The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning Jan. 31, 1884

C. G. WOODALL
Editor and Proprietor.

We Will Never Give Up Our Senator.

There has been introduced before the Legislature a bill providing for the repeal of the law that gives to the Eastern Shore one of the United States Senators. The argument used by the advocates of repealing the law is that the Western Shore has the bulk of the population and should therefore have both of the Senators.

Out of six members of the national house of representatives, the Western Shore has five, and a total of six Congressmen out of the eight that Maryland sends. Is not this odds enough?

Considering that United States Senators do not represent population, but represent the States as somewhat distinct governments from the national government, it stands apparent that Eastern Maryland should be represented in the upper house of Congress. To be sure, Eastern Maryland is not politically distinct from Western Maryland, but it is geographically distinct, and is distinct very largely in the pursuits and interests of its people. The Eastern Shore of Maryland is larger in territory and as large in population as Delaware, that is represented by two members in the national Senate. Of course, this latter fact proves nothing except that the rights of Eastern Maryland to representation in the United States Senate should not depend upon the size of her territory or the size of her population, but upon the fact that she is in a manner distinct from Western Maryland and has distinct interests that should have State as well as popular representation in the national Congress.

We are glad to see that a number of journals on the Western Shore have taken stand against this bill, and are opposing it with considerable vigor. Baltimore city is the cormorant that has a very hungry desire to swallow our Eastern Shore Senatorship, and Baltimore city journals are most conspicuous in urging the repeal of the law.

We warn Baltimore city, and all the greedy parts of Western Maryland that are disposed to push this bill, that the Eastern Shore will not suffer all things. Eastern Maryland and Delaware, united, would make a very snug State, politically as well as geographically. There is already existing a warm affection between little Delaware and the Eastern Shore, and Delaware would be delighted to have us and, we are sure, would willingly divide her United States Senators with us. We think if Eastern Maryland should become unanimous in the desire to cut loose from Maryland and join to Delaware she might find means for effecting the matter. If Western Maryland desires to wean us entirely, and to lose us finally, she has only to continue to ignore us as an unimportant, out-of-the way section of the State, that should have no especial rights of representation. Let her take away our Eastern Shore Senatorship, if she desires to invigorate the sentiment, already largely existing, favorable to making a peninsular State.

Don't Sell Your Birthright for a Mess of Pottage.

The Centreville *Observer* in its Tuesday's issue, discusses the Eastern Shore law as follows,—

"Senator Rusk of Baltimore has introduced a bill to repeal the law known as the Eastern Shore law in regard to the election of United States Senator. The law is undoubtedly indefensible, but what occasion has risen for its repeal at this particular time is not explained.—That the Eastern Shore should have its merits and ability recognized only by means of a statute law does not reflect very highly upon this section of the State, and if that is the only reason we can show why Senators should be taken from our statesmen every alternate term, then the law had better go. We have no use for such legislation in this State. Our side the bay claims to be able to display talent of an order equal to any other part of the State, talent that will demand recognition by the mere force of its superior quality. It needs no statute law to maintain its quality; it should require none to warrant its just recognition at the hands of the residents of the Western Shore. It is not this that makes the Eastern Shore tenacious of the law, but the fear that unfair treatment may be met with from a section having the power to take from us what we claim is our just due. It is the fear that partisanship may override right that arouses the Eastern Shore to demand a continuation of the law; and this very fear and this very demand places our section in a false attitude, because people who do not want to understand the situation continue to maintain that the Eastern Shore wants the law to stand because she is not able to compete with her sister section in point of ability and brains. Such is not the case. If it was, the law should be repealed at once. If the Eastern Shore cannot measure up to the standard she should stand aside and let the Western Shore furnish the Senators. What we want is the best available talent, whether it be Eastern or Western, and if the law prevents the legislature from securing the best talent for the national senate let the law go and go early.—Eastern Shoremen are not so tenacious about the law anyhow, and would rather have it repealed than to be placed in the position of supplicants or beggars resting on the bounty, the charity or the mercy of the Western Shore.

We are surprised that the *Observer* so readily gives way the right of the Eastern Shore, to a United States Senator by constitutional provision. The editor of the *Observer*, having lived something like two score and ten years, should not at this period of his life talk about any political claim being made to depend upon the "brains and ability" of the candidates presented. He should have learned by observation that political honors do not always go to the man who has "brains and ability," but always to the man who can by wire pulling methods or otherwise, command the most votes. Remove the constitutional provision which gives us a Senator and the Western Shore will always out vote us, and always get both the Senators. With one of the Senators, we only have two Congressmen out of eight, and that is not too much, considering that the Western Shore absorbs the lion's share of the State offices. We are geographically separated from the Western Shore, and the pursuits and interests of our people are in many respects different from those of the other side the bay and we should not be deprived of our representation in the upper House of Congress.

