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The Transcript,

Chestertown, Md.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Thursday, November ,15 1888.

CASPER G. WOODALL
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

The Size of the Tidal Wave.

Even yet, full official figures are not available, to determine exactly the size of the Republican sweep. It seems probable that the party will come into full possession on the 4th of March of all branches of the government. It is possible that the Democrats may have a majority or a tie vote in the lower House of Congress, but the chances are that the Republicans will control. The Saulsbury kick in Delaware has resulted in making the next Legislature in that State Republican, and a Republican U. S. Senator will be elected to succeed Eli Saulsbury. This unexpected event in Delaware will result in giving the control of the United States Senate to the Republicans.

New York gave Harrison a plurality of about 14,000. Hill, the Democratic candidate for Governor, got a majority of 19,000. The Legislature is Republican.

New Jersey gave the Democratic presidential ticket a plurality of 5000. For the first time in ten years, Democrats have control of both branches of the Legislature, and will elect next U. S. Senator.

Indiana went Republican on presidential ticket by about 2500 plurality, but Democrats have majority in the Legislature.

West Virginia was long in doubt, but latest advices indicate that the Democratic presidential ticket received a small majority, and that the Democrats will control the Legislature.

California is Republican by small majority.

Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin all went Republican.

In the next Congress, the Democrats have 161, the Republicans 128, and there are six districts in doubt.

In the fifth election district of Maryland the Democrats claim the re-election of Compton by a majority of three. The Republicans are awaiting the official count.

The official summing up of the popular vote of the country gives Harrison's pluralities as 416,127 Cleveland's pluralities as 420,364 a balance of the popular vote in favor of Cleveland of 4,237.

More and more as the fog clears and as the causes for Republican success come in to plainer view, the conviction grows that the victory was won by boodle. It is now generally understood that Quay had amassed an immense corruption fund not measured by thousands but by millions, and that it was poured into Indiana and New York and that almost every purchasable vote was gathered in to swell the Republican tide. It is a sad commentary on government by the people, when the result of a national election is determined by a bought vote, but there is little doubt that money was the most potent factor in securing Republican majorities in New York and Indiana at the recent election.

The Republican Party Cannot Dodge its Own Policy.

A great many intelligent Republicans, appreciated fully the justness of the position of the Democratic party on the tariff but voted with their party at the recent election, because of old traditions and abiding prejudices. Some of these Republicans announce the belief that the Republican party will now enact the very reforms which it fought in the recent campaign.

How can the party do so without ignoring entirely its record and its utterances? The Chicago platform makes the one leading issue the maintenance of a tariff tax not for revenue alone, but for benefit of the manufacturers. Mr. Harrison in his letter of acceptance, insists upon the same policy. Almost every Republican stump orator has insisted that the war tariff tax is the very foundation of national prosperity. How can the party avoid adherence to the policy?

Beside, the great millionaire manufacturing barons, who have grown rich from this system of taxation robbery, will see to it that the party does not desert them. They furnished a vast corruption fund to buy the party back into power, and of all the factors that contributed to the party's success this great corruption fund was undoubtedly most potent. The monopolies, and the manufacturing barons own the party body and soul. There is no escaping its destiny. The people of this country must endure war tariff taxes for four years longer.

Paste This in Your Hat.

The week before election the *Transcript* made a number of predictions regarding the election, none of which were fulfilled.

The best of prophets sometimes get left.

An enthusiastic Republican residing in the lower part of the county, pasted the prophecies in his hat, and after the election, sent hat and prophecies together to the *Transcript*. Another enthusiastic Republican in Still Pond mailed the *Transcript* clipped copies of its predictions.

Well, they who win may laugh, and we take the pair of jokes in good part.

But to our Republican friends we will say this—the cause for which the Democratic party contended and on which it was defeated last week was just and right and ought to have won. This has been an educational campaign, but the masses are slow to comprehend. The campaign is ended, but the educational business will go right on. Four years from now people will understand better and see differently.

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again;
The eternal years of God are hers."

Four years from now the fight will be made on the same lines and the result will be different. Just paste this prediction in your hat and wear it until after the next presidential election. If it doesn't come true, the *Transcript* will present the first man who returns a copy of the prophesy with a new silk tile.

