Kent News.

SATURDAY.....Dec. 7, 1889.

President Harrison's First Message.

WHAT IS THOUGHT OF IT.

President Harrison's first annual message was read in both houses of Congress last Tuesday. It is of too great length for the columns of the News and we can only make brief reference thereto. First as to some opinions of the important paper—

Senator Gorman—It is thoroughly Republican, but not so radical as some of his party. Indicates that the President is familiar with the subjects discussed.

Senator Wilson—Moderate on the silver question.

Representative McComas—He is a bimetalist, but wants an honest silver dollar. He also favors pension bills, revision of the tariff, restriction of immigration and a national educational and election bill.

New York *Sun*—The message compares unfavorably even with Hayes. This is saying rather a severe thing about Gen. Harrison but it is literally true.

Baltimore *American*—An excellent message.

Philadelphia *Times*—It is just such a cautious, conservative paper as was to have been expected from him. If any one looked to Mr. Harrison for a bold declaration of party policy, like that contained in Mr. Cleveland's famous message to the Congress before this, the expectation was hardly justified by his past deliverances and will certainly not be realized by the present.

Baltimore *Sun*—The President's message is admirable in form and comprehensive in scope, referring in dignified and well-chosen phrases to all the topics of domestic and foreign concern that now occupy the public mind. In substance it is, for the most part, a paraphrase of the Chicago platform. Protective tariff views are presented in uncompromising language, and a strengthening of the strong arm of the federal government, with the object of controlling Southern elections, is urged with partisan zeal.

The message opens with the usual review of our foreign relations and the important announcement is made that our recognition of the Brazilian republic is to be deferred until the majority of the people of Brazil shall have signified their assent to its establishment.

Returning within the sphere of domestic concerns, the President finds a general condition of prosperity prevailing in the United States. The excess of receipts over expenditures in the past fiscal year, after provision for the sinking fund, was $55,470,129. This actual and prospective excess of receipts requires, says the President, "the attention of Congress, with a view to reducing the receipts of the treasury to the needs of the government." A reduction of taxation is not urged, as it is practicable to "reduce receipts" by increasing tariff taxes to the point of prohibiting imports that compete with our favored industries.

He is explicitly favorable to a large appropriation for forts, ships and guns and for the improvement of our rivers and harbors. The question of drastic legislation for the South is approached through a recommendation, suggested by the Terry-Field case, that federal officials be withdrawn from the jurisdiction of the State courts and be tried only in the United States courts.

The South converted for party purposes into another Ireland would unquestionably be the result of the legislation the President recommends in a truculent tone for the supervision and control of elections in the South. The colored population of that section, he alleges, is "deprived of any effective exercise of their political rights and of many of their civil rights." This is inferred, it appears, from the fact that the negro of the South does not send Republican representatives to Congress to support the protective policy. This neglect on his part the President terms a "flagrant evil," calls it a "problem" and asks rhetorically "when is he to have those full civil rights which have so long been his in law?" Congress is "earnestly invoked" to use its powers "wisely but firmly."

From the bloody shirt question the message proceeds to the question of subsidies, and it is recommended that such appropriations be made for ocean mail service. Other measures recommended to the favor of Congress are the Blair education bill, the civil-service commission's appeal for more clerks, an appropriation to promote the world's fair of 1892, a separation of the weather service from the War Department and its incorporation with the Agricultural; a bill to pension every ex-soldier who is dependent on his own exertions for support and is for any reason unable to earn it, a territorial government for Oklahoma and an investigation into the jurisdiction of the federal government in relation to trusts.

The message is, upon the whole, a clear and concise discussion of the matters treated, but of the breadth of view and national spirit it betrays the less said, perhaps, the better.

Officers of the House.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* gives the following interesting account of the action of the Republican caucus last Saturday in selecting officers for the House of Representatives: Promptly at noon the Republican caucus to nominate a Speaker and other officers of the House of Representatives was called to order in the House by Representative McComas, of Maryland, secretary of the caucus, and on the call of the roll 165 members were found present, four less than the entire republican strength in the House. Mr. Sidney Mudd, the contestant for Mr. Compton's seat from the fifth Maryland district, occupied a seat on the floor, but took no part in the proceedings. The first business transacted was the adoption of a resolution that the balloting for speakership should be open.

Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, was elected chairman, to succeed Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, who resigned his place because he was a candidate for the speakership nomination. The other candidates were Reed of Maine, McKinley of Ohio, Burrows of Michigan and Henderson of Iowa. Eighty-three votes were necessary to a choice. On the first ballot the vote was: Reed, 78; McKinley, 39; Cannon, 22; Burrows, 10; Henderson, 16. Representatives Stockbridge of Maryland, and Browne of Virginia voted for McKinley. The vote of Representative Bowden of Virginia was cast for Burrows. Before the second ballot Representative Herman entered and voted for Reed. The result of the second ballot was: Reed, 85; McKinley, 38; Cannon, 19; Henderson, 13; Burrows, 10.