THE question of limiting the hours and otherwise regulating labor by statutory law has been very generally discussed during the past week. A number of labor delegations have been to Annapolis to lay their views before the General Assembly. The general discussion of the question of the relations existing between the employer and employed, cannot but result in good to the weaker class,—the employed. While it is not probable that the Legislature will adopt or that the Governor would have it adopt any arbitrary law regulating the hours of labor, it is just and right that such changes should be made in the laws of the State as will give labor more liberty of action, and the power to command by peaceable means its due share of the profits of the industries in which it is engaged.—There can be no doubt but that both National and State laws have been in the past too much in the interests of the few, and too little in the interests of the many.

THE Legislature of Virginia has passed a bill by a large majority asking the Hon. William Mahone to resign his place in the United States Senate, as he does not now, if he ever did, represent the sentiments of a majority of the people of Virginia. This request the Hon. William will undoubtedly look upon as being a very fine joke. He of course understands that he does not represent anybody in particular except himself, but his purposes are answered just as well as though he represented three fourths the people of Virginia. He is reported to have prepared a bloody shirt speech, which he has probably ere this rid himself of in the U. S. Senate. He is understood to be under the pilotage of Senator Sherman, who has already assumed to conduct the fight of sectionalism.

THE PROPOSED NEW CONSTITUTION.

WHAT THE BILL FOR BALTIMORE CITY'S PET SCHEME PROVIDES.

From the Baltimore Sun.

A bill for a constitutional convention has been prepared, and will be introduced in the Senate shortly. The only question not decided on yet is the time for holding the election at which the people are to pass on the question of calling the convention and to vote for members of the convention at the same time. Some think the election should take place this coming fall at the same time with the presidential election. Others are not desirous of holding the election under federal supervision, but prefer a separate election day. The intention is to have the convention meet immediately after the election, so that it may prepare a constitution to be submitted to the people at the fall election next year, when nearly all the clerks of courts come up for re election. The intention further is to have Baltimore city represented by its ablest men, taken without regard to section or ward, but chosen only with a view of having the best material that can be gotten together. Though it is somewhat early to map out a plan for the convention, it is known that the judiciary system will be changed materially. The Court of Appeals, instead of being as now composed of the chief judges of the several circuits and one from Baltimore, will, if the sentiments of those who are advocating the matter are carried out, have but three members, elected by the State vote, and with no circuit duty to perform. It is proposed to reduce the term of office to probably ten years, and make the incumbent ineligible for re election or election to any other office for two years after their time is out. It is said the bill will probably make a clean sweep of the courts in Baltimore city and the counties. The lines of the judicial circuits will also likely be changed.

A WRITER in the New York *World*, with something of a poetic turn says,—

"I will name a ticket which would unite the Democrats from ocean to ocean, and from the Lakes to the Gulf. Here it is: For President, Hon. Abram Stevens Hewitt, of New York city; for Vice President, General William Starke Rosecrans, of San Francisco. Nominate such a statesman with such a soldier, and—

"From the Atlantic's roar
To the Pacific's shore
All Republican eyes would look askance
At the boom for Hewitt and Rosecrans."

IN the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia, on a recent afternoon, Miss Fanny Elizabeth Kessler and father stood at the altar awaiting the entrance of the groom, but the Rev. G. H. Kinsolving mistook them for the couple that were to be married. "Dearly beloved," he read, "we are gathered together here in the sight of God and in the face of this company to join together this man and this woman in holy matrimony." As he came to the words: "If any man can show just cause why they may not lawfully be joined together let him now speak, or else hereafter forever hold his peace," there was a noise outside, the door at the foot of the nave was thrown open, and Mr. Mitchell, attended by his best man, hurried up the aisle. They explained that unaccountably the vestry door had been locked, and that when the organ gave them the cue for their entrance they tugged away at the door in vain, and at length had to go outside and round through the front door of the church. Thereupon the minister began the marriage service again.

LABOR LEGISLATION.

WHAT THE GOVERNOR SAYS ABOUT THE EIGHT HOUR LAW.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 28.—Gov. McLane came down this morning on the express. As the mechanics were at work upon the stoves at the government house he was obliged to seek refuge for the time being in the executive chamber. The Governor does not think his position on the labor question has been clearly stated in the criticisms which his message has evoked. He said to a correspondent this morning: "If those who are criticising the labor laws would look in the *Sun* of Jan. 24 they would find that the original bill regulating the hours of working men embraces all classes of workingmen, and left the hours blank for the consideration of the Legislature after hearing both sides. The bill also provided expressly that it should be competent for any workingman to contract with his employer for a longer period each day than that fixed in law. The object was, of course, to leave the employer and his men to come to an agreement pleasing to each other. All the criticisms, therefore, about the different kinds of labor must be addressed to those who suggest particular exemptions, and are really not sincere criticisms upon the bill itself. On the other hand, the limitation of time in regard to women and children is absolute in its nature, and was intended to protect them against employers as well as husbands and parents. It was assumed that they had not the force to work as long as men. I am quite ready to meet that issue with those who insist on working women and children as long as men. Even there the act has the working hours left blank, to be fixed by the Legislature after consideration and hearing both sides. The message called attention to the differences of opinion existing on this subject, and fully anticipated the opposition from the employers to any legislation.