The President's Message as a Party Issue.

Of all the people who have explanations of the Democratic defeat to give, the most trying is the Democrat who announces that "President Cleveland ought never to have written his tariff reform message." This species of Democrat generally agrees that the doctrine enunciated in the message was all right, but that it was bad politics for him to take a decided position on the tariff question. In other words, they think that Mr. Cleveland should either have dodged or have straddled the tariff question. Shame on such piddling, cowardly politics. If the reform of the tariff was a right and just measure, it was proper that the President as an honest man should boldly make it an issue, let the consequences be what they might. And though Mr. Cleveland will step down from the presidency, his message will live after him, and will animate the Democracy in the next contest. Defeat to a theory does not by any means prove the theory to be false. Indeed, all great truths have had to fight for final success. The system of taxation robbery is unjust and tyrannical. The party that fights the system is bound to win in the long run. No good Democrat, who has a penny's worth of grit in his system will desert the issue because it has met with one defeat. There is, to be sure, a small contingent in the Democratic party, led by Sam Randall and the demagogueic New York *Sun*, which has all the way along endeavored to suppress the tariff reform issue. This contingent, now more or less openly gloats that the party has been defeated on the issue. But if the Democratic party does not represent the policy of reducing the tariff gradually to a revenue basis, we should like to know what living issue it does represent. The party will adhere to the policy of Mr. Cleveland's message, until the masses understand the righteousness of the cause of tariff reform. We have heard in times past of Jefferson Democrats, and Jackson Democrats, and henceforth we will hear of Cleveland Democrats.

WELL, we can be proud of our four years record, anyhow. It has been four years of good, honest, clean government. There have been no stealings and no scandals. The Republican party, in twenty-five years, spent more than a hundred millions of dollars in constructing a navy, and when it went out of power, there was not a single modern war ship and only one dispatch boat—the Dolphin. The Democratic party in four years, with an expenditure of less than twenty millions of dollars, has begun the construction of a magnificent navy. There are a number of war ships nearing completion, that will rank as first-class naval equipments.

What became of the hundred million of dollars expended during Republican administrations?

Secor Robson, Secretary of the Navy, went in poor and came out a millionaire. A great many other prominent Republicans grew prosperous. The indications are that these gentlemen salted the American navy down for their own private use.

THE Republican platform declared for free tobacco and for free whiskey.

The party will have after the fourth of next March, control of every branch of the government.

Will it dare to take the tax off whiskey and tobacco? Only think of it, tobacco ten cents a pound, whiskey five cents a pint.

What a great and glorious party it is that wishes to bring these necessary articles within the reach of all.

But such things as sugar and clothing and blankets and ironware will go right along with the war taxes added, and every time the purchaser spends a dollar, he will have the satisfaction of knowing that he is buying sixty cents worth of goods, and forty cents worth of protection—to some other fellow.

THE Democratic party has not suffered such a crushing defeat as the present throughout the nation since the memorable Greeley campaign of 1872. After the fourth of next March Republicans will have control of the law making power—the President and both Houses of Congress. Of course the responsibility increases, but the Republican party is equal to responsibilities.—*Milford News.*

Right you are that the Republican party is equal to responsibilities, especially when the responsibilities come in the form of government appropriations. Judging the future by the past, there are a number of sleek gentlemen in the Republican party, who can put a responsibility in their pockets, and keep it there.

JOHN WANAMAKER, the great Sunday school haranguer, raised a corruption fund of $600,000 to help buy the Republican party back to power. And yet this truly good man will go right along with his Sunday school work. The fact that he has raised a fund to debauch 60,000 voters, is a small matter that will not interfere with his pious work on Sundays.

CRAZY CHICAGO BETS.

How a Lot of Men are Making Fools of Themselves in that Windy City.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Democrats are paying their bets with good grace. At 11 o'clock this morning Clerk Weeks wheeled Clerk Taggert of the Hub clothing house along State street and into the Board of Trade district. Rain was falling at the time and both wore rubber coats. Taggert's was draped with the national colors. Weeks selected a venerable barrow which creaked and groaned in an alarming manner, but Taggert managed to hold his seat. Crowds of gamins followed the perspiring Democrat and his grinning burden.