The announcement of the vote which gave Mr. Reed the republican nomination for Speaker was greeted with applause, and that gentleman returned his thanks in a neat little speech.

For the clerkship of the House Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, received 116 votes to 50 cast for John M. Carson, of Pennsylvania.

Over the selection of the candidate for sergeant-at-arms there was hardly any contest. Adoniram S. Holmes, an ex-member of Congress from Iowa, and A. H. Reed, of Minnesota, were the candidates, and Mr. Holmes was elected—142 to 15.

The contest over the next place—the doorkeeper—was very animated, however. The candidates were Charles W. Adams, of Maryland, and James A. Wheat, of Wisconsin. The vote was very close. A recount of the roll-call was necessary, and when it had been made the result showed that Adams had defeated his opponent by a bare majority, the vote standing 83 to 82. Wheat was, however, immediately nominated for the office of postmaster, receiving 99 votes, against 28 for Leitell, 20 for Worrill and 16 for McKee.

Rev. Charles B. Ramsdell, of the North Presbyterian Church, of Washington, was nominated for chaplain, receiving 84 votes out of a total of 147, the remainder being divided among half a dozen others.

JEFF DAVIS DEAD!

Jefferson Davis, the ex-President of the "Confederate States of America" died at New Orleans yesterday morning at 12.45. His "political disabilities" are removed without the aid of friends or the condescension of foes. He was in his 81st year.

The Hog Island Dispute.

In accordance with the advice of Attorney-General Whyte Governor Jackson has decided to withdraw temporarily his proclamation declaring the Hog Island oyster flats open to Maryland and Virginia oystermen in order to afford an opportunity for further negotiation between the two States for an amicable settlement of the dispute. Mr. Whyte, while holding that the legal position taken by the Governor in his proclamation is "undoubtedly correct," think it would have been better to have delayed such action "until sufficient time was given to the Virginia Legislature to rectify the eror into which it has fallen," and expresses the opinion that "the honor and dignity of the State can be best maintained by friendly negotiation, and until that fails no act of hostility against a sister Commenwealth is, in my judgment, justifiable." Virginia has shown through her executive, Governor Lee, every disposition to settle the matter in a spirit of amity and Governor Lee in a telegram to Governor Jackson puts a pleasant and humerous phase on the matter by suggesting that Maryland's Executive visit him at Richmond, where, he adds, "an oyster stew will disappear while we talk the matter over as the Governors of North and South Carolina used to do." This meeting will be held in Washington next Tuesday when ex-Gov. Whyte and the Attorney General of Virginia will be present. The matter is already in a fair way for settlement as the Virginia Legislature will at once recind the Lewis grant.

A Significant Incident.

The opening of the session of Congress Monday was attended by no surprises until towards the close of the day's proceedings in the House. The business of the Senate was of a routine and formal character. Vice-President Morton's occupancy of the chair of the President of the Senate was the most noticeable event. In the House Mr. Reed was made Speaker by a vote of 166 as against 154 for Mr. Carlisle and one for Cumming, of New York. Speaker Reed acknowledged the honor conferred on him in a brief and appropriate speech, and the session began with everybody in a good humor. A flurry was produced, however, when Mr. Cheadle, a republican, bolted the candidate of his caucus for chaplain and moved the substitution of the name of Mr. Milburn, the blind democratic chaplain of the last House. Several republicans joined Cheadle, and with their help the democrats, after a spirited struggle, elected Milburn by a vote of 166 to 155. The incident shows how difficult it may be for the republicans to carry party measures in the present House. Their majority when all members are present being not even eight, and under ordinary circumstances likely to fall to two or three, or even disappear altogether, they are subject to all sorts of accidents. The caprise of one offended republican, the sickness of another, the absence of a third, and an accident to a fourth may at any time break a quorum or make a division result the wrong way. Arbitrary measures with the minority are clearly impracticable under the circumstances brought forcibly to the public notice in the election of a Democratic chaplain yesterday.

Bob Allen Again at Large.—Bob Allen the notorious negro jail braker, who has escaped from Chestertown jail twice, is again at large. His last escape is from Dover, Del., prison, which occurred on Friday night of last week. The following particulars are given:

Bob Allen the notorious negro burglar and George S. Dill convicted at the last term for assult with intent to kill farmer Porter in Mispillion Hundred, both escaped from Jail here last evening about 8. Dill's friends on the outside were evidently in the plot as the prisoner had keys which unlocked both Allen's cell door and the main jail door. Dill had the run of the corridor as he had not yet been locked up for the night but all the other prisoners including Allen had been locked in their cells. The sheriff's family were seated in a room but a few yards from the main jail door. Dill unlocked Allen's door and then the two passed out into the dwelling part through the large iron door in which they left a new key thence into the yard on the west side of the jail and away. It was a very dark and stormy night and once out escape was easy.