"My recommendations were in the interest of the whole community, and contemplated perfect harmony between workingmen and their employers. The object was to conciliate capital and labor and not to divide them. My labor policy was non-political and non-sectarian, and assumed that the State as a whole was superior to any class. The whole spirit and detail of the law as recommended by me were in that direction, and I have no doubt that all enlightened humanitarians in the country will sustain me in the main objects I had in view. As for details, my message said there was no intention to put any pressure on anybody nor embarrass the Legislature with any prolonged discussion. The Legislature will no doubt produce a substantial agreement on all points involved between employer and employed." In conclusion, the Governor said he had not modified any of his own opinions, and though he did not propose to press them unduly on the Legislature, he was prepared to vindicate and sustain them.

Gov. McLane says he will not give the matter of appointments any consideration this week.

SPICY TALK BY INGERSOLL.

COLONEL ROBERT G. OUT OF PATIENCE WITH THE POLLYWOGS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL PUDDLE.

From an interview in the Denver News.

"What do you think of the various Presidential candidates of either party?"

"Oh, I dont' want to talk about that. I am sick of it. The subject doesn't interest me. It is really such a little question. The available candidates are like a lot of pollywogs in a small pond. What has this or that man ever done to entitle him to a nomination for President? Nothing. What does he know about the physical, geographical or other features of the country? Nothing. There is such a multitude of small men coming to the surface that they make one ill."

"What do you think of President Arthur's chances for a nomination?"

"I do not think that Mr. Arthur has any chance; neither has Mr. Blaine at the present time. I tried to get Blaine nominated once myself, but the members of the convention were such fools they wouldn't hear of it. When the break for Hayes came I tried to turn the Illinois delegation over to Morton, but it wouldn't work. As for the coming Republican Convention, Mr. Blaine, as I understand it, is not a candidate for the nomination, does not wish to be nominated, does not wish to be President. Probably a majority of the Republicans of the United States are in his favor. If primary elections could be held all over the United States, and if in that way delegates could be elected to the National Convention, I think Mr. Blaine would have a majority."

POKER IN KENTUCKY.

ALL THE POLITICIANS AT THE CAPITAL ENGAGED IN THE GAME.

Frankfort Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.

The town looks like a country village to-day. The headquarters of the different candidates that have been buzzing like a bee hive all the week are deserted. The hotel lobbies are empty. The town is given over to poker-playing and church-going.

I thought that the poker playing at the last session was something phenomenal, but it was mild compared with the excesses that some of the statesmen are indulging in this year. Games are going on everywhere. All tastes can be gratified. You can find games of one cent ante and ten cents limit and games of ten dollars ante and whose limit no man knoweth. There are little minnows of gamblers who swim about in little private games and great whales for whom the ocean for limitless betting is hardly large enough. Considering that there are few rich men here, the betting is simply amazing. It is a nightly occurrence for a man to lose or win $500 and several lucky players have quit $1,000 ahead at a sitting. A Louisville politician got into a game the other night and after losing $600 pulled out $700 winner and the game was not what is called a large one, either.

And what a list of gamblers Frankfort can boast of having seen! All the great names in the State, orators, statesmen, lawyers, politicians, journalists—the intellect of the State—have for the greater part of a century been concentrated here at certain seasons of the year. They still show you the table that Clay played at, and the old people can tell you the very night that Humphrey Marshall beat John C. Breckenridge. What royal old players were these men of the olden time! Jokes that were gotten off between deals have become the property of the nation. Sentiments that were uttered then have since become household words. It is universally conceded that Kentuckians are the best poker players in the world and the palmly days of Kentucky poker playing were when men like Marshall sat at one side of a table and men like Clay sat at the other; when a man would burn his right hand off before he would cheat and when the usual bet was "two niggers agin fifty acres of bluegrass." But alas and alas! The days—the royal days—of poker playing, like the days of chivalry, are over and gone and the time of cold decks and run up hands and marked cards is here and the glory of the old game has faded forever.

