Chestertown Transcript.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1891.

COLLINS & HOPPER,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
FRANK BROWN,
of Carroll county.

FOR COMPTROLLER:
MARION DEK. SMITH,
of Kent county.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL:
JOHN P. POE,
of Baltimore city.

FOR CLERK COURT OF APPEALS:
J. FRANK FORD,
of St. Mary's county.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CLERK:
DR. SAMUEL G. FISHER.

FOR REGISTER:
JAMES T. DIXON.

FOR SHERIFF:
EDWARD J. PLUMMER.

FOR STATE SENATE:
WILLIAM T. HEPBRON.

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES:
T. ROMIE STRONG,
J. FLETCHER WILSON.

FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY:
WILLIAM M. SLAY.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:
R. C. MORGAN,
T. J. SHALLCROSS,
GEORGE W. RODENHISER,
JOHN A. GROVES,
HORACE WILLSON.

FOR ORPHANS' COURT:
R. F. MOFFETT,
J. S. HARRIS,
SAMUEL BURGESS.

FOR SURVEYOR:
MILTON MELVIN.

"THERE is but one certain way to preserve the oyster beds or the Chesapeake and its tributaries and make them sufficiently productive to meet the needs of the public, and THAT IS TO LEASE THEM TO PRIVATE PARTIES wherever practicable. For the people to hold property in common is very attractive to some minds, but *it is a glittering delusion*." The Republican idea of building up the State's oyster beds, as given in the Baltimore *American*.

OUR OYSTER SUPPLY.

The Culling Law a Success, but the Tongers Should Be Protected Against Themselves.

The Baltimore *American*, and all others who are anxious to get our oyster beds into open market, can put their minds at ease in reference to the depletion of our oyster grounds. There is but one thing needed to provide all the oysters the bars are capable of producing, and to increase the size and extent of bars already in existence, and that is, protect the oystermen against themselves, and make them pay for it, as they can well afford to do. Now, let us look at two years ago, before the culling law went into effect; you could go to some bars and draw up rakeful after rakeful of shells and fill a culling-board, and probably get a peck of oysters of all sizes. This year there is not a culling-board culled off but what at least a peck to a half bushel of small oysters are thrown back to their bed by those who obey the law; at least one-half of the tongmen took small oysters unlawfully last season. Now if such results are produced by a *half* observed culling law, what will be the result of a three-inch culling law carefully and systematically enforced? See how this would looked for a reply; in two years the hill bars and sand bars would be so full of small oysters as to impede their growth. Now for the extension of the bars—when we arrive at the point of finding more oysters on the bars than can grow to good size, we bring in the State boat and dredge alternately, every ten feet as near as possible, and carry shells, oysters and all stuff taken from the bar, and plant or sow on the mud or some good planting ground in the immediate vicinity of the bar dredged,. Then in another year extend the bars as far up the river as the oysters will thrive. In two years a good tongman would be able to take ten bushels or more oysters a day over three inches in length, and from that on the supply would increase. Who will do all this? The oystermen will not if he can help it, but he must do it indirectly; he will furnish by paying a license, the funds for the State authorities to have the work done properly and well guarded after it has been done. It will require well paid inspectors in Baltimore; paid by salary, not fees, and paid an amount such that they will not be obliged to accept a present from the captains, to shove their little oysters through; nor from the buyers, to get them extra measure.

By catching the boats in Baltimore or whatever selling place they go to, and thereby putting the responsibility on the captain for having small oysters in possession, it would soon break up an infringement of the culling law. The buying boats have a better opportunity for detecting the small oysters than any others. They see the oysters shoveled from the selling boat into a half-bushel tub, then empted into a basket, and then dumped on the pile and scattered about so that every oyster is at some time in sight of the captain or his employees. At least one-half the oystermen carry out the cull law strictly; the other half should be made to do it. Make the penalty severe, and take away from the Governor any pardoning power of those convicted of violating the oyster law. If they are to get off by serving a short time and paying the fine; there are many who will take all chances. This system covers the dredging grounds as well as tonging grounds. Inside of ten years, by judicious management, our oyster bars would furnish profitable employment for at least one third of the working people of the whole State.

Make an individual oyster license of, say five dollars, two dollar to the school fund and three for protection. If the three-dollar license is not sufficient, take the whole five for protection, and raise a school fund from the contemplated poll tax. Dredgers' and scrapers' license fees also go for protection. There has been no calculation made here for another source of increase; that is, some years oysters will be too poor to maket in some rivers, in other years other rivers will, I was going to say, suffer, but must change it to prosper, for in those years the increase will be more than usual, as the large oysters will still grow larger. There is no business that pays such a profit as that of throwing the small oysters over, as the increase in size is 100 per cent. besides the increase from the spawn. A. TONGER.

