal protection just where it leaves white people. He advises them to refrain from an unwise railing at the Supreme Court, acquaint themselves with the facts and principles of the case, and stand up hopefully and courageously for their legal rights.

THE DUCKING SEASON.

THE FIRST DAY'S SHOOTING ON THE SUSQUEHANNA FLATS.

From the Baltimore Sun.

Havre de Grace, Md., Nov. 8.—Judge Gildersleeve, of New York, was stretched out in a sink boat on the Susquehanna flats last Friday. Every time he bobbed up in a sitting posture and raised his gun a duck fell. Sometimes one shot would bring down several. The Judge is a leading member of the American Rifle Team. He is fond of duck-shooting, and always comes to Maryland in November to take part in the first day's sport on the Susquehanna.

The opening day was not so disastrous to the ducks as it was last year. About 5,000 were killed then. This season the aggregate was somewhere between two and three thousand. Although the birds were plentiful, the weather was too cold and clear and windy for fine sport. A clouded sky and a good breeze, not inclined to be fitful and boisterous, are needed to enjoy duck-shooting at its best.

Gunners were getting off at Havre de Grace all day Thursday. There was hardly a train from Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia and Washington that did not have a sportsman aboard. Most of them were dressed in corduroys, knit jackets, caps and boots. Some of the outfits were so stylish that it would probably never occur to the awed and admiring spectator that the owner of all this sporting splendor would most likely bang away from morning till night without hitting a duck. And its a mighty poor shot who can't exhibit at least a pair of ducks. In the evening a crowd gathered round a bright fire in the sitting-room at genial Frank Boyd's hotel and listened to each othe'rs experiences in past seasons. The reason they did not assemble in the barroom was because the sale of liquor is prohibited in Harford county. But when the gunners put their hands in their jacket pockets the recollection of this law made them smile. Frequent smiling led to hearty conviviality. Each new comer was cheerily welcomed and then questioned on the probability of the weather for the morrow. There was a wide diversity of opinion. Three or four thought the wind would stop blowing, and that a calm would set in; but the majority said it would be squally. The younger sportsmen evidently preferred a calm to a stiff blow, and their comfort was not increased when an old Havre de Grace gunner said he remembered a "frisky nor' wester of nine or ten years ago which capsized several boats and played the devil generally." The old fellow spoke again, just as he was leaving. He said: "Ducks was ducks in them days, gentlemen. They was never scarce then, but since these fancy sports have been a comin' here the birds has got skeared." He slammed the door as he went out. A young man from Philadelphia said to a companion: "I did not know my flask was empty when I handed it to that old fellow."

At nine o'clock Col. Boyd informed fresh arrivals that all his rooms were taken, but that accommodations could be had at a few of the private residences. Only the tyros went to bed. The others got aboard their scows and stayed up all night playing poker.

No boat is allowed to cross the line of the flats before three o'clock in the morning. The object of this is to prevent the birds from being disturbed while feeding. The penalty for a violation of this provision of the law is twenty-five dollars. Eighteen boats violated it Friday. They did it deliberately, paying the fine so as to get a good berth and and be in readiness at the break of day. After crossing the line they selected positions and marked them with lights attached to poles. This done, they waited until four o'clock and then put out their sink-boats and decoys. At the first approach of daylight the shooting began, and never ceased until dark.

As a general thing the boats are owned by Havre de Grace gunners. These gunners formerly made a living by killing ducks for the city markets, but so many sportsmen have flocked to Havre de Grace in recent years that professional shooting is rapidly becoming a thing of the past, because more money can be made by hiring the boats to the amateurs. A scow, with sink-boat, decoys, batteau and a crew will fetch from $50 to $100 a day. The scows are rigged with sails and fitted up with cabin and sleeping and cooking apartments. The batteaux are used to bring in the drifting game. When a party hires a scow they divide the expense and take turns in the sink-boat. The scow is anchored a quarter of a mile to windward. From three to five hundred decoys accompany a sink.

The sneak boats are cheaper. They are ordinary batteaux, painted white, and curtained from bow to midship with canvas about a foot and a half high. The decoys for a sneak-boat are far enough off to keep the ducks from noticing the boat. When the birds alight among the decoys the sneak is sculled forward until very close to the decoys. Then the gunner rises above the canvas curtain and blazes into them. In sneak-boats as well as in sink-boxes the gunner has two double-barreled guns. Some of the sink-boxes are double.