Men have come here and for years had salaries ranging from $15,000 to $20,000 and left bankrupts; it had all gone—played away to the tune of the rattling chips. Over the poker tables of Frankfort politicians have been made and unmade, Senators and Congressmen have been elected and defeated, fortunes have been won and lost and the reputation of many a public man sullied.

LYNCHING THE CUDDIGANS.

HUSBAND AND WIFE HANGED BY A PITILESS COLORADO MOB.

Further particulars of the lynching of Mike Cuddigan and wife, at Ouray, Col., are told by the Kansas City *Times* of January 21. Cuddigan and his wife had in their family a child named Mary Mathews, whom they treated horribly. On the 13th of this month a hunter found the child lying insensible by a haystack, near Cuddigan's house. He told Mike, who took the child home, where she soon died. The body was buried; but stories of the cruelty got about, and the Coroner had the body exhumed. It was found that the child had been terribly maltreated, and probably killed. Cuddigan, his wife, and her brother were arrested, and taken to a hotel under guard of the Sheriff. The next night a mob went to the hotel with the declared intention of lynching them. Carroll, the brother of Mrs. Cuddigan, was in the room with his sister and brother-in-law. The vigilantes did not seem anxious to secure him, though they kept a sharp eye on him to prevent his escape. Cuddigan and his wife were the victims whom the lynchers sought. Finding that there was but little to be feared from the few people in the street without, the vigilantes proceeded to carry out their programme. Mrs. Cuddigan was the first to be taken out. She was led into the street, scarcely able to walk because of her awful fright, crying hysterically for help, for the saints to defend her. But her captors were unmoved. "Spare me; I am innocent, God knows I am," she screamed, but the masked men who held her fast answered not a word. One would have thought they were deaf, so completely unmoved did they appear to be by her wild and pitiful cries for mercy.

A moment later Cuddigan and Carroll were brought out. They were but little more composed than the woman. They cursed and prayed and begged alll in one breath, but all in vain. They were gruffly told to cease their noise, and were hurried on. From the movement of the vigilantes after leaving the hotel it is clear that they had mapped out the minutest details of their work. They at once started toward the northern part of the city. But a few frightened pedestrians who were standing helplessly around the hotel followed. On they went, moving swiftly through the darkness, dragging their victims after them. The night was made hideous by the fearful shrieks of the woman and cries for mercy which were made every now and then by the men. They begged for time, for an hour, for a half hour, to prove their innocence, but the vigilantes moved on in their inexorable purpose. Carroll, the brother-in-law, was led down Seventh street. Cuddigan and his wife were taken to the northern boundary of the city. When Uncle Tommy Andrew's cabin was reached the vigilantes, without order or spoken word, came to a halt. In fact, there were no orders given. All the men in the great body of masked men seemed to act by preconcerted arrangement. The trembling Cuddigan and his wife realized that their end had come. The woman's wails and cries for mercy were louder and more pitiful than ever. The scene was a horrible one. The darkness was lit up here and there by the fire fly-like glare of a lantern, and the rising moon cast a weird light over the awful scene.

Ropes, which had before been carefully concealed, were suddenly brought to view. The very sight of them increased the terror of the victims, and their supplications for mercy were almost unearthly. "Say your prayers," said one of the vigilantes, as in company with two of his comrades he approached the trembling Cuddigan.

"Spare me! Spare me! God save me!" yelled Cuddigan, dropping on his knees.

"Did you spare little Mary Mathews?" asked one of the vigilantes.

"I am innocent. Save me. Don't hang me," wailed the miserable man.

"Make your peace with God. Your time has come."

That was the only answer the vigilantes made, and poor Cuddigan began praying. It was a short shrift these relentless revengers gave him. The rope was made fast around his neck, and with the air echoing and reechoing with the cries of the victim, they hanged him from the ridge pole of Uncle Tommy's cabin. His awful contortions were hidden by the darkness.

They were then busy placing the noose around the neck of Mrs. Cuddigan. Words cannot describe the scene. Imagine a woman in the hands af a mob of men who are actuated only by a desire to avenge the wrongs of a little child who they honestly believed had met its death at her hands. They knew no mercy. Pity was not in them. Her face was ghastly in the breaking light of the morn, and under the yellow glare of the lantern's flame she begged, she prayed, she grovelled at their feet and seemed to have lost all reason. Fear possessed her soul to the uttermost, but her awful agony did not affect her executioners. They stand by unmoved, those who are not engaged in preparing the rope turning their heads from her white face and wild despair. The noose is now around her neck. She is too weak to walk. They carry her to a tall tree which looms up somberly against the heavens. It takes but a moment for strong hands to adjust the rope, and then the body of the poor woman swings convulsively in the air. Their work is done. The vigilantes disappear. No one knew who organized or led the dreadful band of avengers nor who composed it.