Two Genuine Harvest Excursions

Will be run from Chicago, Milwaukee, and other points on the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, to points in Western Minnesota, Northwestern Iowa, South and North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming and Montana, at cheap excursion rates, on August 25 and September 29, 1891. For further particulars apply to the nearest coupon ticket agent, or address Geo. H. Heafford, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

P. S.—It will do your heart good to see the magnificent crops in South Dakota. They are simply immense.

A PEACH-GROWERS' MEETING.

The Kennedyville Fruit-Growers Co-Opperating With the Millington Growers.

The meeting called for all parties who had shipped fruit by rail from points in Kent county, to take place at Kennedyville, on Saturday was but poorly attended, owing to the fact that the farmers who had lost so heavily by claimed abuses at the hands of shippers and commission men were too busy trying to retrieve this lost fortune to attend. Some were present, however, and the situation was discussed from its several standpoints, and an evident disposition was manifested to have the real inwardness of the trouble thoroughly investigated and the responsibility located if possible. The committee appointed at the Chestertown meeting was in attendance, and the subscriptions by the fruit-growers presents were promptly made. The return of sales of a number of fruit men were examined, and it was found that except in the case of shipments to New York the regular pro rata rates as established by the railroads had been paid. In the shipments to New York, however, an excessive charge of 3c. had been made, making the freight per package to that point 19c. instead of the regular rate of 16c. It would seem, therefore, that the loss by excessive freight charges from Kennedyville has been small when compared with the losses which have been sustained by the Millington growers. The gentlemen present were in thorough accord with the movement looking to an investigation of the trouble all along the line, and were perfectly willing to subscribe to defray the expenses of test cases against a New York commission man, and a Millington shipper.

Mr. Dewees states that 19ct is one cent less than the regular rates of former years and this year 19 cents is regular, and further that he has shipped a greater number of cars less than loaded than those filled with fruit, for which he had to pay for full cars and he has therefore but little if any excess. Give the Kennedyville shipper a hearing gentlemen.

Mr. Bedford Roe, one of the largest shippers from Kennedyville, stated that he with several others had shipperd their own cars to John Nixon & Co., New York, and to Fowler & Hunting, Hartford, Connecticut, and that these gentlemen have always returned to him all excess freight, and will do so this year. Notwithstanding this he was a ready contributor to the fund to vindicate the rights of others.

Mr. D. U. Dewees, the veteran shipper who has handled the greater part of the fruit from Kennedyville for several years, stated to a gentleman several days ago that his cars had run so close to the allowed standard of loading that he had had but a little over four dollars excess freight sent him during the season.

The principal cause of complaint of the Kennedyville fruit-growers, is against the railroad for delays and the turning in of cars to points in utter disregard to manifest and the desires of the producers. Several gentlemen said that they had had carloads of fruit manifested to specified points carried to glutted markets and sold for freight, while many large shipments had never been heard from at all. One grower declared that the fruit-growers had been shamefully treated by the railroad company, and that the management had acted in utter disregard of the interests or desires of the grower, and in their desire to cater to the Central railroad of New Jersey to the exclusion of the Pennsylvania line the peach men of Kent county have had forced upon them tremendous losses. The delays at Bombay Hook amounted to a glaring abuse of all semblance of right which should be resented by the community at large. This matter will be more fully discussed at the Millington meeting on Saturday next, when definite plans of procedure will be formulated and submitted to the growers, and prompt action demanded from the committees which have been and will hereafter be appointed. Unless the peach growers are determined to push this matter with promptness and energy, the matter had as well be dropped at once. The Smyrna *Times* has the following bearing upon this subject:

"This complaint seems to be general, as if there had been a combination between the shippers and the commission men on the line of all the railroads. While the newspapers hold a neutral position on the question, it is natural that these complaints should be carried to the press by those who feel they have a deep grievance to lay before the public. In our immediate vicinity, however, we are authoritatively informed the growers will all be made good as soon as the accounts can be adjusted. The principal shipper at Clayton says he has not intended to appropriate this money, but intends to settle the freight charges on an equitable basis, as he told those who brought the matter up, and did send out letters to this effect to those who shipped through him before the season closed.

"Other shippers of the vicinity, we are told, have since come to the same conclusion. As to who and what amount was shipped in the overloaded cars, is where the farmers feel their disadvantage.