Dill had many visitors and the Sheriff feels confident that these not only furnished the keys but that they were waiting outside to drive him off in a carriage. Allen was evidently taken into the plot because of his nerve, and once outside hustled for himself. His reputation as a jail breaker is well known as he has escaped from every jail in this State including the city Hall in Wilmington, his last break being made under sheriff Robinson here about five years ago. He had four years of the ten years sentence yet to serve. His known desperate character makes many people dread his escape. The impression is that he will not be retaken without a desperate resistance on his part, people here who stood by Dill at his trial were surprised at the step he has taken. The sheriff offers $100 reward for the capture of the fugitives.

On January 26, 1882, Allen escaped from the jail in Chestertown, in company with Henry M. Rasin. They were both serving a term for a series of burglaries and Sheriff Calder was anxious to get them back again. A reward of $50 was offered for the capture of the men, and Detective Jones, in the Summer, or early autumn of 1882, captured Allen as he stepped from the steamer Felton when she reached French street wharf from Philadelphia. He took his prisoner to the City Hall and the Maryland authorities were notified. A few hours before the sheriff of Kent county reached Wilmington Allen mysteriously disappeared from his cell. Just how he got out has never transpired. Allen was later on captured in Philadelphia and returned to Chestertown jail, from which he again escaped.

He then met Rasin and the two went on a tour of plunder, robbing houses at Wyoming, Delaware City, Summit Bridge, Camden and other places in Kent and New Castle county.

Our Liberal Pension Policy.—Assistant Secretary Bussey, in his report to the Secretary of the Interior, extols the liberality of our government toward its ex-soldiers, and compares its expenditure for pensions with that of the leading military powers of Europe. At the close of the last fiscal year the number of names on our pension roll, he states, was 489725, and the sum paid out to pensioners during the year was $88,275,113. Contrast this with pensions paid by Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria-Hungary and Belgium—powers that maintain large armies at all times. The aggregate expenditure for pensions of all these countries in the year ended June 30, 1889, was, he states, but $31,002,150, or "a little more than one-third" of the amount we pay! Yet these powers have all, with the exception of Belgium waged wars since 1865. Germany, France and Austria have been engaged in important wars. Great Britian has a war on her hands nearly all the time, and some of her military operations in recent years have been very bloody. Can we afford to pay for pensions nearly three times as much as all these powers pay? Our wealth is greater, perhaps, than that of Great Britian but it is much less than that of all these powers combined.

Sales to Take Place.

Dec. 7—Cattle sale by E. E. Marsh.
Dec. 11—Personalty by J. E. Bramble.
Dec. 12—Personalty by Stewart Matthews.
Dec. 16—Personalty by E. J. Watson.
Dec. 17—Real estate, by C. T. Westcott, attorney.
Dec. 17—Dwelling house in Chestertown, by M. deK. Smith, attorney named in mortgage.
Dec. 17—Real estate by R. D. Hynson, assignee of mortgage.
Dec. 17—Valuable peach farm, by R. D. Hynson, assignee of mortgage.
Dec. 18—Personalty by Jos. H. Porter.
Dec. 19—Personalty of Lewin J. Usilton.
Dec. 20—Personalty of Amos Wilson.

PEYNAUD'S LAST JUMP.

The World-famous Jumper Receives Fatal Injuries in New Orleans.

Many readers of the News remember Baptist Peynaud, the famous jumper, who was at Tolchester last year and gave exhibitions of his fearful feats. He has made his last jump. The following account of it and of the man himself is contained in a dispatch from New Orleans under date of Monday last:

Baptist Peynaud, the great jumper, died here this morning from injuries received on Friday night while jumping from a tower 150 feet high. Peynaud had been making these dangerous leaps for the past fifteen years. He was born in Marseilles, France, in 1852, and from his childhood evinced a disposition to excel his companions in feats of daring. When a boy he joined a traveling circus, and in a short time was looked upon as an unequaled trapeze performer. He first conceived the idea of jumping from lofty heights by jumping from a trapeze into a net. He gradually increased the height, and being successful in his experiments abandoned the circus and took to jumping. He traveled all through Europe, and at times would jump from places 200 feet in height. He visited Paris last summer and astounded the Parisians by announcing that he would jump from the Eiffel tower provided a purse was raised that would pay him for the trouble. The government, however, interfered and Peynaud was compelled to abandon the idea.