Besides the hired craft a number of sloops and yachts were on the flats. They are owned by New Yorkers and Philadelphians. The queen of the squadron is the Susquehanna. She belongs to Mr. Richard R. Haines, of New York, and cost $6,000. His cabin is finished entirely in mahogany. Standing beds, a bath-room and other accommodations are included in her list of comforts. Mr. John Watmough, of Philadelphia, was out in the Carrie, a trim little yacht. Her namesake, owned by the same gentleman, blew up in the Baltimore harbor two or three years ago and killed four men. Judge Gildersleeve and a party of friends made the yacht Widgeon their headquarters. Mr. Louis Gilliams, of Philadelphia, was on the Twilight; Mr. Charles Osmond, of New York, on the Reckless; Messrs. Hancock and Roberts, of Philadelphia, on the Jno. L. Williams, and Mr. Joseph Stickney, of Philadelphia, on the steam yacht Mignon. The Mignon was the largest yacht on the flats. The Susquehanna, Carrie and Twilight were built by Mr. R. A. Magowan, of Havre de Grace. It was the first time the Susquehanna and Carrie had been out.

The yachts stay at Havre de Grace and are manned by a crew kept in regular wages the year round.

Though professional shooting is not so large a business as it was, there is one old gunner who still holds his own. Wm. Dobson is his name. He has the reputation of being the best duck shot in the United States. He was born and raised in Havre de Grace, and is said to have begun gunning when he was so young that he had to carry something along to support his gun while taking aim. He has lived on the water for fifty odd years, gunning in season and spending the rest of the time making decoys. He knows the habits of ducks, can imitate their whistles, and can always bunch them by motions of his arms or feet peculiar to himself. Not only townfolk, but also strangers say that he is a phenomenal shot. His largest day's work was between four and five hundred ducks. His partner is John Leithiser, who is also a good shot. Mr. Lyman Mauldin, of Port Deposit, was with them the first day. Dobson and his partner gun entirely for market. They either ship direct, or else sell to Mr. J. T. Friese or Mr. J. T. Moore, the Havre de Grace dealers. New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Boston markets are supplied daily. Shipments are sometimes made to Europe. The first day's prices at Havre de Grace to dealers or anybody else were as follows: Canvas backs, $1.50 a pair; red heads, $1 to $1.25; black heads, 40 to 50 cents. Canvas backs were rather scarce. All the ducks are fat. The gunning days until January 1 are Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Afterward Saturday is included.

A few days before the election, a wily nominee made a round of visits. In nearly every place, as related by the *Boston Herald*, after treating the bystanders and refusing to take any change out of a two dollar bill, he turned the conversation to stained glass. He extolled its beauty, and pointed out exactly how it might be introduced to give an air of elegance to the particular premises. "But I can't afford it," the proprietor would say, or something to that effect. "You shall have it, and it shan't cost you a cent," the worker would exclaim, quite impulsively, as though expressing a sudden and generous thought. "I'll send a man around in the morning." He kept his word in every instance, to all appearances, though not with literal exactness. The window was made gorgeous with transparent and varied coloring, but this was done by pasting colored paper over the panes already in, instead of introducing genuine stained glass. The jobs were neatly and cheaply executed, but the latter quality was not discovered by the beneficiaries until after they had voted in payment. The windows of the saloons are described as making a pedestrian feel as though passing a succession of cathedrals.

The Washington monument has reached a height of 384 feet and cost, thus far, $940,000, as follows: Expended by the Monument Association upon the old shaft, $230,000; expended by Col. Casey, $710,000; leaving a balance on hand of $190,000 from the appropriation by Congress of 900,000. A reporter who ascended to the top last week found men shifting the massive machinery and making ready to lay the 386th course. The workmen, he says, ran around the edges with the agility of flies, and trusted their lives to the safety netting that surrounds the top.

The November report of the department of Agriculture shows that the corn crop will be about fifteen hundred and seventy-seven million bushels, or about forty million bushels short of the previous crop. In the Southern States Maryland averages 23.5 bushels per acre, Virginia 14, North Carolina 12, South Carolina 8, Georgia 9, Florida 8.5, Alabama 11.5, Mississippi 13.5, Louisiana 14.2, Texas 17.5, Tennessee 20. New York averages 22, New Jersey 28, and Pennsylvania 28.5.

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.

MARRIED.

GEARS—JANNEY.—In Baltimore, in Eutaw M. E. Church, on Sept. 13th, by Rev. H. R. Naylor, Noble Gears, to Jennie Janney, both of this county.