"The farmers, it seems, caught on to it first at Millington, and, suffering from disappointment in the general sales, they were the more eager to hunt up any trail. The thing soon spread all along the line.

The difficulty as we understand it has grown out of a change by the railroad in their method. In former years they weighed the car and charged accordingly, the cars estimated to carry 533 baskets, 16,000 lbs. The cars are now of two sizes, the usual size being let to the shipper at $84, to New York (from Clayton) without regard to what it contained, but rated on the basis of 16 cents a basket. The charter price of the larger car was $112, and all sizes paid $100 additional to points east of New York. The baskets this year are light, flexible and easy of compression to a degree that was not possible in former years. Thus, eight could be squeezed in a row across the car intended for seven, and by this means the car has been made to hold from one hundred to two hundred more, the shipper settling with the railroad on the basis of the car, and the grower on the basis of the basket. The difference, it will be seen, is very considerable to the farmer, and some of them claim they would be out of pocket $200 and $300. Some of the farmers tell us the adjusted freight will nearly pay for their baskets at the first prices. It is this which has prompted the fruit-growers over the line to meet and unite on prompt action.

ABOUT OYSTER LICENSES.

Judge Stump's Letter Relative to the Apparent Conflict of Construction of the Law.

No small amount of confusion has existed in Queen Anne's and Talbot counties relative to the interpretation of the law providing for the licensing of boats and individuals to take oysters by the means of tongs in the waters of Kent, Queen Anne's and Talbot counties. Judge Stump, in a Talbot county case, decided that a boat license should be issued. Consequently, in Talbot that decision is followed, and in Kent while Queen Anne's individual licenses alone are issued. It will be seen that this lack of uniformity is calculated to cause no little confusion Judge Robinson has stated that the issue of personal licenses to oystermen is the proper course in accordance with his interpretation of the law. This is the plan pursued by the clerk of this county.

Says the Centreville *Record*: "When Judge Robinson read reports of what purported to be the opinion of Judge Stump, recently rendered in Talbot county, in reference to the issuing of licenses to tongers, he wrote to Judge Stump in reference thereto. Judge Stump immediately answered, saying that his decision was misapplied. The question he passed upon was not under the Act of Assembly regulating the granting of licenses to tong to citizens of Talbot in the waters under the jurisdiction of Queen Anne's and Talbot, but had reference to the Act regulating the granting of licenses to tong in the waters under the jurisdiction of Talbot and Dorchester. This explanatory letter of Judge Stump puts a very different phase upon the matter and was timely. Considerable trouble and some dissatisfaction were being created among tongers of Chester river and Eastern bay, who were lead to believe that Judge Stump's decision had reference to the law regulating the waters of Queen Anne's and Talbot. The law to tong in the waters of Queen Anne's requires a personal license and not a license for the boat.

PUBLIC SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

The First Meeting of the Scholastic Year, an Interesting Session.

The Public School association of Kent county met in the schoolroom at Chestertown, Saturday, Sept. 19th 1891. The association was called to order by the President Mr. E. F. Perkins, the secretary read the proceedings of the previous meeting. A roll call showed 39 of the 60 teachers to be present. The Literary committee offered the following questions, which on motion by Mr. Lawerence J. Smith, were adopted for discussion at the next regular meeting to be held in November:

1st. what means can we adopt to counteract the effect of copying or assisting among our pupils.

2d. What is your plan of making pupils think of what they say?

The first regular question, shall a subject be taught with the view of making the student master it, and thus enable him to obtain a unity from it, or shall it be taught with the purpose of producing the greatest effect upon the mind and culture of the pupil? was called up and discussed by Miss Nettie E. Gooding, Miss Sophia Miller, Miss Blanche McKnett, Miss Mamie Catlin, Mr. Topping, Miss Denny, Miss Ella Thomas, Mr. Lawerence Smith, Miss Moore, Miss Mary Stephens Mr. Tonkin, Miss Lizzie Roberts, Miss McKee, Miss Bettie Wallis, Miss Johnson, Miss Caroline Smyth, Miss Link, Mr. Wallis, Mr. Edward Hepron and the Examiner. Many of the teachers thought that a subject should be taught mainly for its utility, while others argued that the end of correct teaching is to produce the greatest effect upon the mind and culture of the pupil.

Under the head of asking and answering questions. The Examiner asked the teachers what action they would take to reorganize a Reading Circle. There were no responces, and the subject was dropped.

Miss Bettie Wallis asked what method could be best imployed to make the pupils hold their pen in the right way. The Examiner advised the use of a wire made to keep children from drawing their fingers up when they write. He also urged the importance of children being taught how to hold their pencils the first day they enter school.