Peynaud married in Paris during the Exposition, and with his bride came to America. All last summer he jumped at different resorts around New York. As soon as cold weather came on he took the road, and has exhibited in several cities. He came to this city about ten days ago, and gave exhibition in Faranta's Lot, corner of Orleans and Bourbons streets, where a tower 150 feet high was erected for him, from which he jumped every morning and evening, landing in a small net. Peynaud had experimented so often in jumping that he thought he knew the trick perfectly. He leaped headforemost, managed to turn while in the air, and fall upon his shoulders on the net. Friday night was very foggy and damp, and when Peynaud sprang from the tower he could not see the net below distinctly enough. Moreover, the damp weather had contracted the ropes and drawn up the canvass net in which he fell. He struck on his neck, instead of on his shoulder, and was picked up unconscious and with concussion of the spine. It was not thought that the injury was very severe, but Peynaud never recovered and died of paralysis. He leaves a young wife in destitute circumstances. Tonight contribution boxes were placed in all the theatres to raise a fund for her benefit.

KILLED IN THE CYCLONE.

Nine Persons Blown to Death in North Carolina.

One of the most disastrous cyclones ever known in the history of North Carolina passed over a portion of Buford county last Wendesday week. Nine persons are reported killed and some twenty or thirty badly injured. The cyclone began in the northern portion of the county and carried everything before it. Houses were blown to atoms and trees that have withstood the storms for half a century were torn up and carried several hundred yards.

Men, women and children all along its path fled when they heard its thundering approach, but the family of Wesley Edmonds could not escape and all perished. Although they heard the coming cyclone they did not consider it more than an ordinary storm until it crashed upon the house, tearing it in a thousand pieces. The family consisted of Wesley Edmonds, his wife and four children.

The oldest daughter was to have been married the next day to the son of a neighbor farmer, and all arrangements to celebrate the happy event had been completed but Friday morning the bodies of the entire family were picked up at a considerable distance from where their house once stood.

About two miles further on the cyclone blew down a factory. The hands were fleeing, but Joseph Emerson and Thomas Collins were overtaken and killed by falling timbers. More than a dozen others were badly hurt, and three or four will likely die.

The other death was that of Miss Mattie Cleve, a young lady who was returning home from a visit when caught by the cyclone. She was lifted high in the air, carried a considerable distance and dropped to the earth dead.

County Commissioners, met pursuant to adjournment. All members present.

George W. Jacoby, collector, forwarded his check on Chestertown National Bank for $300 on account balance levies in his hands: also, presented list of insolvents.

An order was passed allowing six months interest to McIntire's levy for land damages.

Stephen Lecates, collector for 1886-7, presented his list of insolvents, etc., for said year, and settlement was made and the amount due collector was ordered to be provided for by levy in 1890.

Joseph Venable, contractor, to make Sandy Hook Hill road had a settlement for said work and an allowance for extras.

After examining, approving and passing a number of accounts for orders on the several collectors and for levy in 1890, the board adjourned sine die.

New Board.—The newly elected County Commissioners having qualified proceeded to organize after the adjournment of former board. Thomas J. Shallcross was elected president, and T. Waters Russell clerk to board.

An order was passed by new board authorizing Samuel Comegys, sheriff, to purchase certain jail supplies and to have certain repairs made at lowest cost. Samuel Comegys, sheriff, by his deputy, Mr. C. C. Morgan, presented a schedule of articles left in jail, which was examined and filed.

Order passed directing public notice to be given that all persons on horseback or driving in any kind of road vehicle across embankment at Sandy Hook Hill near Galena, do so at their own risk until said road is open to travel, of which public notice will be given. Board adjourned to meet Tuesday, December 17.

Orphans' Court, Nov. 26.—Present, Judges Walker, Fisher and Moffett.

J. H. Simpers, administrator of Catharine D. Vannort, filed release from William J., Samuel, Wm. A., J. Adams and Melissa B. W. Vannort, and from Mary A. H. Simpers. The last will and testament of Mrs. Henrietta E. Howard was admitted to probate. Dr. S. E. Dudley, executor of Miss Georgia Spear, filed an account of sales of the personal property of his decedent. Sarah A. Armstrong, administratrix of John M. and Araminta E. J. Armstrong, filed accounts of sale of the personal property of her decedents.

Messrs. Stockbridge and Compton Meet.—It developed to-day that Messrs. Stockbridge and Compton have until this morning never met each other. Mr. Stockbridge stood in the House postoffice chatting with a newspaper man when Mr. Compton came in for his mail. Several other members were in the room, who noticed that the two congressmen looked on in surprise. Mr. Compton looked at Mr. Stockbridge, and Mr. Stockbridge looked back at Mr. Compton. Neither spoke. The spectators evidently thought there had been a row between the two colleagues, for it seemed incredible that two congressman from adjoining districts in one state, and both hustling campaigners, should not know each other. At last, Mr. Stockbridge said audibly to his companion: 'Introduce me to Mr. Compton.' They were promptly introduced, shook hands heartily, and everybody felt relieved. *Wash. Corr. of the Balto. Sun.*

The bakery and dwelling of Gustave Gross, in Philadelphia, was burned early Monday morning, and five lives were lost and several persons badly injured.