DIED.

IVENS.—Near Worton Station, November 8th, 1883, of membraneous croup, Mary Shakespeare, daughter of John H. and Sallie A. Ivens, aged 2 years, 3 months, 3 weeks and 1 day.

When we see a precious blosom that we tended
with such care,
Rudely taken from our bosom, how our aching
hearts despair.

She shall sleep, but not forever,
In the lone and silent grave;
Blessed be the Lord that taketh,
Blessed be the Lord that gave. FATHER.

Farewell dear Mary, 'tis a solemn word
Which thrills through every heart,
But, oh, it is the will of God
That dearest ones should part.

Oh, Mary, Mary, can it be,
Thy look of love no more I see;
Those brightest eyes now closed in death
I'll think of 'till my latest breath.
UNCLE WILL.

HAYNES,—In Chestertown, Oct. 30th, Eva, infant daughter of Herbert and Mary E. Haynes, aged 11 months, 3 weeks and 4 days.

COAL AND WOOD.

Having now laid in a Full Supply of Coal and Wood for the winter, we wish to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared to supply you with Coal and Wood of the best quality of White Ash and Lykens Valley Coal, and of Hickory, Oak and Pine Wood, at prices as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call and see if we cannot please you.

Yours respectfully,
T. DeC. RUTH,
Chestertown, Md.
J. B. McINTIRE, Agent.

P. S.—My employer is pushing me to make a full settlement for all outstanding bills, therefore all indebted must pay at once. Pay now, we must have the money.

Yours respectfully,
J. B. McINTIRE, Agent.
Nov. 15, 1883.

Gents Undershirts at 25c., 37½c., 50c., 75c. $1, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00 each.
J. H. SIMPERS.

Notice to Travelers.

Take notice that TRAVEL over Radcliffe Bridge will be suspended, except for foot travelers, until further notice.

By order, T. W. RUSSELL,
Nov. 15-tf. Clerk Co. Comm'rs.

Notice to Trespassers.

All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing upon the farms known as "Cameleworthmore," "The Skirven Farm" or "Merritt Farm," after this date, with dog, gun or otherwise. The law will be strictly enforced.

WILLIAM R. GALE,
EDWARD BIDDLE,
W. F. WOODMENDER.
Nov. 1, 1883—tf.

NOTICE.

We wish to inform our customers and those indebted to us, that we shall close our business at Radcliff mills on Jan. 1st 1884, and we wish those that are in debt to us to make immediate settlement of their bills. All bills that are not settled by the first of January will be placed in the hands of H. H. Barroll, Esq., for collection.

SPICER & BACON.
Chestertown, Oct. 25, 1883—7t.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between Thos. L. Hines and Joel R. Clements under the firm name of HINES & CLEMENTS is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The books of the late firm of Hines & Clements now belong to J. R. Clements, successor to Hines & Clements.

THOS. L. HINES.
JOEL R. CLEMENTS.
Chestertown, Oct. 18, 1883.

☞ I am sorry to lose Mr. Hines as a partner but will push the business forward to the utmost of my ability, and extend to our old patrons such accommodations as lie in my power. Hoping to receive continued assistance from our old patrons, as well as an extensive share of public patronage, I remain

Respectfully yours,
JOEL R. CLEMENTS,
Successor to Hines & Clements.
Nov. 15—4t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

WM. E. WORRELL,

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 27th day of April, 1884, or they will be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate.

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

CHAS. T. WESTCOTT,
Oct. 25, 1883—4t. *Administrator.*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

JOHN W. CULLEN,

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 18th day of April, 1884, or they will be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate. Given under our hands this 16th day of October, 1883.

CHAS. H. B. DAY,
SAMUEL WHORTON,
Oct. 18, 1883—4t. *Administrators.*

ORDER NISI.

C. H. BAKER, Trustee of SALLIE K. PERKINS, dec'd,

VERSUS

JAMES A. PERKINS of John.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county. October Term, 1883.

ORDERED, that the sale of the Real Estate, made and reported by Charles H. Baker, trustee, in the within entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 15th day of January next,—Provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper, printed and published in Kent county, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the 15th day of December next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1202.50.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk,
True Copy—Test:
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk,
Nov. 15, 1883—4t.

ORDER NISI.

KINSEY THOMAS, ET. AL.,

VERSUS

JAS. B. HITCHENS and wife.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county. October 31, 1883.