The second regular question, "how much is included in good behavior, which the law requires us to teach?" was called up and discussed by Miss Etta Kelley, Miss Laura Thomas, Miss Fannie Stuart, Miss Everett, Miss Kate Moffett, Miss N. E. Gooding, Mr. Wallis, Miss Shaw, Miss Mamie Catlin, Miss Ella Thomas, Mr. Tonkin, Miss Hurlock, Mr. Topping, Miss Mary Stephens, and the Examiner. The expression of the association was: It is not considered good behavior for a pupil to be disrespectful, disorderly, to attend school not decently and comfortably clad; and to enter school with no coat on, and with dirty clothes or with dirty hands and face is considered unrefined.

The President announces that Prof. Clarke, of Washington College will deliver the address at the next meeting of the association, and that Miss Lillie D. Shaw will read the essay. The hour having arrived the association adjourned.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescription from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cts. per bottle.

PROHIBITION TICKET.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor:
EDWIN HIGGINS.

For Comptroller:
JOSHUA LEVERING.

For Attorney General:
HOSEA B. MOULTON.

For Clerk of Court of Appeals:
LEVIN S. MELSON.

COUNTY TICKET.

For the State Senate:
NORRIS BARNACLE.

House of Delegates:
ROBERT S. GRIFFITH,
G. WASH. SKIRVEN.

Clerk of the Court:
M. A. TOKLSON.

Register of Wills:
WILLIAM W. PARK.

Orphans' Court:
W. K. JUDEFIND,
C. B. KRUSEN,
R. T. TURNER, JR.

County Commissioners:
R. F. H. CAULK,
HENRY KRUSEN,
H. I. PARSONS,
DR. J. T. TWILLEY,
WM. N. AYERS.

Sheriff:
JAMES E. APSLEY.

County Surveyor:
HENRY C. TURNER.

FOR SALE.
THREE FRESH COWS.
Gentle, Kind and of Fine Size.
s24-3t. [N] W. H. BOWERS, Still Pond, Md.

FOR SALE.
Ten Head Very Fine Purebred
SHROPSHIRE BUCK LAMBS; also, one and two-year-olds.
s24-3t.* W. E. JARRELL.

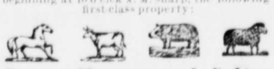
SEED WHEAT FOR SALE.
I now have FOUR HUNDRED BUSHELS OF PARTICULARLY FINE RED WHEAT, suitable for seeding purposes. It has been well stacked, is clean and has just been threshed. Samples can be seen and further particulars learned at B. F. Fleming's office.
s24-3t.* GEORGE BELL.

TO LOAN:
$1,000 $2,000, $2,200 and $4,000
on mortgage at 6 per cent.
HOPE H. BARROLL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
s17-3t. Chestertown, Md.

FOR SALE.
THOROUGHBRED IMPERIAL PEKIN DUCKS. "Naeirema" and "Sand Acre Farm" strains.
GEORGE GLEDHILL,
s10-3t. Chestertown, Md.

TO THE FRUIT-GROWERS
OF KENT & QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTIES!
WHEREAS, we, the growers and shippers of Peaches from Millington, feeling ourselves wronged by the shippers here, and the commission men to whom our peaches were consigned, by over charges of freight, a rate unknown to us, we deem it due to ourselves to call a meeting in Millington, on SATURDAY, 26th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., and do hereby invite all growers of the two counties to meet us at said time, that we may advise and consult for the present, and guard against a similar case in the future.
By order of the COMMITTEE.

WM. ARCHIBALD,
KENNEDYVILLE, MD.,
Dealer in Grain;
Wanted: All the NEW WHEAT
I can buy, delivered at any station on the B. & D. R. Railroad, for Wm. Geo. Hill, Clayton, Del. Those having Grain to offer for sale at a distance, if they will write me I will come at once and examine same and make them my highest bid.
WM. ARCHIBALD,
Agent for Geo. Hill for purchase of Grain.
July 2, 1891—6m.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
Personalty
THE undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, will offer at public auction at his home, near Worton station, on
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1891,
beginning at 10 o'clock A. M. sharp, the following first-class property:

Seven Horses and Colts,
among them will be found 2 young mares, sound and kind, both with foal; 1 grey horse 4 years old well broken and fine size; 1 family horse 9 years old; 3 colts, 1 two years old, 2 one year old;
4 Milch COWS,
2 Holstein full bred; all extra milch cows giving large quantities suitable for creamery purposes.
20 FATTENING HOGS & SHOATS,
THREE BROOD SOWS.
20 Fine Native Ewes, 1 Southdown Buck,
all young, none over 3 years, raised on farm.
FARMING IMPLEMENTS:
1 Iron-Axle Farm Wagon and harness;
1 Family Carriage, 1 Pole and Double Harness;
1 Light Peach Dearborn and Harness good as new;
2 two-horse Syracuse Plows,
1 New Twin Harrow, 1 A Harrow,
3 Iron age Cultivators with covering attachments;
Plow Gears, Shovels, Hoes, Forks, Spades, Corn Knives, etc.
Lot Household and Kitchen Furniture,
consisting of Beds, Bedding, Carpets, Chairs, Stoves,
being a part of the furniture of the late Ann M. Porter. Some old and handsome bedsteads and bed-room fixtures, etc., etc.
TERMS OF SLAE:—On all sums of $10 and under cash; on all sums over that amount a credit of Twelve Months will be given on note with interest added and payable at bank.
JOSEPH H. PORTER.

For Sale on Easy Terms
A FINE LOT OF YOUNG
WESTERN MARES.
BY W. O SHALLCROSS,
SASSAFRAS, MD.
For Perchan Stock Co. s17-3t.

SHERIFF'S SALE
—OF—
A HOUSE AND LOT.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, State of Maryland, at the suit of R. T. Turner, Jr., trading as Turner Bros., against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of W. T. Stanley and S. J. Stanley, to me directed I have seized and taken into execution all the right, title, claim, interest and estate at law and in equity of the said W. T. Stanley and S. J. Stanley, of, in and to the following property to wit: All that

House and Lot of Land

situated in the village of Still Pond, and adjoining the Fruit-Growers' Hotel on the public road leading from Still Pond to Betterton, and lying and being in the Second Election District of Kent county, Md., and is the same property which was conveyed to Susan J. Stanley by Lewis S. Hepbron and wife by deed dated August 10th, 1887, and duly recorded in Liber S. H. No. 11, folio 558, one of the Land Record Books for Kent county, State of Maryland.

And I hereby give notice, that on

THURSDAY, the 8th of OCTOBER, 1891,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK A. M.,

at the Court House Door, in Chestertown, I will offer at public auction, said property so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writ with interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

SAMUEL COMEGYS,
s17 ts. SHERIFF.

COUNTY TREASURER'S
Tax Notice!

IN pursuance of Act of Assembly, passed January Session, 1890, Chapter 203, the undersigned, Treasurer of Kent county, hereby gives notice that, for the purpose of receiving the

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES

in said county, for the year 1891, he will sit the several Election Districts, as follows:

Monday, Sept. 28, Fairlee.
Wednesday, Sept. 30, Rock Hall.

Between the hours of 9 A. M and 3 P. M.

☞ The Treasurer's office in the Court House, in Chestertown, will be open EVERY DAY on and after Monday, the 24th of August, instant, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., for the receipt of taxes.

☞ Tax-payers will please take notice that

TAXES WILL BE DUE AND PAYABLE ON SEPTEMBER 1

—and that on all bills—

unpaid on January 1st interest will be charged and collected from September 1st. On the first of January all taxes unpaid are declared by law to be in arrear, and delinquents will be warned that unless settlement in full be made before April 1st, the claims against them

Will be Placed in the Hands of the Sheriff

of the county, who shall proceed to seize their property and dispose of the same to pay the taxes due, with the charges thereon and all costs of sale.

The Treasurer would, therefore, respectfully urge all tax-payers to pay promptly.

WILLIAM B. USILTON,
Aug. 20, 1891. TREASURER.

DRILL REPAIRS!
WE ANNOUNCE TO THE FARMERS OF KENT COUNTY THAT WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO
REPAIR
OR FURNISH REPAIRS
FOR DRILLS
OF ALL MAKES OR MANUFACTURE.
Those having Drills to be Repaired should send them in at once, so there may be no delay in getting the necessary repairs, should we not have them in stock.
SHAFER & MEDDERS,
a27-2m. KENNEDYVILLE, MD.

C. M. LUCAS.
WATCHMAKER and JEWELER,
keeps constantly on hand
Gold and Silver Watches
and JEWELRY of all kinds.
18 Karat Engagement and Wedding Rings.
CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS & PRICES
Rogers & Brother Silver-Plated Ware.
Spectacles as Low as 25 cents.

Order of Publication.

Dr. W. S. Maxwell,
vs.
Daniel Chaney, Emily C. Chaney, George W. Stewart, William Stewart, Medford Stewart, Rutherford B. H. Sampson, Isaac Sampson.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Equity.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to procure a decree for the sale of certain real estate situated in Kent county for the payment of the debts due by a certain George Washington Stewart, late, of Kent county, deceased.