Two Tariff Bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Mr. Morrison hopes to be able to report his Tariff bill to his committee early next week. He does not give any hint about it further than to say that it will probably provide for a horizontal reduction and an enlargement of the free list.

Mr. Hewitt has been perfecting a bill of an entirely different kind, and will offer it next week. He practically proposes to restore the Morrill tariff of 1861, which was very low. It does not in all respects agree with Morrill's tariff, but is based on the principle of fixing the tariff at the lowest rate that has been imposed since 1860.

There does not seem to be any decided sentiment in the House in favor of a horizontal reduction. Mr. Hewitt, however, thinks that his bill would meet with approval, because, while it reduces the revenue, it does not put the tariff on any article any lower than it has been in the last twenty five years. The difficulty with Mr. Hewitt's plan, it is claimed, is that instead of reducing the revenue, the low duty might stimulate importations so greatly that the revenue would be increased.

Senator Lamar Angry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—During the executive session of the Senate yesterday the appointment of Emory Spears as United States District Attorney for the Southern District of Georgia was under consideration. The debate had been rather tame until at last Senator Edmunds left the chair and began a speech that called in Senators from the cloak rooms. He waved the bloody shirt as it hasn't been waved since the days of Grant. He was caustic and cutting in his remarks, and at last said something that was regarded as personal by Senator Lamar.

Mr. Lamar got the floor and replied in kind, and when he finished, Edmunds arose and delivered a cutting and personal reply, holding the Southern Representatives and people responsible for what he termed a "terrible, unlawful and iniquitous condition of political persecution in the South."

Lamar replied, ending by saying: "If it is the purpose of the Senator from Vermont to make himself personally offensive to every Senator from the South, he has succeeded, so far as I am concerned, to the extent that all personal relations between us must cease."

THE scene of the battle of Pittsburg Landing was visited the other day by a correspondent of the *Call* of Peoria, Ill. He says that the farmers still gather lead and iron in the field, and that one merchant shipped over 3,000 pounds of old bullets last year. The other day a child found a shell that exploded after it had been in the ground for twenty-one years. Of the 3,500 soldiers whose remains lie in the cemetery, 2,361 were unrecognized. Two large iron canon serve as columns at the gate of the cemetery. The grave nearest them is that of the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh." Albert Sidney Johnson died under a large tree that stood near by; but of the tree there is only the stump remaining, and the spot is marked by a young evergreen.

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.

CALHOUN—BOYER.—At the P. E. Church, Cecilton, by the Rev. Lewis Walke, JAMES C. CALHOUN, of Talbot county, to Miss SADIE A. BOYER, daughter of S. W. Boyer, Esq., of Kent county. [Talbot papers please copy.]

VANSANT—JARVIS.—In Still Pond, Jan. 13, at the M. E. parsonage, by Rev. L. E. Barrett, LEWIS H. VANSANT and Miss LIZZIE E. JARVIS both of this county.

PARSONS—PORTER.—In Still Pond, Jan. 16, at the M. E. parsonage, by Rev L. E. Barrett, WM. B. PARSONS and Miss MARY E. PORTER, both of this county

SMITH—WHITTINGTON.—At the residence of the bride, Jan. 16, by Rev. T. L. Tomkinson, I THOMAS SMITH and Miss SARAH W. WHITTINGTON, both of this county.

BYRON—CRANOR.—On the evening of Jan., 9th, at the parsonage in Chesterville, by Rev. T. G. Nevitt, JOHN L. BYRON and Miss ANNIE E., daughter of Mr. Charles E. and Mary V. Cranor, all of Chesterville.

DIED.

TURNER.—Near Millington, Dec., 13, NETTIE, daughter of John C. and Emma Turner, aged 7 months and 11 days.

WANTED.

Three Good Farm Hands, one as manager. A new four-room house provided. Apply to the subscriber, near Edesville, Kent county, Md., as early as possible.

ABEL J. REES.

Jan. 31, 1884—3t.

WANTED.

A sober, industrious man with small family, to occupy a comfortable tenant house near Galena.

Apply at once.

Dr. W. G. PHELPS, Galena, Md.

Jan. 24—3t.

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, Clerk Co. Comm'rs.

Nov. 15-tf.

LOT OF BRACKETS, WALL POCKETS, &c., Will be closed out about cost.

Jan. 24. LOUIS K. STAM.

STAIR RODS—CHEAP! at LOUIS K. STAM'S.

A FEW LIBRARY LAMPS in Ebony and Gold, which were marked at $4.50, for 3.50, at

Jan. 24. L. K. STAM'S.

COLLARS, Bridles, Back Bands, Traces and Plow Lines at lowest prices.

