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The Transcript,

Chestertown, Md.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Thursday, January 12, 1888

CASPER G. WOODALL,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

THE committee on constitutional amendments, of the Maryland Legislature, does not generally have much work to do. This session, however, important work may come before it, as it is likely that several bills providing for important amendments will be introduced.

THE Maryland delegation in Congress, has fared very well in committee assignments. The commercial interests of the State should be well looked after. Mr. Gibson is on the rivers and harbors committee, Mr. Rusk is on the naval committee, and Mr. Rayner is on the commerce and foreign affairs committee.

THE Baltimore Belt question is to come prominently before the Legislature again this session. It is understood that the pill will be sugar-coated in such a manner, that the "Belt" people, if not the Baltimore county people, will swallow it pleasantly. Baltimore has great hopes of taking the belt this session.

THERE is little doubt but that the appoint of Secretary Lamar to the Supreme Bench will be confirmed, notwithstanding the fact that the keep-up-the-war element on the Republican side of the Senate will oppose it. Mr. Lamar is one among the most learned lawyers in the United States, and is in every way well fitted for the Supreme Bench.

IF ANY ONE MAN can be said to speak authoritatively for the laboring interests of the country, it is Henry George. He ran for mayor of New York city as a laboringmen's candidate, and polled a larger vote than the Republican candidate. He is generally recognized as the workingman's friend, and here is what he says about a protective tariff:

"What an absurdity it is to tell a man that you protect him by taxing that which he wears and uses in his everyday life. In Colonial days, when there was free trade in the country, wages were higher than they are now in proportion. The men who are crying out the loudest for the protection of American labor from the pauper labor of Europe are the first to send over and import that very same labor."

THE cry of protecting American labor, really means, when the truth is arrived at, the protection of American monopolists. The laboring men are beginning to appreciate this phase. At a recent meeting of Reading Railroad employees, the following resolution was passed:

Whereas, The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, in the present difficulties which they have forced upon their employees, are engaging immigrants to fill the places they have caused us to vacate; and whereas, the company is protected from foreign competition by a protective tariff on coal, which we have fondly believed for years was intended to benefit American labor; and whereas, we, as citizens of this Republic, believe the laws should be impartial, and that no laws should be enacted which confer special privileges upon any class of citizens; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the coming election for Congress we shall support only those men who are pledged to vote to repeal the tariff on coal.

THE Baltimore *Sun* is publishing from time to time, a series of articles upon political economy topics of current interest, written by Prof. Richard T. Ely, of the John Hopkins University. The articles are written with the simplicity of a primary school text-book, but it is the simplicity of the simple truth, and they are as vigorous and convincing, as the truth ever is, when plainly stated.

The *Sun* is doing a good work in the publication of these articles. It is educating the masses to a correct understanding of many questions of governmental policy. Especially has Prof. Ely shown in the course of these articles the fallacy and injustice of building up any class of industries by a tax levied for their benefit. During this Presidential year, the masses of voters all over this broad land must be made to understand what a protective tariff really means. It only needs that the people shall be made to understand, and there is no doubt as to what their verdict will be next November. The people are sometimes slow to understand, but once understanding, they are ready to act. Prof. Ely's articles should be reproduced in pamphlet form, and spread broadcast as a campaign document by the National Democratic Committee.

SYMES, of Colorado, one of the best known of the red-headed and red-bearded men in Congress, is the example of a man who has been made sad by the application of the titles so common in Washington. To tell it in his own way. He was an Ohio man to start with, but went into the war with a Wisconsin regiment. When he came out he settled in Kentucky. Of course he became a "Kunnel" at once. That was his correct title, and he would have liked it, except that he found it applied with such carelessness that its cheapness bore hard upon his conscientious Ohio soul. He liked it well enough himself, but did not like to see ex-corporals, ex-sergeants, ex-privates, and ex-nobodies enjoying such a rank. So his heart leaped far away from his boots and up near his collar button when he was sent out to Montana to take a place as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. He felt that he had a chance to drop a cheap title and get a real one, but when he got into the Territory he found that a judge was a "jedge," and the word was hardly a title, a nickname of the third order.

The Free Ship Canal.