The bill states: 1st. That the said George W. Stewart, negro, was in his lifetime indebted unto the complainant, William S. Maxwell, in the sum of thirty-one dollars upon open account.

2d. That the said George W. Stewart, being indebted as aforesaid unto the complainant, and also to divers other creditors, and having real estate of great value and leaving but a very small personal estate, which was not sufficient for the payment of his debts, departed this life on or about the ——— day of December, in the year 1888, and the said George W. Stewart continued possessed of the said real estate until the time of his death.

3d. That letters of administration upon the personal estate of the said George Washington Stewart were duly committed unto Richard D. Hynson, and although complainant has applied to the said Richard D. Hynson, administrator as aforesaid, for the payment of his claim he has been informed nevertheless by the said Richard D. Hynson that he had no funds wherewith to pay the same.

4th. That the said George Washington Stewart, being seized and possessed of the said real estate died leaving the following heirs-at-law surviving him, namely: Emily C. Chaney, his daughter, who intermarried with Daniel Chaney, both of whom reside in Kent county, Maryland; George W. Stewart, William Stewart, Medford Stewart, all likewise residents of Kent county. The said George W. Stewart, deceased, has a daughter Kate who is now dead and who intermarried with one Isaac Sampson, by whom she had a child, Rutherford B. H. Sampson, who is an infant, and who with Isaac Sampson now resides in Chester, Pennsylvania.

It is thereupon ordered this 21st day of September, 1891, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county aforesaid once in each of four successive weeks, fifteen days before the 9th day of November next, give notice to the said non-resident defendants of the object and substance of this bill, and warning them to appear in this court in person or by solicitor on or before the said 9th day of November, 1891, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True Copy—Test: SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

Sept. 24, 1891—3t.

ORDER NISI.

Hope H Barroll and Marion deK. Smith, Trustees
VERSUS
John A. Schwatka, Rachel R. E. Schwatka, Chas. T. Schwatka, Mary Caroline Schwatka, Richard M. Schwatka.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity.

ORDERED, this 18th day of September, 1891, that the sale of the real estate made and reported by Hope H. Barroll and M. deK. Smith, trustees, under and by virtue of a deed of trust dated the 1st day of March, 1890, and recorded among the Land Records of Kent county in Liber S. B. No. 15, folio 273, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 26th day of November next—provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 26th day of October next. The report states the amount of sales to be $925.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True Copy—Test: SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

s24-4t.

FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS.
LOW AND MEDIUM-PRICED
Dress Goods
25 TO 65 CTS. FOR WOOL GOODS.
5 TO 15 CTS. FOR COTTON GOODS.
FINE DRESS GOODS
From all over the world. Range of Prices, 75 cents and up.
SILKS—BLACK AND COLORED,
In all the Fashionable Makes.
Colored, 50 cents a yard up.
Black, 75 cents a yard up.
We only sell all-Silk Goods.
VELVETS, PLUSHES, TRIMMINGS
All Colors, Styles, Prices.
LACES, LACE CURTAINS.
Laces by the yard of every kind.
Lace Curtains, from $1.00 a Pair up.
DOMESTIC COTTONS, FLANNELS.
Cottons at Wholesale Prices All Widths in the best makes.
Flannels—any Quality you may want, in Colored, White, Embroidered, Fancy.
LINENS.
Only Pure Linens sold.
Table Linen, 50 cents a yard up.
Doylies, 50 cents a dozen up.
Napkins, $1.00 a dozen up.
Towels, $1.00 a dozen up.
All kinds of Linens by the yard.
BLANKETS, QUILTS.
Largest variety in any Store.
Colored Blankets, all Prices.
White Blankets and Quilts for Double and Single Beds, Cribs.
Comforts—Clean Cotton and Eider Down filled.
MEN'S AND BOYS' CASSIMERES.
CLOTHS FOR SUITS, PANTS, COATS.
LADIES' DRESS CLOTHS, COATINGS,
LADIES', MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES.
ALL KINDS OF FURNISHING GOODS.
WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, SHAWLS, NOTIONS, CORSETS, JACKETS, WRAPS, GOSSAMERS,
AND
EVERY ARTICLE A DRY GOODS HOUSE SHOULD HAVE.
Our regular customers know us as a Fair-Dealing, One-Price House, that sells at Low Prices.
Persons ordering Samples cannot be too particular in specifying what they want, and about the Price they wish to pay.
HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,
23, 25 and 27 E. Baltimore St.,
NEAR LICHT,
BALTIMORE, MD.
GREAT
Reduction Sale!
—OF ALL—
SUMMER GOODS
The Greatest Bargains in Remnants of
Hamburg Edging,
Swiss Embroidery,
Pongees, Slippers,
and Straw Hats.
These goods must be sold to make room for our fall goods.
BARGAINS IN TOBACCO
at 25c., 35c., 40c., 50c., 75c. and $1 per pound.
Pure Apple Vinegar for Pickling.
Remnants of Matting.
WESTCOTT & DODD,
Sept. 3. Chestertown, Md.