Baltimore Market.—The Baltimore papers of yesterday quote as follows:

Wheat—Longberry, good to prime, 81@83.
Corn—white and yellow, 31@47.
Oats—27@28.

College Notes.

No new names this week. Christmas is approaching, and probably those intending to come will wait until after the holidays. No time like the present however, and every day lost is a set-back to any one wanting to make the Freshman class next year.

The football invalids are slowly recovering, and are getting in trim for the return game with the Dover Academy team. Efforts are being made to improve the college team, and with the material at hand this will not be a hard job. The efficacy of a heavy rush line was clearly demonstrated on Thanksgiving day, and there are some heavy weights in the ranks of the college students who will do great service, when properly trained. The Dover team claims that several of their heavy men disappointed them last Thursday week, and when the college visits Dover, it will find some banks of human flesh to rub up against that were conspicious by their absence last week. The return game is scheduled for next Thursday, the 12th, and Dover is calculating upon a victory, just as surely as it did when it visited Chestertown.

The college team will leave Chestertown on the 6.15 A. M. train, and return the same day. It would be glad to have as many of its admirers from town accompany it as possible, as sympathy and encouragement are mighty factors at times in helping victory to perch on the banners of a visiting team.

A game has been arranged with the Still Pond team for to-day. If weight goes for anything, this club should manage to get away with the collegians, as their average avoirdupois excels the W. C's. *"Science,"* however must be pitted against strength, and it is to be hoped Washington College will retain the laurels won last week.

Mr. B. D. Anderson and wife, of Milford, Del., parents of Mrs. Dr. Reid are on a visit to their daughter.

The much talked of improvements in the library will soon assume a realistic shape. The books are on the way, and the reading-room will soon follow. These two improvement are of incalculable importance, and can not fail to add to the attraction of the institution. The board has decided to put the board walk and for this the faculty and students are duly thankful.

The Sabbath afternoon service was again graced by the presence of the fair sex. This time a goodly number presented themselves; there is room for more. Efforts are being made to increase the attractions of these services, and in case an organist is wanted, it is quite likely the ladies will be called upon.

In the midst of the excitement of football and *ladies*, the students are not neglecting their books and the averages this month will be on a par with the preceding ones.

Mrs. Ellis Morrison who has been on a visit to Mrs. J. R. Micou left last Tuesday. She and her two very interesting little girls made quite a favorable impression and their return will be greeted with pleasure.

[COMMUNICATED.]

A Gunning Expedition.

On Thursday, the 28th ult., after enjoying the usual Thanksgiving feast of everything "fit to eat," a party of gunners, eight in number, the names of which I will not mention, met at the residence of Mr. Chas. H. Rollison, near Rock Hall, and preparations were hastily made for a "tramp thro' the woods." Of course all were well armed, some with single and double-barrel muzzle loaders, others with magnificent breech-loaders of modern improvement, while one was in possession of one of "ye olden time" six-foot muskets, "but she could shoot just the same." Well, everything ready, with dogs in lead, we started, and had gone but a short distance when the "purpe" caught trail of "sly reynard," who was hiding near by, and after giving him a hot chase of four or five miles gave up in despair. We tried to follow, but we were not prepared for hunting, and tried in vain to call them off. So we could do nothing but compose ourselves as best we could and await their return, which was not before fully an hour and a-half had elapsed. The dogs having finally returned our sport began, and didn't the rabbits run! And didn't we shoot! Yes, to a narrow extent, trees were stripped of their bark, leaves fell from them as though inhabited by a cyclonic wave, while poor rabbits! they ran the faster, only to be run down and nearly devoured by the yelping beadles before reaching them. But, despite all this, no one dare doubt but that we all had lots of fun—shooting. After having enjoyed about three hours on the rampage, the sun sinking rapidly and all being very tired and jaded after our long tramp, signals were sounded and all were soon together in a body, to sum up and divide the "spoils," the sum total being five bucks, three having been shot and two "run down." But was this all? Nay, for five owls were "knocked over;" but, poor things, they couldn't see, and so in a few words their history is complete. Reader, do not think that we were all "experts" at missing the mark, for among us were really some expert marksmen; but from above account, which is true, you can judge very accurately how many "good ones" there were. By the by, I forgot to mention that when starting for home we jumped a flock of partridges; they flew, we shot, but if any "drapped" we couldn't find 'em. Well, as we neared home, footsore and tired, we "fell in rank" and together fired a salute in memento of one of the most pleasant Thanksgivings ever spent; and after hoping that all might meet many times again to celebrate such an occasion, and wishing for "equally good luck," we separated, wending our way homeward to stay the ravenous appetite the long journey had produced by devouring the remains of the "good old goose" and partake of the steaming cup that awaited us all. Talk about being tired and sore! I felt moderately well on going to bed at night, but getting up next morning! Oh, my! don't mention it, for it makes me tired to think of it; but then, you see, I wasn't used to it. Written by one of the party. J. R.