Over at the Union College of Law, Judge Booth had taken his chair, adjusted his glasses, and commenced expounding some abstruse points of law when Frank Goodboy, a California student and a red-hot Democrat, leaped from his seat, seized one of the iron pillars, and, climbing up about ten feet, shouted at the top of his voice: "Hurrah for Harrison!" The old Judge, always rather severe in his looks and manners, threw himself back in his chair completely dumbfounded, Recovering his speech he demanded to know what such a strange demonstration meant. The situation was soon explained. It was a bet.

Henry C. Levi, proprietor of the Hub clothing house, will begin the task of sawing half a cord of wood in the big show window of his store next Wednesday morning. His belief that Cleveland would be elected got him into this trouble.

Thomas Logan has won a bet from Will Frank, who keeps a saloon on Ogden avenue, which requires the latter to walk in his bare feet from Douglas Park to Lawndale and return. He will do it next Saturday.

George A. Schilling, the Anarchist, has lost a bet on Palmer which requires him to take a bath twice a week at a Clark street bathing house for six months.

George Luke is to wheel Gus Slagel three times around the Court House and City Hall next Wednesday because New York went Republican.

Jim Deurrestein of the "Elephant" saloon cut off half his luxurient moustache early this morning. He will wear the other half until to-morrow morning. His bet was on Cleveland's election.

On Nov. 15 John C. Frash will grind a hand organ and Dr. John Phillips will hold a plate for pennies, the work to continue for four and a half hours. The money collected will go to some charitable institution.

Morris Schwartz to-morrow will carry a coffin on his back twenty times around Haymarket square, while a bras band marches before him. Fred Bender was to do the same thing if Cleveland was elected. To-day a large coffin was borne into Schwartz's store on Randolph street.

Through rain which was falling fast this afternoon, people in Seeley avenue saw a forlorn, bedraggled-looking man sitting astride the sharp edge of a barn roof. He was wet to the skin, and water was running in streams off the ribs of an umbrella that had been partially demolished by the wind. Although the gamins in the street below shouted unpleasantly, the man on the roof had not a word to say. He was in the soup, and he seemed to be almighty sick of his prediciment. His name was Alvin Meyers, and he bet three hours of comfort that Cleveland would carry New York State.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon a stout, well-dressed man walked hurridly into the rotunda of the Tremont House, and stopping quickley in the centre of the big office, lifted his coat tails. A moment later a little man wearing a silk hat and pointed shoes walked briskly into the rotunda, and going up behind the solemn looking man, who stood with his coat tails in his hands, gave him five swift kicks and then walked out of the room. The man thereupon dropped the tails and followed the little man out. A [illegible]

The kicker was B. H. Lott and W. E. Joyce was the victim.

Boss Hicks of Waukegan bet a tar and feathering against $5 that Cleveland would be elected. Hicks has taken refuge in his house and absolutely refuses to come out.

Honest Congressmen with Knives in Their Backs.

The Trusts and Monopolists did not fail to carry out their threats of vengeance against such Representatives of the people as had dared to interfere with their "private affairs."

Against every Democratic member of House Committee on Manufactures who took the liberty of investing the Trusts, a systematic warfare of corruption was waged.

Representative Bacon, of New York, was Chairman of the committee; and the Sugar Trust, to which he gave mortal offense, has been at pains to see that he should not be allowed to go back to the next Congress to meddle with its "private affairs."

Henry Smith, of Milwaukee, is another member of this committee and was a candidate for re-election. Two years ago he was elected on the Democratic-Labor ticket by a plurality of 3500, and in this contest he had the support of the labor organizations for the second time. But the Bessemer Steel Combination sent John Jarrett and other corruption agents to Milwaukee to practice their arts in the guise of champions of labor, and Henry Smith will not give the Trusts and Monopolies trouble in the Fifty-first Congress.