Notice of County Commissioners.

ALL PERSONS depositing trash and filth upon the County Wharf at Chestertown, are hereby warned that from and after the date of this notice all such depositors will be dealth with according to law.

T. J. SHALLCROSS, Pres.;
ROBT. C. MORGAN,
GEO. W. RODENHISER,
JOHN A. GROVES,
JOHN DICKINSON,
Commissioners.

Attest—T. W. RUSSELL, Clerk.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

October Sitting.

IN compliance with Article 33, Code of Public General Laws, titled "Elections," sub-title "Registration," as amended by Chapter 573, of the acts of 1890, notice is hereby given that the Officers of Registration for Kent county will sit for the purpose set forth in said Article on

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, October 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, and on MONDAY, October 19th, (each day from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.) at the following places.

For the First Election District at Galena.

For the Second Election District at Kennedyville.

For the Third Election District at Samuel W. Wallis' Store, Butlertown, near Worton Station.

For the Fourth Election District, at the Court House, in Chestertown.

For the Fifth Election District at Edesville.

The Sitting on Monday, October 19th, will be only for revision and for hearing applications for reinstatement by persons whose names have been stricken off.

It is thought proper to publish in connection with this notice the subjoined sections of the registration law so far as they are applicable to the counties, which bear particularly upon the powers and duties of the Register and the rights of the citizen:

3. Each of the said officers of registration shall have in addition to the other powers hereinafter conferred upon him, or which may be hereafter conferred upon him by law during the respective times of his appointed sittings, the power of the justice of the peace to preserve order and enforce obedience to his lawful commands at or around his place of registration; to keep the access to such place open and unobstructed; to prevent and suppress riots, tumults, violence and disorder, and all other improper practices at, around or near to his place of registration tending to intimidation or to the obstruction of the work of registration, or the revision of the registration, and to protect and keep safe the registries of voters hereinafter referred to while in his custody and possession; he may compel the presence of witnesses before him while sitting as an officer of registration for all purposes connected with the performance of the duties of his office by summons and attachment; he may while sitting as such officer of registration commit for trial any person committing at or around his place of registration any offense forbidden by this article; he shall have the power to issue any of said summons, attachments or commitments when sitting in any county of this State to the sheriff of said county or to any constable thereof; all such processes shall be served by said respective officers in the same manner as if they were issued by a judge of a court of record having jurisdiction of the subject matter or by a justice of the peace exercising police powers within such respective jurisdiction; the sheriff or any constable in any county in this State who shall serve any of the said processes shall receive the same fees and in like manner as it is or may be by law provided that he shall receive fees in other State cases, but no officer of registration shall charge or receive any compensation for any service performed under this article except such as is provided by this article.