Death of a Distinguished Woman.—Mrs. Anna Martindale, wife of the Rev. Thomas E. Martindale, pastor of Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church of Salisbury, died on Monday, aged forty-three years. She had been an invalid for about nine years. Mrs. Martindale had all her life been active in religion and the temperance cause. For the last eight years she has served as vice-president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and for four years past was president of the Delaware State Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She attended national conventions of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago and Cleveland. Mrs. Martindale was born in Seaford, Del., and was the daughter of Rhoades Hazzard, of that place. Her remains were taken to Middletown, Del., for interment.

MARRIED.

On the 1st ins., by Rev. D. W. Bates at his residence, CHARLES E. COLEMAN and Miss IDA R. KENDALL, all of Kent county.

On Nov. 25th, by Rev. G. T. Hurlock, at the residence of the bride's father, Church Hill, Dr. ALEXANDER M. POLK and Miss ANNIE M. HURLOCK, both of Church Hill.

At Crumpton M. P. Parsonage, Nov. 27, by Rev. G. J. Smith, A. L. KING and Miss IDA BECK, both of Kennedyville.

DIED.

On Thursday, Dec. 5, 1889, at her residence in Chestertown, MATILDA C. PEARCE, relict of the late Hon. James A. Pearce, in her 80th year.

At her daughter's, Mrs. Mollie F. Roe, Mrs. MARY JANE SHARAN, near Melitota Nov. 16.

Farewell, dear mother, thou hast left us,
We thy loss most deeply feel.
But 'tis God who hast berett us
He can all our sorrows heal.
All is dark within our dwelling;
Lonely is our home today,
For the one whose hope has cheered us
Has forever passed away. DAUGHTER.

Established 1876.

E. T. COMEGYS,

DEALER IN GRAIN,

LOCUST GROVE, MARYLAND.

New CORN Wanted

EITHER ON COB OR SHELLED,

in any quantity, delivered at any point convenient to farmers. As I am buying direct for the manufacturer, I can PAY MORE FOR GRAIN than those who buy on the market. Nov. 23, 1889.

MEN'S and BOY'S WINTER BOOTS at prices to compete with the lowest. J. H. SIMPERS.

Mortgagee's Sale

OF A

DESIRABLE FARM!

BY VIRTUE of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Laura V. Sanders and Wm. E. Sanders, her husband, to George B. Westcott dated the 10th day of September, 1885, and recorded among the Land Records of Kent county, Maryland, in Liber S. B. No. 7, folio 25, etc., the undersigned as assignee of said mortgage will sell at Public Auction

At the Court House door in Chestertown, Maryland, on

Tuesday, the 17th of December, 1889

AT HALF-PAST ELEVEN O'CLOCK A. M.,

ALL THAT

Valuable Farm

on which said mortgagors reside in the 2d election district of Kent county, situated on the public road leading from Chestertown to Crumpton and fronting also on Cherry Lane, comprising parts of tracts called

KILLINGSWORTHMORE

And "DARBY,"

CONTAINING

309 ACRES,

MORE OR LESS,

and which is particularly described in said mortgage.

THE IMPROVEMENTS consist of a

Good Frame Dwelling,

BARN and CORN HOUSE, CARRIAGE HOUSE, MEAT HOUSE, &c.

There is an Excellent Peach Orchard of about 3,500 Peach Trees,

also an APPLE ORCHARD. This is considered one of the best farms in the county, the soil being rich and under good cultivation.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

RICHARD D. HYNSON,
Assignee of Mortgage.

JOHN H. GREENWOOD, Auc'r. no16-ts.

OEHM'S ACME HALL

BEST-MADE

FALL and WINTER

CLOTHING.

After all, it's as much in the "how" as in the "what" you sell to people that brings people to you and keeps them there. The humblest farmer-boy is treated as courteously and served as faithfully by as the richest merchant; and our promises are always realized.

Ready-to-Wear.

You can search the trade through; but you'll see no such Clothing as that made by us. We've the stock, style, facilities and workmen.

Business Suits from	$ 7 to $10
Walking Suits from	10 to 25
Dress Suits from	10 to 35

The newest, neatest and nobbiest styles known.

OEHM'S ACME HALL.

Juvenile Clothing.

But in Juvenile Clothing—there's where we have the whole course, inside track and all. No excuse for dressing your boy like a circus freak; give him a show, with us.