Wilson, of West Virginia, was another offender against the tariff-fed Trusts and Monopolists in his double capacity as a member of the Committee on Ways and Means and that on Manufacturers. The defeat of this able Representative of the people was confidently predicted, and every appliance of corruption was put into requisition in order to realize the prediction. By last accounts Mr. Wilson has pulled through, but he has learned what it is to interfere with the "private affairs" of the Trusts.

Breckinridge, of Arkansas, had also given deadly offense to the Trusts as a member of both Committees, and his defeat was in their programme. They sent large sums of money into his district, but it either failed to corrupt the negroes, or it was not put where it might have done more good.

In New Hampshire, too, McKinney, of the Committee on Manufactures, has been beaten by the Trusts, though, according to all accounts it was an expensive victory.

By the lavish use of money the Trusts also defeated John J. O'Neill, in Missouri and John Lynch, in Pennsylvania, toward both of whom the Monopolies and their tools had an especial grudge.

Chairman Mills, of Texas; Breckinridge of Kentucky; McMillin, of Tennessee; Turner, of Georgia; and Bynum, of Indiana, members of the Committee on Ways and Means, were not within the reach of the Trusts, and their scalps cannot be worn at the belt of Monopoly. But the Trusts have compensated themselves to some extent by defeating Raynor, of Baltimore, who had made himself particularly obnoxious by intermeddling in their "private affairs."

When the list of casualties of the campaign shall have been fully made up it will be seen that the Republicans owe their majority—if they have a majority in the next House—to the unrelenting warfare of the tariff-created Trusts upon the foremost champions of the people in the present Congress. On surveying the field what Blaine meant when he spoke of the danger of having anything to do with the Trusts is no longer a riddle. It costs something even in this free country to manfully defend the rights of the people against the power and greed of Monopoly. —*Philadelphia Record.*

IT IS A FIGHT OVER THE SPOILS.

War Begun Between the Carpet-bag and the Native Republicans in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—The election of Harrison has already developed a bitter and savage war among the Louisiana Republicans, who are denouncing each other in the strongest and most vigorous terms as guilty of treachery and other political crimes. The fight is between the new and old Republicans, the former led by Mr. Dudley Coleman, the only Republican Congressman from Louisiana, and the latter by ex-Gov. Kellogg, a carpet-bagger and former boss here. Coleman is a Southern man and ex-Confederate, who went over to the Republicans with many others four years ago on the tariff question. He is very popular, and when nominated for Congress, and notwithstanding the fact that the old-time Republicans with Kellogg at their head did all in their power to beat him, carried the district, although it is a white one and went for Cleveland by a thousand majorsty. Coleman is seized with the idea of organizing a reputable Republican party in Louisiana, with native whites at the head, and throwing the old carpet-bag crowd overboard. A meeting was held last night in honor of Harrison and Kellogue, and Coleman as the only Republican representative was asked to speak, but refused to have anything to do with it, and announced his purpose to cut free from the old crowd. The Kellogg men returned the compliment with savage denunciations of the new Republicans, and the war grows more bitter every day. The fight, of course, is over the Federal offices, and bets are about even that the carpet-baggers or the Southern Republicans will win.

Compton—Mudd Congressional Contest.

Mr. Sydney E. Mudd, the Republican candidate for Congress in the fifth Maryland district, was in Baltimore Wednesday and was in conference with Mr. Daniel E. Conklin, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. The Republican claim is that they have copies of the official returns from all parts of the district as sent to the Governor, and that Mr. Mudd is elected. One of these claims is that Mudd has 270 majority in Calvert county, instead of 265, as given in the published returns. A close figure on the Republican side gave Mudd 3 majority and another estimate had it 9 majority. Mr. Compton and his friends said last Friday that they had figured on the official returns and had 7 majority for him. He was at Barnum's Hotel yesterday, but left the city early in the afternoon. The Republicans said they had taken steps for getting out a mandamus to have the two ballot-boxes in Charles county opened which have the tally sheets locked up in them. The returns have been sent to the Governor without these districts, which reduced Mudd's majority in that county considerably. The Democrats have in their estimates included the votes of these two districts, as returned after the count was made at the polls Mr. Mudd was also in conference with Mr. James A. Gary.

Mrs. Cleveland Took Defeat Serenely.