Mr. Rayner introduced in the United States House of Representatives yesterday a bill for the construction of the proposed free ship canal, connecting the Chesapeake and Delaware bays. Mr. Rayner's bill provides for its construction under the supervision of the Secretary of War as a great national highway, free of tolls, thus placing it on the proper basis before Congress as a work not merely of local value, but of national importance, affording a shortened outlet to the sea for the great Western States, and providing an invaluable aid to the defense of half a dozen important cities in time of war. Mr. Rayner expresses himself as encouraged by the outlook for the measure in Congress. If vigorously pressed by the Maryland delegation and the business men of Baltimore it would no doubt receive substantial aid from the Western States, and ultimately command a sufficient number of votes to insure its passage.—*Balt. Sun.*

The Patriarchs of the Senate,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—General McCook, Sec'y of the Senate, has prepared the roll of the Senate. It shows that Edmunds, of Vermont, is the oldest Senator in continuous service, having first come to the Senate on April 5, 1866. His colleague, the venerable Justin S. Morrill, comes next in length of service, having begun his first term on March 4, 1867. The third Senator in length of service is Eli Saulsbury, of Delaware, who came in on March 4, 1871, and the fourth is Matt. W. Ransom, of North Carolina, whose service began on April 24, 1872. Of the seventy-eight members of the Senate only nineteen were in the Senate ten years ago. Only the four mentioned go further back in Senatorial service than the beginning of Grant's second term, and of the others who were sworn in on that day—March 4, 1873—only three remain in the Senate now—Allison, Ingalls and Jones, of Nevada.

State Legislative Notes.

The Legislature of Maryland convened on Wednesday of last week at Annapolis. Geo. Peter, Esq., of Montgomery county, was elected President of the Senate, and Geo. M. Upshur, of Worchester county, Speaker of the House,

The Senate is composed of 22 Democrats and 4 Republicans. Among the latter is Milton G. Urner, who was once a member of Congress. The presiding officer, Mr. Peter, is probably the oldest member of the body, and Mr. Somerville, the Calvert county Senator, the youngest, being scarcely 25 years old. The House of Delegates contains 71 Democrats and 20 Republicans. The Speaker of the House of Delegates, George M. Upshur, took an active part in the nomination of Gov. Jackson. This is his first political office.

House and Senate committees will be announced this week. The judicial committee will have some important questions before it. The committee on elections will have the reporting of new election law bills. The committee on internal improvements will deal with the Chesapeake and Ohio canal problem. A new joint standing committee on the constitution of the State will wrestle with bills for amending the constitution.

James A. Pearce, Esq., as a member of the committee appointed by the last Democratic State convention, has drafted a new election law bill. Mr. Pearce's bill will be printed and copies distributed to the members next week. Annual registration for Baltimore city and quadrennial for the counties, minority representation on boards of supervisors, and glass ballot-boxes are leading features of the bill.

Senator McKaig, of Allegany, admits that the Chesapeake and Ohio canal question is a vexed one for the Legislature to solve. He thinks that the only way to relieve the canal with State aid is through a constitutional amendment, as there are too many prohibitions in the way to reach it without amending the constitution. The people of Western Maryland are aware that it remains for the people of the State at large to act in the premises, and that the requirements for the board of public works to buy productive securities for the sinking funds will prevent the board from taking canal repair bonds.

In regard to the artificial propagation of food fishes under State auspices, Governor Lloyd, in his message to the Legislature, recommends "that no further appropriation for fish culture be made from the State treasury, and that the office of fish commissioner be abolished." The Governor, while disclaiming any reflection by this recommendation on the efficiency and fitness of the present fish commissioners, concludes that "the results do not justify a continuance of the expensive experiment."

The report of the State tax commission, of which Mr. John P. Poe, Professor Ely and Mr. James Alfred Pearce are members, will be sent into the Legislature this week. The commission will present new tax and revenue bills as the result of their conclusions, after having made the investigations called for in the act under which they were appointed.

This evening (Thursday) the Democratic caucus will be held to nominate State treasurer and two police commissioners for Baltimore city. Hon. Stephenson Archer will be renominated without opposition for State treasurer, and Commissioner Robson will have no opposition for police commissioner. There will be a contest, however, in the caucus between the friends of Commissioner Carr and of Mr. John Gill, Jr., for the commissionership which Mr. Carr now holds.

The four Republican Senators did not do the fair thing by Senator Burchinal, of this county, in organizing the House. By right of length of service, he should have received the party nomination for presiding officer. The honor was conceded to Mr. Milton G. Urner, an ex-Congressman, but a new man in the Senate.

There will probably be several interesting contested election cases before the committee on elections of the House of Delegates. Evidence is being taken in Talbot county to make up a case of contest on the Democratic side for the seats in the House of the Republicans who were returned as elected. The charges that colored men were intimidated from voting the Democratic ticket, and that detectives from abroad were brought into the county on election day by the Republicans to keep the colored voters in line. The other side deny the allegations, and claim that they won fairly. In the Frederick county delegation there are four Democrats and one Republican. The claim for basing a contest to unseat the Republican is that a recount of the ballots has shown that his Democratic competitor had the most votes, and that the returns giving the majority to the Republican were erroneous. The Oakland *Republican* says it is rumored that objection will be made to Mr. George W. Wilson, Republican, who was elected as a member of the House from Garrett county, on the ground that he held the office of postmaster at the time of his election.