15. All persons who prior to the passage of this act shall have vacated or removed from or have gone with their parents from the place of their actual abode, domicile, dwelling-place or habitation within this State, and shall have taken a domicile, dwelling-place, abode or habitation out of this State, shall be conclusively presumed to have thereby intended to abandon their legal residence in this State, and to have surrendered their right to registration as legal voters in the State unless within thirty days after the passage of this act they shall go in person before the clerk of the circuit court for the county from which they shall have so removed or before the clerk of the superior court of Baltimore city, if their removal shall have been from said city, and make and acknowledge before such clerk an affidavit that when they so removed they did not intend to change their legal residence within the State, but that they had a fixed purpose to return at a definite time, and that they intend to return to this State and take up their actual domicile and habitation therein, on or before six months next preceding the Tuesday after the first Monday of November, eighteen hundred and ninety; * * * and unless the persons respectively making such affidavits shall actually return to this State and shall actually take up their abode, domicile or habitation therein six months before the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, eighteen hundred and ninety, they shall be conclusively presumed to have lost their legal residence therein and shall not be entitled to registration as legal voters, and the officers of registration shall strike off their names from the registry, if they be entered thereon; and after the passage of this act all persons who shall vacate and remove from the place of their actual domicile, abode, dwelling-place or habitation out of this State shall be conclusively presumed to have lost their residence in this State, and shall in consequence thereof become disqualified to vote, unless at or about the time of such removal or within ten days thereafter they shall go in person before the clerk of the circuit court for the county from which they shall so remove, or before the clerk of the superior court of Baltimore city, if such removal be from said city, and shall make and acknowledge before him an affidavit declaring that notwithstanding such removal from their domicile, abode, dwelling-place or habitation, they do not intend thereby to change their legal residence, but that they have a fixed and definite purpose to return to this State on or before six months preceding the next succeeding election in November; * * * and if the persons making such affidavits shall fail so to return and take up their actual abode, domicile, dwelling-place and habitation in this State on or before six months next preceding such November election, they shall be conclusively presumed to have abandoned such declared intention, and shall thereupon become disqualified to vote in this State, and the officers of registration shall refuse to register them as qualified voters, or shall strike off their names from the registry if their names be entered thereon; the clerk before whom such affidavit shall be made, shall retain, index and record the same, and shall be entitled to demand and receive for each acknowledgement the sum of thirty cents, and for indexing and recording affidavits and acknowledgements thereto, the same compensation as is allowed by law for indexing and recording deeds, such costs to be paid to said clerks by the commissioners and mayor and city council of Baltimore respectively; such affidavits shall not be admissible in evidence as evidence of the right of the persons making the same to registration, unless they are recorded within five days from the date of the acknowledgement thereto, and a duly certified copy thereof shall be receivable in evidence in the same manner as a certified copy of a deed; false swearing in any such affidavits shall be deemed to be perjury, and shall be punishable as perjury is by the Code of Public General Laws, article twenty-seven, title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Perjury;" said officers of registration shall require the production of such affidavits duly recorded, or a duly certified copy thereof in all cases where they shall have reason to suspect that the person applying to be registered as a qualified voter has lost his residence by reason of his removal from the State hereinbefore mentioned, and they may also in such cases put any question which they may deem proper to such applicant, concerning the place when he dwelt in the county or legislative district before such removal out of the State, his occupation before such removal and since, the time when he so removed, and when he returned, and all other pertinent facts and circumstances touching the right of such person to be registered, and they may require the truth of the answers of all persons to such questions to be corroborated by independent evidence if in their discretion they shall think proper; and if in answer to their questions or upon testimony produced before them it shall appear to their satisfaction that the person applying to be registered had left the State without any intention of returning at some definite time in the future he shall not be entitled to be registered as a legal voter.

GEORGE W. JACOBY,
Register of Voters for First District.
L. A. PENNINGTON,
Register of Voters for Second District.
SAMUEL W. Wallis,
Register of Voters for Third District.
JERVIS SPENCER,
Register of Voters for Fourth District.
H. H. GRESHAM,
Register of Voters for Fifth District.

New York and Baltimore Agency.
I have opened in Chestertown, a few doors below the postoffice, an agency for New York and Baltimore Manufacturers for the sale of
Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing
ALL STYLES AND QUALITIES!
and handling goods direct from first hands enables me not only to offer inducements in prices, but a better line. As I intend to exhibit the HANDSOMEST ASSORTMENT EVER DISPLAYED IN THIS TOWN, and coupled with being in a position to handle goods on close margins, I can and intend to offer the consumer the advantage. A general line will be kept—any grade you want. Also, a General Line of
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS!
☞ EXAMINE MY LINE, I MAY SAVE YOU A FEW DOLLARS.
W. E. MOODY,
(Next door to T. S. Wickes.) MANUFACTURERS' AGENT.

PURCHASE YOUR CLOTHING
FROM THE
MANUFACTURERS!
It Is the Only Method of Saving the Middleman's Profit.
IT ALSO ASSURES YOU THE
Best Goods for the Lowest Prices.
Likes, Berwanger & Co.,
ARE EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF THE RETAIL TRADE, AND OFFER

Children's Suits from	- - -	$2 to $10
Boys' " "	- - -	$4 to $14
Youths' " "	- - -	$5 to $18
Men's " "	- - -	$9 to $25

LIKES, BERWANGER & CO.,
LEADING ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS,
Nos. 10 and 12 East Baltimore St., Near Charles.

Farmers, Attention!
WE AGAIN OFFER OUR BRANDS
—TO THE—
FARMERS OF KENT COUNTY,
And Guarantee Them
To be of the same Purity and High Value as they have always been. Equal to any and at as Low Figure as that class of goods can be sold. See us before purchasing your Fall supply.
C. W. KENNARD & CO.,
JOHN McCLOUD, Agent, Chestertown, Kent County.
GUS. POR