From the Washington Evening Post.

A lady who was at the White House on Tuesday night says that there was no more nervousness displayed by Mrs. Cleveland than by any other lady in the group. All were deeply interested, and the rest of them did not attempt to control a feminine impatience when it became evident that the revelations of the evening were not going to be entirely happy. But Mrs. Cleveland was "true grit" all through. She chatted and laughed and entered into the discussion over Miss Endicott's approaching marriage as if that were the uppermost subject in her mind.

As the evening wore on the ladies, with true womanly sympathy, began to get all possible comfort out of the situation, and endeavored to buoy up the hopes of the men. They all separated a half hour after midnight and went home with the certainty of defeat. Mrs. Cleveland and her mother were brave and smiling to the last, and neither showed by the least word their great disappointment.

SPECULATIONS of all sorts are rife in regard to Gen. Harrison's Cabinet and policy. It is predicted by many Republicans that the President elect will give the country a more conservative administration than his antecedents would lead the public to expect, and this will be particularly the case in respect to his financial policy. In regard to the tariff, Gen. Harrison is more likely to be found in accord with the Allison Republicans than with the extremists, in the opinion of the best Republican authorities now here. They predict that there will be a cautious revision and reduction of the tariff under Republican auspices in the Fifty-first Congress, with the Allison-Aldrich bill as a basis. There is talk among the Democrats of pushing tariff legislation next winter, but the probability is that it will end in talk, and that nothing will be done in that line until new Congress comes in.

The general opinion inclines to Sherman for Secretary of State, subject to doubts as to whether he would take the office. Allison, New and Warner Miller are talked of in connection with the Secretaryship of the Treasury, and gossip says that Whitelaw Reid wants to be Minister to England, Halstead Minister to Germany, and William Walter Phelps Minister to France.

Harrison Will Have a Hard Road to Travel.

If it should turn out that the Republicans have an assured majority in both branches of Congress it would greatly add to the facility as well as well as to the danger of administration. The soldiers who are unsatisfied, and the claim agents who cannot be satisfied, would expect liberal pension legislation. The sentiments at the North and the hangers-on at the South would insist on negro education at the Federal expense. Rivers and harbors, coast defenses, cruisers, public buildings all the devices for getting money out of the Treasury, with the double resulting advantage of handling the swag and deeping up the taxes, would be pushed upon the attention of Congress with pertinacious industry.

It is to be feared that the virtue of the majority will not always restrain it from assisting the assault of the Lobby and the demand of the Spoiler.

How will the Republicans who have committed themselves to nearly every plan for the reform of Treasury spoliation when they were without authority, be able to resist the onslaught when authority shall be in their hands?

They will find Jordan a hard road to travel.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Syrup of Figs

Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds, and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, indigestion, Pilse, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal.
April 12—y.

FOR RENT:

For the year 1889, the Office next door to the *Transcript* office.
Apply to E. F. PERKINS.
Nov. 15—3t.

Caution to Gunners.

All persons are hereby forewarned not to trespass upon the farm occupied by me near Kennedyville, with dog, gun, or by crossing over the same. The law will be enforced against all who disregard this notice.
n1-3t. JOHN W. CROUCH.

CAUTION NOTICE.

All persons are forbidden to trespass on the premises of the undersigned, with dog or gun, under penalty of the law.
Y. HENDRICKSON, WM. FORD,
JOSIAH RINGGOLD, H. W. CARVILL.
n1-3t.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

As I am compelled to leave this climate—on account of health—I offer my business for sale. As there is no opposition in the greater part of it, this is a rare opportunity. A lease for a term of years will be given on Store House, or it will be sold at a reasonable figure.
LOUIS K. STAM,
o19-tf. Chestertown.

A SUCCESSFUL DENTIST.

PROSPERITY hts rewarded the fruit and grain growers of Eastern Maryland, and thrown much additional Dental Practice into the hands of

DR. PHELPS, CALENA.

To meet this demand for FIRST-CLASS DENTISTRY, he has secured the services of Dr. J. D. Ford, of Baltimore Dental College. Both will give their closest attention to all dental operations presenting themselves. Difficult cases solicited. Painless dentistry the rule. o25-tf.