Yesterday was the day set for the inauguration of Governor-elect Jackson, and at the time of going to press of the *Transcript*, he is probably Governor of the State. The inaugural ceremony was at his special request, without military or other special ceremonies.

THE following appointments have been made in the Legislature:—In the Senate,—

Secretary—William G. Purnell, of Cecil county.

Journal Clerk—William H. Dawson, of Baltimore city.

Reading Clerk—Edward Ward, of Somerset county.

Sergeant at Arms—J. H. Hooper, of Dorchester county.

Door Keeper—W. A. Wallace, of St. Mary's county.

Assistant Door Keeper—Thomas Lamden, of Worcester county.

Committee Clerks—N. D. S. Parran, of Calvert, T. J. Sherman, of Baltimore county, Herman B. Laake, of Baltimore city, J. Harry Ratcliffe, of Talbot, J. C. Busey, of Baltimore city, James Smith, of Queen Anne's county, T. J. Peddicord, of Garrett county.

Folders—Esma Lowe, of Caroline, and George W. Cathell, of Wicomico county.

Janitor—Eldredge Milstead, of Charles county.

Postmaster—Silas Scarborough, Harford county.

Messenger—Frank Ennis, of Allegany county.

Chaplain—James Nicols, of Howard county.

Page—Jesse Gardner, of Carroll county.

Keeper of Coal Room—R. W. Hereford, of Prince George's county.

HOUSE.

Chief Clerk—Carlton Shafer, of Frederick county.

Journal Clerk—William S. Merrick, of Talbot county.

Reading Clerk—Walter Townsend, of Baltimore city.

A Thrust at the Eastern Shore.

The *Sun* is indebted to Mr. Jas. R. McLaughlin, proprietor of the Baldwin House, Hagerstown, Md., for an invitation to the Baldwin's New Year dinner and a copy of the menu card, handsomely gotten up and decorated with a carrier pigeon in gorgeous tints of purple, red and gold. The bill of fare comprised a number of tempting delicacies, but we regret to observe that the first article on the list was "New York Counts on the half-shell," which, to every patriotic Marylander, and especially to Hagerstowners, who have been drilled and scolded so many years in their duties as citizens by the venerable schoolmarm of the Hagerstown *Mail*, should be regarded as of no account at all compared with Chesapeake bay bivalves. A Pocomoke sound, or Lynn Haven bay, or York river oyster, as our Hagerstown friend is doubtless well aware, is a princely fellow beside which any number of foreign "counts" would be compelled to hide their diminished heads and blush if an oyster could summon a tinge of color to its flabby cheek. It may be, however, that "New York Counts" were substituted for Eastern Shore bivalves with deliberate intent as a thrust at the Eastern Shore for its indifference to Western Maryland's grand molluscous product, the Chesapeake and Ohio. In effect Hagerstown, by its gastronomic eccentricity, would seem to say to the counties east of the Chesapeake: "If you don't help us to save our canal, we won't eat your oysters." The Eastern Shoremen can well afford to smile at this threat, for they know that the Western Marylander who has once tasted a plump A1 Chesapeake bivalve cannot abstain very long, and will soon tire of "New York Counts" and every other species of foreign bivalve and rush madly back to the raw box that displays the legend "Eastern Shore Oysters." Our Western Maryland friends cannot hope to escape for any length of time the thraldom in which the Chesapeake oyster immeshes its victims, and they will have to set their wits to work to contrive some other plan for capturing votes for the canal.—*Balt. Sun.*

National Capital Notes.

Senator Sawyer introduced a bill on Monday to provide for the appointment, under the Postmaster-General, of an Architect and Superintendent of Construction, whose duty it shall be to prepare such designs for Postoffice buildings as will admit of the enlargement of the edifices without destroying their harmony. Authority is given by the bill for the erection of public buildings at a cost not exceeding $25,000 in towns whose annual postal receipts amount to $30,000, and at a cost not exceeding $15,000 where the annual receipts amount to $20,000. The Postmaster-General is empowered either to accept gifts or sites for public buildings, or to buy the necessary land at a cost not exceeding in any single case $5,000. The sum of $2,000,000 is appropriated for the purposes of the bill.