Suits for small Boys	$2½ to $ 7½
Suits for older Boys	5 to 12
Suits for young men	7 to 18
Overcoats from	1½ to 18

and every possible pattern, backed by highest style. The boys know us and they'll tell you where to buy. Our Hattery is beautiful. Every newest design, every proper material.

Jockeys, English Jockeys,
Tams, Glengarys,
Helmets, Jerseys,
and the newest notion
the Berlin Student Cap
from 50 cts. to $2.50.

OEHM'S ACME HALL.

OVERCOATS.

Overcoats like our this year's make you'll never see. Our leadership shows itself here. Of course we won't argue the necessity for the Fall Overcoat; common sense and the edict of Fashion says you must have it. Ours sweep from $6 to $30.

Style and neatness from	$ 6 to $10
Style and beauty from	10 to 20
Style and luxury from	15 to 30

and you can't duplicate them for much more.

Furnishings.

Our all wool, hygienic, undyed and faithful-fibre Underwear is in elegant stock at popular prices. Will save you many a cold this Winter. In fact we can meet your wishes or preferences at every point. Our CUSTOM department is a special feature and one that is out-stipping itself this season. Send for catalogue, self-measurements and samples. Fit and satisfaction guaranteed.

Oehm's Acme Hall,

5 and 7 West Baltimore Street,

1 door from Charles Street.,

Oct. 5, 1889. BALTIMORE, MD.

Per Steamer Meteor.

SIMMONS & DAVIS NO. 1 HEART

SHAVED

SHINGLES,

AND URQUAHART

No. 1 SAWED SHINGLES.

A Large Stock direct from Plymouth, N. C.

For Sale by T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

OF A

VALUABLE

PEACH FARM!

BY VIRTUE of the power and authority contained in a certain mortgage from James Rankin and wife and Montgomery Rankin and wife, to George B. Westcott, dated the 21st day of December, 1886, and recorded among the land records of Kent county, Maryland, in Liber S. B., No. 8, Folio 481, &c., the undersigned as assignee of said mortgage, will offer at Public Sale,

At the Court House Door in Chestertown, Maryland, on

Tuesday, the 17th of December, 1889

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK A. M., ALL THAT

Valuable Farm

lying in the Fifth Election District of Kent county, Maryland, on the public road leading from St. Paul's Church to the village of Georgetown, about two miles from Tolchester Beach, composed of parts of the tracts called ARCADIA and THE ECCLESTON TRACTS, &c., and now generally known as

"Caulk's Field Farm,"

CONTAINING

213 ACRES

OF LAND,

MORE OR LESS, and which is more particularly described in the aforesaid mortgage.

THE IMPROVEMENTS consist of a

SUBSTANTIAL

Brick Dwelling House,

GRANARY and CORN-HOUSE, and other usual OUTBUILDINGS.

There is about 6,000 PEACH TREES,

five and six years old, also an OLD PEACH ORCHARD of about 2,000 Trees, and about 250 Trees of Pears, Quinces, Plums, &c.

The soil is kind and adapted to the growth of cereals and fruit.

Terms of Sale:

Cash on day of sale or within sixty days there after, at the option of the undersigned.

RICHARD D. HYNSON,
Assignee of Mortgage.

JOHN H. GREENWOOD, Auc'r. no16-ts.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of two writs of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, State of Maryland, one at the suit of J. S. Vandegrift, endorsee, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of J. N. Moffett and Rich'd F. Moffett, 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 R. F. Moffett, of, in and to the following property, to wit:

All That Farm, or Tract of Land,

situate, lying and being in the First Election District of Kent county, Maryland, and on the north side of the public road leading from Chesterville to Millington, adjoining the lands of Enoch J. Moffett, Lewis Price's heirs and others, and containing

190 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, one hundred and twenty of which was devised to said R. F. Moffett under the last will of his father, and recorded among the Will Records of Kent county, in Liber J. F., No. 1, Page 537; twelve acres of which were conveyed by E. N. Moffett and wife by deed dated August 4, 1884, and recorded in Liber S. B., No. 6, Folio 1 &c., of the Land Records of said county twenty-four acres of which were conveyed by William Cacy and R. C. Johnson, commissioners appointed to divide the real estate of Joseph H. Smith, by deed dated August 4, 1884, and recorded in Liber S. B., No. 6., Pages 2 &c., of the Land Records for said county.

And I hereby give notice that

On TUESDAY, December 10, 1889,

At Twelve o'clock M.,

In front of COURT HOUSE door, Chestertown, I will offer for sale at Public Auction said property so seized and taken into execution to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writs, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

JAMES A. CASEY, Sheriff.

Nov. 16, 1889—ts.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, State of Md., at the suit of the New Jersey Chemical Co. against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Wm. H. Dudley 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. H. Dudley of, in and to the following property to wit: One

House and Lot of Land

in the Third Election District of Kent co Maryland, in the village of Lynch's.