J. H. SIMPERS.

Trustee's Sale

OF A DESIRABLE

DWELLING HOUSE

AND PREMISES IN CHESTERTOWN, MD.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county as a Court of Equity, passed in a cause wherein Eben F. Perkins is complainant and James M. Vandyke and others are defendants, being No. 665 on the equity side of said court, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, Md., on

Saturday, February. 23d,

1884, at eleven o'clock A. M.,

All that Property

on the corner of Cannon and Mill streets, in Chestertown, now occupied by Mr. Joseph Turner, of which the late Olevia C. Vandyke died seized, fronting on Cannon street about one hundred and thirty-eight feet, and running back about one hundred and fifteen feet.

THE IMPROVEMENTS

consists of a commodious

Brick Dwelling,



having 4 rooms and a hall on the first floor, a Kitchen and Pantry; 4 rooms on the second floor over the main building and two rooms over the kitchen, and an attic.

The OUT-BUILDINGS are a Meat House, Stable for two horses, and Carriage House with loft over the same.

TERMS OF SALE:

The terms of sale prescribed by the decree are as follows: Twelve hundred dollars of the purchase money to be paid cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the court, at the option of the trustee, and the remainder in two equal instalments, in six and twelve months from the day of sale, the credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured by the bond or bonds of the purchaser or purchasers, with a surety or sureties to be approved by the trustee. The whole interest to be paid by the purchaser or purchasers as the instalments fall due.

EBEN F. PERKINS, TRUSTEE.

JOHN W. CARROLL, Auc'r.

Jan. 31, 1884—ts.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of execution issued out of the Circuit Court of Kent county, to me directed at the suit of James A. Toulson, use of Harry L. Boyd, use of Charles H. Baker, against R. S. Usilton, I have levied on, seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said R. S. Usilton, of, in, and to the following property to wit: that is to say,

ALL THAT LOT OF LAND,

together with the Buildings and Improvements thereon, and the rights, roadways, alleys, appurtenances and advantages thereto, belonging or in any wise appertaining, lying and being in Chestertown, and now occupied by Wm. H. Cooper and others as tenants, adjoining the property of Robt. R. Hatcherson, James A. Jones, Thomas Demby, Richard C. Smyth, and the Davis property; and being the same lot of land which was conveyed to the said Richard S. Usilton by Richard Smyth, by deed bearing date in or about the second day of August, 1873, and recorded among the land records of Kent county, in Lib. D. C. B., No. 2, folio 565, as by reference thereto will at large appear, and I hereby give notice, that on

Thursday, 31st day of January, 1884,

at 3 o'clock P. M.,

in front of the Court House door, I will offer for sale the said property so seized and taken in execution, by public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash.

JOHN W. PARSONS, SHERIFF.

Chestertown, Jan. 10, 1884—ts.

N. B.—Mr. Usilton desires the above property to be sold to the best advantage.

J. W. P., Sheriff.

Something New in Chestertown!

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

D. J. Gordon,

Has opened a Photograph Gallery on Market Square, and is prepared to furnish pictures at prices that can't be beat.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet and other style Photographs of the first quality.

Large Picture with Frame $1.00.
Four Card Size Pictures for 50 cts.
Four Gem Pictures for 25 cts.
Special attention paid to copying old pictures.
Pictures of children taken in the morning only.
Pictures taken of Horses, Houses, &c.
Cloudy weather no objection.
Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular.

Jan. 31—4t. D. J. GORDON.

NOTICE.

The Galena Mills, better known as "Miller's Mills," have been under repairs and are in first-class order. We are now ready to grind Wheat and Corn for our customers. Our motto of milling is to guarantee satisfaction to all customers in way of turn-out, and good flour and meal. We will gladly take back and pay cash for any bad flour we may make from good wheat. Try us and see what we will do for you. We have put in a corn and cob crusher to grind corn on the cob for feeding purposes. Wheat and Corn Wanted, for which the cash will be paid the highest market prices. Flour, Meal, and all kinds of Mill Feed for sale at the lowest market prices. For our reputation and responsibility we refer you to any of our former customers in and around Chestertown, or to the editor of this paper.

Very respt.,

Wm. J SPICER.

Jan. 24, 1884. GALENA, MD.

Farmers', Builders'

—AND—

MECHANICS' HARDWARE

Our Stock is complete in every department and the public are invited to call and examine our goods and prices.

For the Farmer we have Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Corn Crushers, Corn Shellers, Shovels, Forks, Spades, Hoes, Axes, Wagon Hames, Chain and Rope Traces, Plow Lines, Hinges, Locks, Saws, Drawing Knives, &c., which we are selling at very moderate rates.

Joel R. Clements.

For Builders we have everything in the way of Hinges, Locks, Bolts, Catches, Sash Locks, Cord and Weights, &c., &c.