Senator Farwell of Illinois has a scheme to connect Chicago by water with the Gulf. On Monday he introduced a bill authorizing the President to appoint a Commission which shall be known as the "Lakes and Gulf Waterway Commission," and which shall mature and submit a plan for a system of water communication to unite the head of Lake Michigan at Chicago with the Mississippi by way of the Illinois and Desplaines Rivers. The plan shall provide for a continuous waterway navigable by the largest river vessels, and for a discharge into it of 600,000 cubic feet of water per minute from the lakes. The Commission, which is to consist of two officers from the Engineer Corps and three persons from civil life, is empowered to complete surveys and make all necessary investigations, and $100,000 is appropriated for its expenses.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Senate committee on Territories to-day instructed its chairman, Senator Platt, to report favorably a bill for the division of Dakota and the admission of South Dakota as a State. The bill to be reported is a substitute for that known in the last Congress as the Harrison bill. Its amendments change the name of the proposed State to South Dakota, and change the division line east of the Missouri to a point about five miles south of that proposed in the Harrison bill so as to conform to the present county lines, which are based upon the seventh standard parallel. An election is provided for to be held on the 28th of August, when the people are to pass again upon the new constitution, and also upon the proposed change of name and boundary. If they accept those the new States enters the Union without further ceremony.

Concerning the matter of confirming the appointment of Secretary Lamar to the Supreme Bench, the Philadelphia *Record* says: "But for the personal wrong involved in the transaction the Democrats might well rejoice over the partisan stupidity involved in the contemplated rejection of Mr. Lamar. His rejection would make the South more "solid" than ever by affording to its people a striking proof of the irreconcilable sectionism as well as hypocrisy of the Republican leaders of the Senate. But there are doubtless enough shrewd Republican Senators to save the party from such a blunder."

Everybody had read about Senator Blackburn's having a galloping cancer in his stomach which was fast bearing him to the grave, and so when he reappeared in the Senate after his happy Chistmas holiday in Kentucky, "sound in wind and limb," and looking, if possible, better than ever, one Senator after another gravely walked up to him, shook him solemnly by the hand and earnestly asked him how that cancer was coming on. Blackburn is a man of humor, but that little jest got to be too infinite before the day was out. He smiled still when the thirtieth or fortieth Senator asked him that cruel question, but it was a sad and weary sort of a smile, and it did not take a mind reader to see that he was vowing some terrible vow against the fellow who started that story. Of course, there was not even the suggestion of a suspicion of a foundation for it; it did not even have that "remote probability" which Solicitor General Jenks has likened to "a coal-black African in a dark cellar on a stormy night without a light looking for a black cat that isn't there."

The speech of Mr. Thoebe, Speaker Carlisle's contestant, before the House Committee on Elections was evidently not of such a character as to make a favorable impression. Instead of presenting the grounds on which he claimed his election, Mr. Thoebe made a discourse upon his personal merits. He held his horny hands before the committee and told them of his hard toil, of his steady habits and his industry. He related a deal of anti-election gossip in the district; how he had been told that a poor workingman had no chance of admission to a seat against such a man as Carlisle and against political influence and the power of money; and he wound up by admonishing the committee that the workingmen of America were awaiting with the utmost anxiety an answer to the question whether it would be possible for a poor workingman to obtain a seat in Congress to which he had been honestly elected. That sort of appeal to sympathy, mingled with a menace of the vengeance of the Labor party, will not be likely to go far with an election committee selected to decide the case upon the law and the evidence.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, on Monday offered a concurrent resolution requesting the President to negotiate a peace with China containing a provision that no Chinese shall enter the United States except ambassadors and others engaged in the diplomatic service and merchants engaged in trade between the United States and foreign countries. The resolution was tabled.

All Right to Tax Whiskey, All Wrong to Tax the Necessaries.

All reasonable persons admit that a repeal of the tax on whiskey would reduce its cost by the amount of the tax; and it follows at the same time that the Distillers' Trust, organized to control production, would be broken up. The Distillers' Trust was made possible by reason of the internal tax on whiskey, just as the Sugar Trust, the India Rubber Trust, the Bessemer Steel Ring, the Coal Monopoly and many other rings and combinations to plunder American consumers, have grown up under the tariff laws. If the whiskey tax should be repealed whiskey would become very cheap and abundant, as the tax is a great restraint upon consumption, precisely as the duties on clothing, blankets, flannels, salt, lumber, rice, coal and iron increase the cost and lessen the consumption of these commodities. Should the tax on whiskey be repealed the smoke of the still would rise once more in every valley in Pennsylvania, and the retail price of whiskey would be reduced to the old rate of 25 cents a gallon.

But the question is whether the cost of whiskey should be reduced and the Government be deprived of a large fiscal revenue, or whether Congress should repeal the burdensome taxes on the raw materials of industry and the necessaries of American households from which the Treasury derives small revenue in comparison with the taxes imposed upon consumers. The proposition to repeal the whiskey tax for the sake of maintaining the taxes on articles of necessity is a base bribe to the appetite whom every self-respecting American citizen should reject with scorn.—*Phila. Record.*

The Farmers and Tax Reduction.