—OFFICE OF—

Local Board of Heatlh for Kent County.

IT is decreed advisable to again call the attention of the public to the importance of strict sanitary regulations, more especially as there is at this time several cases of Scarlet Fever in the county. Parents and guardians are cautioned to practice the greatest care. Families in which this or any other contagious disease exists, should avoid all public gatherings, and under no circumstances should the well children be allowed to go to school or to have intercourse with others, until permitted by the attending physician.

The teachers of all schools are requested to exercise great caution and if possible to find out all such cases, so that they may aid in preventing the spread of the same.

Section 3, chapter 155, laws of 1882 says: "Any person, parent, guardian or other party, who carelessly carry about children or others affected with infectious disease, or who knowingly or wilfully introduce infectious persons into other persons' houses, or permit children to attend school, theatre, church or any other public place where they will be brought in contact with others, shall be liable to a penalty."

The great importance of especial care and caution being used, is apparent, and I am sure that a moment's thought will demonstrate to all how serious a matter is carelessness in this respect.

W. FRANK HINES, M. D.,
Nov. 3—6t. SECRETARY.

Milk Wanted.

THE EXCELSIOR CREAMERY

is now in successful operation.

We earnestly solicit the patronage of all the farmers of this county. They will find it to their interest to bring us their milk.

Milk sent by the morning train will receiod our prompt attention. Cans returned on the noon train. Cans can be obtained from us at cost.

SHAFER & DAVIES,
o19-tf. [N] Kennedyville, Md

Tolchester Line!

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Steamer Emma Giles

EVERY THURSDAY.

LEAVES TOLCHESTER BEACH
At 9.00 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.

LEAVES BALTIMORE
At 7.00 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

TOLCHESTER STEAMBOAT CO.,
Office, Pier 16 Light Street, Baltimore
Nov. 15, 1888.

DAILY LINE TO BALTIMORE.

CENTREVILLE AND CORSICA RIVER STEAMBOAT CO.

STEAMER GRATITUDE

Leave Long Cove (Wednesday and Saturday,		6 00 A. M.
" Centreville,	daily	7 00 A. M.
" Jackson Creek,	"	8 30 A. M.
" Rock Hall,	"	9 30 A. M
Arriving in Baltimore		11 30 A. M
Returning, Leave Baltimore	daily	2 00 P. M
Arriving at Rock Hall,		4 00 P. M.

Excursion Ticket (good until used),	$1.00
Single Fare,	75
Fare from Rock Hall, each way,	50

☞ Elegant Accommodations at Rock Hall for the care of Passengers and teams.

C. HALYBURTON, JR., Gen'l Manager.
Nov. 1, 1888. Pier 13 Light Street.

DR. T. H. COOPER,
HOMEOPATHIC,

Office Main street, opposite Voshell House, can be found in office every day from 10 A. M. til 12 M., and from 7 to 8 P.M. Sundays excepted Special attention given to women and children. May 3, 1888—tf.

SALTED FISH, Shad, Mackerel and Laborador Herring for sale by
J. B. SAPPINGTON.

Shoes.

WE CLAIM:

To keep as large and well-selected a stock of Shoes as is to be found between the two bays.

WE CLAIM:

That we can furnish any lady with as perfect a fitting and as handsome a Shoe as she can obtain in the city of Baltimore.

WE CLAIM:

That we take measures and make to order a splendid neat fitting gentleman's Shoe that is not surpassed.

WE CLAIM:

That it will soon be time to purchase your winter Boots, and that our stock is the largest and most varied to be found in the county.

WE CLAIM:

That our Prices are as Low as the Lowest.

WE CLAIM:

That you should give us a call before you buy elsewhere.