For Mechanics we have all kinds of Tools, such as Planes, Saws, Chisels, Hatchets, Braces, Bitts of almost any quality; Saw Files, Spirit Levels, Plumbobs, &c., which we are selling as cheap as can be had in the city. Call and see us,

JOEL R. CLEMENTS, adjoining Kent Nat'l Bank,

Jan. 31, 1884.

Stoves! Stoves!

STOVES!

Our line of Cook and Heating Stoves is complete.

We guarantee every one we sell! Our New Emerald, Virginia Farmer Girl, New Regulator, Southern Girl, and New Charm Cook Stoves, can not fail to do us credit, and the purchaser good service.

Our Ranges have been thoroughly tested and proven a blessing in our community. The leading names are: The Happy, The Maryland, Reliance, Clifton, Daisy and Cozy.

The Happy Cook or Range is for either wood or Coal, and in our judgment has no equal for good baking.

Our "Splendid"

FIRE PLACE HEATER

TAKES THE LEAD!

Every one sold gives entire satisfaction. We guarantee them.

Our stock of Heating Stoves comprises all the latest improvements and are elegantly finished.

Call and examine our stock and get prices.

JOEL R. CLEMENTS, adjoining Kent Nat'l Bank.

Jan. 31, 1884.

Blooded Stock.

For sale by E.J. Plummer, Worton Md., as agent for the well-known importers and breeders, N. P. Boyer & Co., of Chester county Penn.

Seventy-five head of Jersey Heifers in calf, for Sale Cheap.

To make room for new importations we will sell sevensy-five head of pure blood Jersey Heifers in calf, at $85 to $125 each, as to age, style and earliness in calving. They are all very large and handsome, good colors and finely developed in all points that go to make up a first-class dairy cow, for butter or milk. Are all from first-class thoroughbred Jersey cows, making 14 to 17½ pounds of butter per week, and are served by solid colored Herd Registered Jersey bulls. Due to calve in March, April, May and June.

These heifers are all sired by the celebrated Herd Registered Jersey Bulls, Lord Daraley No. 3730 Lowrie No. 2484, and Earl of Willow Glen No. 2843; all solid color, full black points. They have been served by Imported Devon bull No. 7910 (of the celebrated Cocmassie strain), one of the best young Jersey Bulls that ever left the Island. Rapier No. 3743, Winsome Boy No. 5496, Maurus No. 4639, and Hercy Douglas No. 3769. These bulls are all from the very deepest milking strains, and from the very best butter families. Solid colors, full black points. They cannot fail to produce very fine calves.

Carefully boxed, delivered on board the cars, free, with feed, &c., for their trip, warranted to reach purchasers safe. Also, for sale, thoroughbred and imported sheep; thoroughbred and imported hogs; improved breeds of poultry. Full information as to prices may be had upon inquiry of

E. J. PLUMMER, Worton, Md.

The following certificate is held:

COATSVILLE, PA., Dec, 12, 1883.

This is to certify that E. J. Plummer is our duly authorized agent in Kent county, Maryland, for the sale of blooded stock, seeds, &c.

N. P. BOYER & CO.

Dec. 20, 1883—y.

JUST ISSUED.

Map of the Peninsula,

Embracing Delaware and Eastern Shore of Maryland and Va.

This New Map shows every Town, Post-Office, Stream, Canal, Common Road and Railroad accurately delineated. No other map compares with this in *clearness* or *detail*. No pains have been spared to make it complete.

It is indexed in a manner which instantly locates Lakes, Islands, Capes, Towns and Rivers, making it a valuable map for reference.

Scale, 5 miles to inch. Size, 31x47 inches.

PRICES:

Pocket Form.......$2 00
" " on cloth.......3 00
Dissected " ".......3 50
Mounted on Rollers.......3 50
" " on Spring Rollers.......5 00

Also, constantly on hand, Maps, Atlases, Globes, Map Cases and Spring Map Rollers of every description.

This Map will be sent to any address and in any of above forms on receipt of price, by

SAMUEL J. WATTS, Agent, Chestertown, Md

Jan. 10—3t.

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.

WOOD! WOOD!!

Hickory, Oak and Pine.

THE subscriber has purchased 1000 cords of the very best seasoned Oak, Hickory and Pine that has been in this market for some time, and is selling it, delivered, at $5 00 per cord for oak, and $6 00 per cord for hickory; wood sawed and split to order.

This Wood has all been culled over; is full length, clear of knots and small sticks.

Pine KINDLING WOOD for sale low.

WILLIAM PERKINS, Rising Sun, Saloon, Chestertown.

Nov. 22, 1883.

CARROLLTON HOTEL,

Baltimore, Light and German streets,

BALTIMORE, MD.

RATE REDUCED TO $3 00 and $2 50 per day according to location of rooms or all above Parlor floor.