A Chester county farmer writes to the *Record* as follows:

"Would it be desirable that the names of some of the most prominent farmers of Chester county be added to the call for a meeting in the interest of revenue reform? If so, it would require columns of the *Record* to contain them. Selling in a free trade market, and purchasing in a protected market, is a question to which the agricultural districts desire an explanation that explains."

There could not possibly be anything more appropriate than that the farmers of Chester county and every other county in Pennsylvania should join in a call for tax reduction on the plan recommended by President Cleveland. There is no industry in the country upon which the tariff bears with such a dead weight of disadvantage as upon agriculture. On every commodity the farmer has to sell he enters into competition with the world. Upon nearly everything he desires to buy—his salt, his sugar, his lumber, his clothing, his implements, his medicines—he is obliged to pay a protective tax. No burden has been conceived too heavy to be laid upon his sturdy back.

Of course, he should be the first man to talk for revenue reform, and the last man to stop calling. Why not?—*Phila. Record.*

Fewer Signs of War in Europe.

Ten days ago it was almost universally believed among well informed people in the European capitals that war between Russia and the powers united by the triple alliance would break out either in February or in June. Now the wind has changed, and the impression is gaining ground that the peace of Europe may after all be undisturbed during the present year, and that the diplomatists may manage to quietly unravel the Bulgarian entanglement.

This renewal of confidence in the ability of the central powers to avert hostilities in eastern Europe, is partly due to the reassuring tenor of the official declarations made since the beginning of the year in Berlin, Vienna and Buda-Pesth.

MARRIED.

PRICE—MOORE.—In Galena, Dec. 28th, by Rev. I. G. Fosnocht, LEWIS S. PRICE and Miss IDA V. MOORE, all of Kent.

BENNETT—KELLEY.—In Chestertown, Wednesday, Jan. 4th, by Rev. W. R. Graham, JAMES C. BENNETT and Miss CLARA M. KELLEY, all of Kent.

NAUDAM—HOUSTON.—In Middletown, on the 5th instant, by Rev. W. C. Alexander, JOHN M. NAUDAM, of Baltimore city, and Miss NANNIE B. HOUSTON, of Middletown, Del.

DIED.

ZIESEL.—At his residence near Chester river bridge, Queen Anne's county, on the 5th instant, FELIX ZIESEL, aged about 64 years.

LOST.

Strayed from the owner on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 3d, a liver-colored pointer dog, about ten months old, long tail and ears, and of tall slender build. He was of full liver color except a small bit of white about the breast. The dog either strayed off hunting or was stolen. A reward of five dollars will be paid for his return to the *Transcript*. j10-3t.

NOTICE.

Office of The Agricultural Mutual Aid Society of Caroline county.
Denton, Jan. 2, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that Wilson R. Boyd has this day been dismissed as Agent or Solicitor from this Company and that the Company will not be responsible for any business transacted by him from this date.

By order of Board of Directors.
j12-3t. JAMES SWANN, Secretary.

County Commissioners' Notice.

WHEREAS, The existing public roads of Kent county are so numerous as to afford every reasonable facility of access, both to the occupiers of lands and to the traveling public; and whereas, in our judgment the safety of the public travel does not require the erection of any new bridges upon said roads; and whereas, the present low price of agricultural products makes it important that the expenss of the county should be reduced to the minimum consistent with the reasonable requirements of the period, therefore,

Resolved, That the public be and is hereby notified, that no application will be entertained by the County Commissioners for opening or altering any public road in Kent county requiring levy, during the year 1888, nor further erection of any new bridges during the same period, unless imperatively required as the the result of flood, accident or decay.

WM. MORRIS, President;
JOHN F. ERNEST,
EDW. W. HEPBRON,
SAMUL F. COOPER,
JOHN DICKINSON,
Commissioners.

Attest:—T. WATERS RUSSELL, Clerk.
Jan. 12—3t.

WILL YOU NOT

KINDLY SAY TO THE

People of Kent County

THAT I HAVE NOT TIME TO WRITE AN AD.

☞ I AM TOO BUSY WITH WINDOW SHADES TO THINK OF IT. ☜

LOUIS K. STAM.

TAX COLLECTOR'S SALE.