ORDERED, that the sale, made and reported by Richard Hynson, trustee, for the sale of the real estate described to be sold in the above entitled case, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 31st day of December next,—Provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper, printed and published in Kent county, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the 30th day of November next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $573.24.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk,
True Copy—Test:
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
Nov. 1, 1883—4t.

Road Notice.

The undersigned, citizens of the Third District, Kent county, hereby give notice that in Thirty days from the date hereof, they intend to apply to the Hon. County Commissioners of said county, for the appointment of Examiners to enter upon, view and determine whether the public convenience requires that a

NEW ROAD

should be opened in said district, to begin at the gate leading into the farm of Wm. W. Stephens, on which George R. Stephens resides, near Worton Point School House, to run thence through the lands of said Wm. Stephens and the lands of George R. Reed, to the lane called Stephens' Lane, between lands of said George R. Reed and the lands of Isaac Parsons, and also to widen said lane.

GEO. R. REED,
WM. R. GALE,
ISAAC PARSONS,
Oct. 27—tm. and others.

AT STAM'S

DRUG STORE.

PEPPER,

SALTPETER.

LOWEST PRICES,

LARGE STOCK.

COLIN F. STAM.
Nov. 15, 1883.

SPICES.

Cinnamon, Cloves, Allspice, Ginger, Mulucca, Olive Oil, Mustard—whole and ground, Tumeric.

PERFECTLY PURE.

AT TOULSON'S
Sept. 1. DRUG STORE.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, near Massey's Station, Kent county, Md., on

Tuesday, November 20, 1883,

commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the following property, to wit:

6 Horses and Colts,

1 Sorrel Mare "Bell," sired by Glenco. Bell is a splendid road mare, a fast traveler and is gentle in all harness. Bay mare "Bridgett," a good worker and driver, and is in fold by Hamiltonian. She is gentle in all harness. Bay mare "Jude," an excellent driver and worker, sired by White Mountain. 1 COLT 3 years old last spring, will work to all harness. 1 Hamiltonian Colt, blooded, 3 years old next spring, fine size. One bay Colt "Leggatee," out of Glenco mare.

6 Good Milch Cows,

mixed Durhams.

FOUR SHORT HORN HEIFERS, pure Durhams, (will soon be fresh). One Short Horn Durham BULL, 2 years old, fine size. 1 Steer, 2 years old, gentle and fine size. Four Jersey Red and Chester White mixed SOWS and PIGS. EIGHT FATTENING HOGS, good stock and fine size.

2 Good FARM WAGONS in good repair. 2 sets Wagon Harness. 1 Dearborn in good repair; 1 Wheat Drill; 1 rake nearly new; 1 Reaper, Hyland dropper; 1 Corn Sheller nearly new; a lot of Plows, and 3 good Cultivators in good order. 3000 bundles of Blades, more or less. A half bushel measure, nearly new, and a large lot of Plow Gears, Bridles, Colars, Harness, single trees, &c. 2 Wheat Fans, one new; wheat cradle, bramble scythe, mowing scythe, lots of Forks, Shovels, &c., beside made other things unnecessary to mention.

TERMS.—On sums of $10 and under the cash will be required; on all sums over that amount a credit of twelve months will be given on notes satisfactorily secured and payable at the Kent National Bank, with interest added.

ENOCH MOFFITT.
Oct. 25, 1883—ts.

A DESIRABLE FARM

—AT—

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, under and by virtue of a power contained in the will of William Bowman, late of Kent county, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, Md., on

TUESDAY,
the 27th day November, 1883
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

All That Farm

known as the

Bowman Farm,

situate at the village of Fairlee, in Kent county, State of Maryland, and containing

200 Acres of Land,

MORE OR LESS.

This Farm is well located, bordering on the village of Fairlee, in a good neighborhood, and with

LARGE DWELLING

and necessary Out-buildings and fencing.

There are

2 Peach Orchards

in bearing.

TERMS OF SALE—Four thousand dollars to be paid in cash on the day of sale or on the final ratification thereof, at the option of the Trustee, and the balance to be paid in two equal instalments in one and two years from the day of sale. All unpaid moneys on the day of sale to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, and to bear interest from the day of sale.

WILLIAM A. CLEAVER,
U. A. C. Garrett, Auct. Executor

Persons desiring information may consult my attorney,

C. H. Baker,
Nov. 1, 1883—tds. Chestertown, Md.

THE NEW YORK SUN.