Extra Charges for Parlors, Bath and Double Rooms, according to size. The most convenient and latest built Hotel in the city.

ELEVATOR runs continuously to all floors

All lines of city passenger cars pass its doors.

Electric Light recently introduced.

F. W. COLEMAN, MANAGER.

March 30, 1883—y.

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.

GENTS Undershirts at 25c., 37½c., 50c., 75c., $1, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00 each.

J. H. SIMPERS.

AMUSING AND INSTRUCTIVE GAMES

From 10 cts. up.

A great variety at C. F. STAM'S.

FODDER YARN! FODDER YARN!! Four kinds and four prices. You will save money by buying your yarn from

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

2 for 5, the best in town. SPARK

PRAYER Books, Hymn Books and Bibles—at STAM'S DRUG STORE.

NOTICE!

THE FARMING COMMUNITY

OF KENT COUNTY

are hereby respectfully notified that we have established an agency for the sale of our line of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

at Chestertown, Kent county, Md., with Mr. Wm. Arthur Elliott in charge.

We handle a Full Line of Implements, from the smallest Plow up to the largest Traction Steam Engine.

☞ Parties desiring information about any Implement or Machine manufactured in the United States, are respectfully requested to call and see Mr. Elliott.

Our full advertisement will appear shortly.

Elliott & Gemmill,

CENTREVILLE, MD.,

Dealers in Agricultural Implements, Iron and Wood Pumps, Wind Mills, Saw Mills, &c.

P. S.—I have no sub agents in the county: I want to deal with you direct and will make it to your interest to either see me in person or correspond with me.

Wm. A. Elliott.

Lumber Yard and Planing Mill

Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland.

Steam Saw Mills,

Litwalton, Lancaster county, Virginia.

OFFICE OF

Joseph Turner,

Lumber

SHINGLES, SASH, &c.,

Chestertown, Dec. 3, 1883.

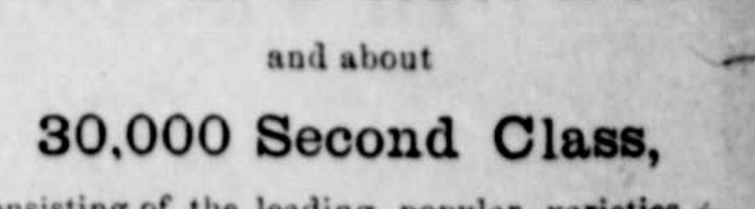
5/4, 6/4, and 8/4 WHITE PINE BOARDS.
5/4 and 4/4 VIRGINIA BOARDS, SCANTLING and JOISTS.
5/4 and 2 POPLAR PLANK.
4/4 WALNUT, ASH, CHERRY and CHESTNUT.
4/4 FENCING and SELECT CYPRESS BOARDS
All sizes of Georgia and Virginia FRAMING.
SAWED CHESTNUT POSTS.
Hemlock 5 feet, 4 ft. and 3ft. PICKETS.
Georgia 5/4 and 4/4 FLOORING.
4 in., 5 in. and 6 in. Sawed Cypress SHINGLES.
5 in. and 6 in. Sawed Cedar SHINGLES.
Six different brands of No. 1 Heart Shaved SHINGLES.
Five different brands of No. 1 Sap Shaved SHINGLES.

TRY THEM.

White Oak and Chestnut Crib Slats, Wainscoating, Siding and Mouldings worked to any design out of the above boards.

Large assortment of DOORS, SASH and BLINDS on hand of regular sizes —and other sizes to order promptly.

NURSERY STOCK.



Through the very liberal patronage of my friends and customers, I have been enabled to sell this fall over 180,000 Peach Trees, and still have remaining

8000 first-class trees

and about

30,000 Second Class,

consisting of the leading popular varieties.—These 2d Class Trees will run from 2 to 3 feet in height; have good roots, and are healthy Trees. Almost all my own planting has been of this class, and some even prefer them. Price $30 per 1,000; 1st class, $60 per 1,000.

Other Nursery Stock, and especially Strawberry, Raspberry and Blackberry Plants, for sale in quantity. Catalogues ready.

Thankful for past favors I hope to merit a liberal share of patronage.

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

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, Pres't Kent Nat'l Bank,
WM. T. HEPBRON,
H. T. JUMP,
ISAAC PARSONS,
THOS. J. F. SMITH,
GEO. R. BECK,
RICHARD C. SMYTH,
J. W. COREY,
M. A. S. MAXWELL, M. D.,
W. S. MAXWELL, M. D.,
JOHN B PARROTT,
R. S. DIEHL.

Nov. 29. 1883.

OUR stock of HARDWARE just opened, is full and complete in every particular. Call and get our prices.

HINES & CLEMENTS.

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