By virtue of a power conferred on me as Collector of Taxes by Act of Assembly I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of Capt. John S. Clayton, in and to

1 Lot of Land,

CONTAINING 5 ACRES, MORE OR LESS,

AND KNOWN AS THE IRA YOUNGER TRACT, located on road leading from Worton Station to Porter's Grove, adjoining lands of Capt. John S. Clayton and Wm. Newcome, in the 3d election district of Kent county, and I hereby give notice, that

On Tuesday, the 17th day of January, 1888,

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., at the Court House Door in Chestertown, I will sell the said property for cash, to pay the taxes due, as follows:

State and County Taxes for 1886.....$1.09
State and County Taxes for 1887..... 1.05

Together with all interest and costs of sale, due and to become due thereon.

d15-ts. M. M. RASIN, Collector.

NOTICE.

The association existing between Casper G. Woodall and Lewis C. Justis in the publication of the *Chestertown Transcript*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books will be with Mr. Woodall at the *Transcript* office, and all claims due Woodall & Justis may be settled with him there. The receipt of either party, however, to any bill due the firm will be good. It is desired to settle all business of the association as soon as possible, and parties owing are requested to make speedy settlement.

C. G. WOODALL,
L. C. JUSTIS, JR.
Jan. 1st, 1888—4t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

WM. S. GREEN,

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 12th day of July, 1888, or they will be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 5th day of January, 1888.

THOMAS NUMBERS,
Jan. 5—4t. Administrator.

SHERIFF'S SALE

BY virtue of a writ of execution issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, State of Maryland, at the suit of D. M. Osborne & Co., against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of S. Herbert Lusby to me directed, I have seized and taken into execution all the rights, title, claim, interest and estate at law and in equity of the said S. Herbert Lusby, of, in and to the following property, to wit:

11 HEAD HORSES
5 HEAD OF COWS,
5 HEAD OF HOGS

1 FARM WAGON, 1 CART,
1 YORK CARRIAGE,
1 Set Wagon Harness, 1 Set Cart Harness,
1 Set Carriage Harness;
And also,
ONE-HALF INTEREST
60 ACRES OF WHEAT SEEDED

on what is known as the "Airy Hill Farm," upon which the said S. Herbert Lusby now resides.

And I hereby give notice, that on

THURSDAY, 2D DAY OF FEB'Y, 1888,

at 10 o'clock A. M., on the above premises, I will offer for sale said property so seized and taken into execution, by Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writ, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

JAMES A. CASEY,
Jan. 12—ts. SHERIFF.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of three writs of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, State of Maryland; one at the suit of Parks & Co., against Richard F. Moffitt; one at the suit of Parks & Co. against Richard F. and Enoch J. Moffitt; one at the suit of J. C. Anderson, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Richard F. Moffitt, to me directed, I have seized and taken into execution all the rights, title, claim, interest and estate at law and in equity of the said Richard F. Moffitt, of, in and to the following property, to wit:

ALL THAT FARM
OR TRACT OF LAND,

situated in the First Election District of Kent county, near Millington, on which the said Richard F. Moffitt resides,

Containing 190 Acres,

more or less; and also,

27 Acres of Wheat Seeded thereon.

Also,

8 HEAD HORSES
9 HEAD OF COWS,
12 SHOATS,

1 Farm Wagon, 1 Cart, 2 York Carriages, 1 Dearborn, 1 Mower, 1 Twin Harrow, 2 Oliver Chilled Plows, 4 Cultivators, (2 iron and 2 frame); 2 Corn Shellers, 1 Roller, 2 Fans, 2 Sets Plow Gears, 2 Sets wagon Gears, 1 Saddle, 3 Bridles, 1 Pair Trucks, 1 Road Scoop, &c.

And I hereby give notice, that on

THURSDAY, 26TH OF JANUARY, 1888,

at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court House Door, in Chestertown, I will offer for sale, said property so seized and taken into execution, by public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writs, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

JAS. A. CASEY,
Dec. 29—ts. SHERIFF.

1888. 1888.

READ! READ! READ!

NEW GOODS!

LOW PRICES!

¾ Brown and Bleached Muslin ..... 4½c. a yard
4-4 " " " .....5c. "
4-4 " Heavy " " .....7c. "
Fruit of Loom " " .....9c. "
Calico 3½ to 6c.; Simpson's Mourning Prints 7c.; Double Purple 7c., Dress Ginghams 5c. to 10c. per yard; Tickings 8c. to 25c.; Misses' Hose 5c. to 10c. a pair.
Ladies' Solid Color Hose .... 8c. a pair
Ladies' Balbriggan Hose.....10c. "
Ladies' Full Reg. Made Balbriggan Hose .....25c. "
Ladies' Corsets, good 25c., extra good Corsets 45c. .....45c. "
Ladies' Vests, extra good.....45c.
Gloves..... .....
Gents' Undershirts.....25c.
Extra Heavy Undershirts.....45c.
Gents' unlaundered Shirts, New York Mills Muslin, pure Linen Bosoms .....65c.
Clark's Cotton 5c. a spool, or 55c. a dozen; Buttons 5c. a gross.