NEW YORK, 1884.

About sixty million copies of the *Sun* have gone out of our establishment during the past twelve months.

If you were to paste end to end all the columns of all the *Suns* printed and sold last year you would get a continuous strip of interesting information, common sense wisdom, sound doctrine, and sane wit long enough to reach from Printing House square to the top of Mount Capernicus in the moon, then back to Printing House square, and then three-quarters of the way back to the moon again.

But the *Sun* is written for the inhabitants of the earth; this same strip of intelligence would girdle the globe twenty-seven or twenty-eight times.

If every buyer of a copy of the *Sun* during the past year has spent only one hour over it, and if his wife or his grandfather has spent another hour, this newspaper in 1883 has afforded the human race thirteen thousand years of steady reading, night and day.

It is only by little calculations like these that you can form any idea of the circulation of the most popular of American newspapers, or of its influence on the opinions and actions of American men and women.

The *Sun* is, and will continue to be, a newspaper which tells the truth without fear of consequences, which gets at the facts no matter how much the process costs, which presents the news of all the world without waste of words and in the most readable shape, which is working with all its heart for the cause of honest government, and which therefore believes that the Republican party must go, and must go in this coming year of our Lord, 1884.

If you know the *Sun*, you like it already, and you will read it with accustomed diligence and profit during what is sure to be the most interesting year in all its history. If you do not know the *Sun*, it is high time to get into the sunshine.

Terms to Mail Subscribers.

The several editions of the *Sun* are sent by mail, postpaid, as follows:

DAILY—50 cents a month, $6 a year; with Sunday edition, $7.

SUNDAY—Eight pages. This edition furnishes the current news of the world, special articles of exceptional interest to everybody, and literary reviews of new books of the highest merit. $1 a year.

WEEKLY—$1 a year. Eight pages of the best matter of the daily issues; an Agricultural Department of unequalled value, special market reports, and literay, scientific, and domestic intelligence make the weekly *Sun* the newspaper for the farmer's household. To clubs of 10 with $10, an extra copy free.

Address I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher,
Nov. 15—6t. The Sun, N. Y. City.

N. P. DUFFEY,

HAS FOR 31 YEARS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY TREATING

HORSES, CATTLE

AND ALL ANIMALS FOR DISEASE.

Horses Castrated Standing Loose. Dressing Horses' Teeth a Specialty.

He gives especial attention to the diseases prevalent—Milk Fever, Pleuro-pneumonia, Inflammation of stomach and manifolds. Cures guaranteed in all cases. Horses and colts trained for all purposes. Particular attention given to buying, selling, selecting and inspecting horses.

He may be addressed at Chestertown, Md., or consulted at the Voshell House, Chestertown; Geo. W. Covington's Store, Still Pond; R. Turner's Office, at Betterton, and at 1414 South Penn. Sq., Phila., Pa. Oct. 25.

THE CENTURY

Programme for 1883-'84.

The programme for the fourteenth year of this magazine, and the third under the new name, is if anything more interesting and popular than ever. With every season, the Century shows a decided gain in circulation. The new volume begins with November, and, when possible, subscriptions should begin with that issue. The following are some of the features of the coming year:

A New Novel by George W. Cable, author of "Old Creole Days," etc., entitled, "Dr. Sevier," a story of New Orleans life, the time being the eve of the late Civil War.

"Life in the Thirteen Colonies," by Edward Eggleston, separate illustrated papers on subjects connected with the early history of this country.

Three Stories by Henry James, of varying lengths, to appear through the year.

The New Astronomy, untechnical articles, by Prof. S. P. Langley, describing the most interesting of recent discoveries in the sun and stars.

A Novelette by H. H. Boyesen, author of "Gunnar," etc. A vivid and sparkling story.

The New Era in American Architecture a series of papers descriptive of the best work of American architects in Public Buildings, City and Country Houses, etc. To be profusely illustrated.

A Novelette by Robert Grant, author of "Confessions of a Frivolous Girl," etc., entitled "An Average Man,"—a story of New York.

The Bread-winners, one of the most remarkable novels of the day, to be completed in January.

"Christianity and Wealth," with other essays, by the author of "The Christian League of Connecticut," etc., on the application of Christian morals to the present phases of modern life.

Coasting Along the Gulf of St. Lawrence, a series of entertaining articles, profusely illustrated.

Scenes from the Novelists, Hawthorne, George Eliot and Cable, with authentic drawings.

*On the Track of