M. T. GOSLEE
UNDER STAM'S HALL.
CHESTERTOWN, - - MARYLAND

GREETING

To the People of Kent

After an absense of more than ten years I ha returned to the town of my youth, and offer

My Autumn Salutation

To the general public with the pleasing conviction that they will give a ready attention and kind reception to our offering. It has been my wish to signalize the opening of my new store in a manner which should show my appreciation of the many good wishes for success from my friends of earlier life. But after considerable thought, bestowed upon the subject, I concluded to put away all idea of novel or expensive souvenirs and express my appreciation by submitting to the people an array of Bargains that shall eclipse all former efforts. The verdict of the public must determine our success, but we can say this much in our behalf, that we have given every effort to the selection of a stock which in all respects should have no superior, and we consider that in this we have succeeded. No department of our store has been neglected, or class of customers slighted in our selections, and we feel justified in the belief that no buyer who means business can leave our store unsuited or unsatisfied. We should like to lay due stress upon the word quality in relation to our goods—for seventeen years' experience [illegible] proven—to build a trade it must [illegible] with quality. Goods in all departments [illegible] be sold on their merits—for just [illegible] are—and STRICTLY AT ONE [illegible] fair and honorable dealing on our part [illegible] makes it our duty to protect those whose knowledge of quality is limited, especially in Clothing, as few young men are judges of made-up goods. Nothing we can say will carry conviction like the testimony of the goods themselves, and we say to all, Come and see us in the Burchinal Building, and let our actions speak for us as our words cannot.

I remain yours, for Variety, Style, Quality and Price,

WM. T. WRIGHT,

THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES!

Chestertown, Oct. 25, 1888.

H. A. SPARKS,
Independent Purchasing Agent
ON STEAMER FORD.

I am not in the employ of the steamboat company but pay my way full fare every time, and have all my time to give to the business. Having been engaged in buying and selling goods for 25 years, I feel competent to buy judiciously and to look to your interest.

I will buy anything the Farmer, Merchant, Mechanic or anyone else may need. Particular attention given to Shoping for Ladies.

Charges moderate and no trouble will be spared to please. Give me a trial.

Oct. 19, 1888. H. A. SPARKS.

Fall and Winter Goods

New Stock!

Bottom Prices!

We have a large stock of Standard Goods, purchased with discrimination and for Cash, and we can sell as low as any. Our goods, we think, will please the taste of the public. We have especially a well-selected variety of Neckwear and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. A fine lot of Blankets and Bed Spreads, Notions, Dry Goods and Groceries. Well-selected stock always on hand.

WROTH & ALDRIDGE,
Chestertown, Md.

NOW.

NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

—TO—

BUY DRY GOODS!

NOTIONS,

Hoisery, Corsets, Shoes,

And a Hundred Other Articles which you need every day,

AT YOUR OWN PRICE!

We shall retire from the business at the end of the present year, and the

Stock Must Be Sold

Remember, we will not stand for price or profit. You need these goods and can now buy them

VERY CHEAP!

Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, Canton Flannels, Tickings, Shirtings, Gingham, Pants Goods Calicoes, and every article in the Dry Goods line must be sold. Notions of all kinds, Ladies' Misses' and Gent's Underwear, Lamps, Glass, and Queensware, Tinware, Stoneware will be closed out, as we postively will quit storekeeping at the close of the present year.

—OUR STOCK OF—

Groceries, Provisions and Flour

WILL BE KEPT COMPLETE,

AND SOLD AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

We will take Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Meat, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rags and anything salable in exchange and give you full value. Thanking our patrons for support for the last twenty years we will now give you the advantage of closing out prices. Very respectfully,

J. B. SAPPINGTON,
At the old stand, nearly opposite Chapman & Lambert's Blacksmith Shops, Chestertown, Md.
aug. 9, 1888.

EXTENSIVE STOCK

—OF—

DRY GOODS

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,
Baltimore Street, Near Light Street,
BALTIMORE.
An Old and Reliable House.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
ARE LARGE
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS & RETAILERS
—OF—
DRY GOODS.

They keep constantly on hand an extensive and varied Stock, embracing the *Best Class of Goods of every kind and description*, usually found in a large City Dry Goods House.

ONLY ONE PRICE.

The Price, in plain figures, marked on every article.

Will send Samples promptly when about the Price required, Colors preferred, &c., is given to them. o20-3m.

STRAW WANTED

HAVING leased the Chestertown Straw-Board Mill, I am

READY TO BUY ALL THE STRAW

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