GROCERIES.

Brown Sugar.....5c. per pound
Nearly White Sugar..... .....6c. "
Granulated Sugar.....7½c. "
Enterprise Coffee.....24c. "
Good Tea, green and black.....50c. "
Good Syrup.....30c. a gallon.
Black Molasses.....20c. "
Pure Apple Vinegar.....30c "
Best Coal Oil, no smell no smoke, 14c. a gal. or 8 gallons.....$1 00
"Red C." Coal Oil 16c. a gal. or 5 gal. for 75c.
Lump Starch.....4½c. a pound
Bread Soda.....4½c. "
Babbitt's Best Soap 5c., 22 bars.....$1.00
Soapine..... .....4c.
Kirk's Chicago Soap..... .....4c.

OUR TOBACCO AT 40C. BEATS THE BEST
Cigars 90c. a box--100 in a box.

CONFECTIONERY.

CANDY, NUTS, RAISINS, ORANGES, LEMONS, CITRON, CURRANTS.

Mince Meat, all kinds Canned Fruits, Vegetables and Meats, Mackarel, Herring and Shad.

FLOUR.

Clifton, Kirkwood, Occidental, Patapsco Superlative, do. Family, do. Extra and Orange Grove,
AT LESS THAN CITY PRICES!

Country Produce at Best Market Price.

Respectfully,
J. B. SAPPINGTON,
AT THE OLD STAND ON CROSS STREET,
Jan. 5, 1888. Chestertown, Md.

REMOVAL.

Dr. C. P. Gilpin has taken the dwelling house on High street adjoining the store of Mr. A. J. Cahall. He will be pleased to see his friends and patients at his new location, where, having more room, he will be able to afford many more comforts than in the past.
Jan. 6, 1887—tf.

—VERY—

Heavy Reduction

—IN THE—

Following Line of Goods

SHAWLS—Single and Double—varying from 50 cents to $7.50. Greatly reduced in price.

HEAVY RED TWILLED FLANNELS
I have just cut very heavily.

HAMBURG EDGINGS,
LACES and SWISS EMBROIDERIES,
☞ AT OR ABOUT COST. ☜

MY 50 CENT
ALL WOOL BLACK CASHMERES,
are much Below Value.

LADIES' CLOTH BALMORAL SKIRTS,
At much Lower prices than ever before sold.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Do not forget the GREAT BARGAINS we are offering in a number of lines of Boots and Shoes.

We have just cut a large line of BOY'S BUTTONED SHOES to *near half their value.*

Our Woman,s Plain Heavy Shoe, that only a few days we were selling at $1.25, we are now offering at $1.00 per pair.

Remember the line of
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS
REDUCED TO COST.
Good Patterns and Desirable Goods.

MEN'S
KNIT UNDERWEAR,
at lower prices than can be bought at any othe place in the county.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

—A LARGE STOCK—
OF MEN'S HEAVY WINTER GLOVES,
cut in prices to very near cost.

WE MEAN TO REDUCE STOCK!
considerably this month,
IF PRICES WILL DO IT!

Call and see us, and you will find that we will save you money.

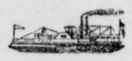
T. W. ELIASON, JR.
Dec. 1. 1887.

Chester River Steamboat Company

FALL AND WINTER SCHEDULE.

On and after Sept. 26th, 1887,

Steamer EMMA A. FORD



Will leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock A. M., stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck Grey's Inn, Queenstown, Kent Island and all intermediate landings, arriving in Baltimore about 1 o'clock. Returning, will leave Pier 7 Light St. wharf every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 A. M., making the above laudings.

THE STEAMER B. S. FORD
will leave Centreville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 o'clock A. M., stopping at the wharves in Corsica River, Grey's Inn, Eastern Neck, Queenstown and Kent Island, arriving in Baltimore about 1 o'clock. Returning, will leave Pier 7 Light St. wharf every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 o'clock A. M., making the above landings.

STEAMER CORSICA
will leave Crumpton every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, stopping at all the river landings. Will leave Chestertown *Tuesday and Thursday at 5 p. m.*, and on *Saturday at 3 p. m.* Returning, will leave Pier 7 Light St. wharf at midnight on Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Chestertown, and all river landings.

FARE FROM ALL POINTS,
$1 ROUND TRIP.
SINGLE TICKETS 75 CENTS.
☞ Tickets Good Until Used.

GEO. WARFIELD,
Nov. 3, 1887. PRESIDENT.

The Sun

FOR

1888.

The year 1888 promises to be a year of splendid political developments, one and all redounding to the glory and triumph of a

UNITED DEMOCRACY.

In the Front Line will be found

THE SUN,

Fresh from its magnificent victory over the combined foes of Democracy in its own State, true to its convictions, faithful before all else, and fearless in the cause of truth and right.

THE SUN has six, eight twelve and sixteen pages, as occasion requires, and is ahead of all competition in everything that makes a newspaper.

Daily - - - - - $6 00
Daily and Sunday - - 7 50
Sunday, (16 and 20 pages) 1 50
Weekly - - - - - 1 00

Address
THE SUN, NEW YORK.
Dec. 22—8t.

DR. PHELP'S STATEMENT.

Healthful Teeth are a "Lifetime Joy!"

SINCE in practice here I have extracted diseased teeth for over 1,800 patients (cases recorded) WITHOUT GIVING PAIN. *The Safe* administration of *Ether and Chloroform* my specialty.

N. B.— ☞ My services, for this purpose, at the call of physicians in surgical operations.

Why not have your decayed teeth filled?

W. G. PHELPS, D. D. S.,
Nov. 17, 1887. Galena, Md.

NEW Stock of Horse-Collars and Bridle Halters, Traces and Plow-Lines at
WROTH & ALDRIDGE'S.

HO, THERE!

SEE HERE!

WE SHOULD LIKE TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION

TO A FEW FACTS

IF YOU PLEASE:

We Are Headquarters
—FOR—
BOOTS, SHOES,
SLIPPERS,
—AND—
EVERYTHING IN THE FOOTWEAR LINE

JUST NOW WE ARE HAVING A RUN IN

MEN'S
Heavy Winter Boots.

WE HAVE HEAVY BOOTS RANGING FROM $1.75 UP.

SLIPPERS!

A Splendid lot of Aligator, Goat and Plush Satin Lined, Beautifully Finished—the very thing to make a present to some nice young man. We have the measure of nearly all the men in the county who wear order-made shoes. We can probably give you the correct size of the foot you want to fit.

M. T. GOSLEE.

RICH. J. FOARD,
MASSEY'S, MD.,
GENERAL AGENT FOR
E. L. ROGERS & CO.,
130 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

The Highest Market Price paid for

WHEAT AND CORN!

delivered at points convenient to farmers, payment to be made by check of E. L. Rogers & Co., mailed to farmers' postoffice address promptly upon receipt of grain in cars or granary.

MR. SAM'L B. FOARD
KENNEDYVILLE, MD.,
Will give prompt attention at Kennedyville, Chestertown and at other points.

☞ I will be at F. Platt's Hardware Store, Chestertown, every Saturday.

RICHARD J. FOARD,
AGENT FOR E. L. ROGERS & CO.,
Oct. 27—3m. Massey's, Md.

At Green Point

I KEEP CONSTANTLY IN STOCK

FOLLOWING BRANDS OF FLOUR:

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE;
F. F. F.,
ORANGE GROVE.
KIRKWOOD.

Also, BACON, LARD,

GROCERIES

SALT, HARDWARE, &c., &c.,

☞ *Have a New Style GUM BOOT, the Neatest and Best Made.*

W. B. TURNER,
Dec. 1—tf. GREEN POINT.

50,000 BUSHELS
CORN WANTED
HIGHEST NET CASH PRICE PAID!

To be delivered at any point on Worton Creek.

W. B. TURNER,
Dec. 1—tf.

LIME! LIME
LIME!
FRESH BURNT SHELL LIME
suitable for
Whitewashing, Building purposes or Land.

The subscriber is now burning Shell Lime, and has it on hand ready to sell at the kiln, or ship wherever it may be wanted.

WM. PERKINS,
RISING SUN SALOON,
P. O. Box 108, Chestertown, Md

JOS. L. DOWNES. W. P. JENNINGS

Downes & Jennings,

Merchant Tailors

RIALTO BUILDING,

No. 407 Second Street

BALTIMORE, MD.

JOSEPH TURNER.

LUMBER,

SHINGLES, GRAIN, &c

FLOORING MILLS AND SASH FACTORY

☞ Every facility for competing with city houses.

Oct. 6, 1887. JOSEPH TURNER,
SCOTT'S POINT

DO NOT NEGLECT
—TO VISIT—
OUR STORE
BEFORE YOU MAKE YOUR
HOLIDAY PURCHASES!

WE THINK WE CAN PLEASE YOU,
Both in Goods & Prices

Wroth & Aldridge

HOLIDAY GOODS!

LATEST NOVELTIES!

Presents for All Ages.

VERY
Large Assortment!

M. A. TOULSON.

FRAME HOTEL.
LIVERY AND FEED STABLES.