Also, 1 Horse, Dearborn and Harness.

And I hereby give notice that

On TUESDAY, December 10, 1889,

At Three o'clock P. M.,

in front of Court House, Chestertown, I will offer for sale at Public Auction said property so seized and taken into execution to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writ, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

JAMES A. CASEY, Sheriff.

November 16, 1889-ts.

Collector's Sale.

By virtue of authority as tax collector, conferred by law for the year 1888, of the Fifth Election District of Kent county, Maryland, I have seized and taken in execution all that

LOT of LAND, containing about FIVE ACRES, more or less, with IMPROVEMENTS thereon,

situated on the road leading from Fairlee to Fairlee Mills, adjoining the lands of William Wells, John W. Corey and others, and assessed on my books to Charles Woodland. And I hereby give notice that

On MONDAY, the 9th of December, 1889,

at 10 o'clock A. M.,

on said premises, I will expose to Public Sale said property to satisfy and pay the taxes and costs due, and to become due. Statement as follows:

1888 { County tax on $535 @ 91 cents $4.87
{ State " " 175 " 95
Interest from January 1, 1889.

J. FRANK WHEATLEY,
no16-ts. [$6.25.] Collector Fifth District.

Home Reciprocal Life Insurance Company of Baltimore, Maryland,

is doing business in this town. So far they are doing well. They have succeeded in taking in membership over 300 members. They have also paid sick and death claims here. Their prices are small and nominal and the Board of Directors of the company are well known business men of Baltimore.

Directors:

WM. H. CLARK, J. R. CLARIDGE,
J. Q. A. SAND, W. I. MONTAGUE,
THOS. W. BLADES.

Mr. J. D. Blades, Special Agent of the above company, has been known to me for several years, and I can heartily endorse him as an honest and upright gentleman in every respect. Hoping him success and prosperity, I beg to remain

Your truly, W. H. BLAKENEY,
no23-3t. Chestertown.

FOR SALE!

Orchilla Guano!

A PURE BIRD DEPOSIT WITHOUT MANIPULATION.

Has stood the test for seventeen years by experienced farmers. None has proven equal to it as a permanent Improver. For Corn, Grass and PEACH TREES especially.

E. J. WATSON,
o12-6m. CHESTERTOWN.

BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS!

Fancy Notions,

Fine Shoes,

STYLISH CLOTHING

AT

WRIGHT'S,

Burchinal Building.

Insurance!

FIRE, LIGHTNING AND LIFE!!

WM. H. McFEELY'S

AGENCY.

INSURE YOUR BUILDINGS

Against Fire and Lightning. Fires occur at unexpected moments, and a few dollars prevented in Insurance furnishes very substantial assistance in event of loss.

INSURE YOUR LIVESTOCK

Against Lightning and Fire. Payment for same is promptly made, if killed on premises or anywhere else.

INSURE YOUR GRAIN

In the barn. The value of two bushels of wheat will protect $1,000 worth of grain for a month. Policies issued for from Two Weeks to Three Years at low rates.

INSURE YOUR LIFE

In the "New York Life," where you have the privilege of settling up your policy at the end of every five years, just as one's circumstances may demand

WM. H. McFEELY,
Gen'l Ins. Agent, Chestertown, Md.

Office on Court street. jy9-tf.

"HOME AGAIN!"

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL AT THE

OLD STAND

ON COURT STREET., CHESTERTOWN,

and examine the FRESH and NEW STOCK of GOODS just bought for cash by

JAMES A. SHAW,

which consists of Leather

BOOTS AND SHOES

TO SUIT ALL CLASSES.

Gum Boots and Shoes, Body Boots, Hip and Shor Boots, and Boots for Men, Women and Children.

GROCERIES—Flour by the Barrel or Bag, Hominy, Beans, Sugar, Coffee, Baker's Chocolate, Tea, Soap, Soapine, Soda, Rumford's Yeast Powder, Lamp Chimneys and Burners, Coal Oil, Salt and many other things. All of which can be bought of me as cheap as at any place on the shore. Give us a call and we will try to please you.

Also, TOBACCO and CIGARS.

JAMES A. SHAW,
j12. Court Street, Chestertown

HORSE-SHOEING

Headquarters!

SAMUEL HICKS, near the Court House,

Gives his Exclusive Attention to HORSE-SHOEING!

I have learned the business thoroughly and have given it my study, and had much experience in the work of Horse-Shoeing. For this reason I think I am better prepared to do Horse-Shoeing than shops which do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

My system of Shoeing prevents CUTTING and FORGING and preserves the horses' feet.

My best recommendation is the universal satisfaction of my customers, and I have no hesitation in referring to any for whom I have done work.

My prices I guarantee to be as low as the lowest.

Horsemen! Come and see me; and I will save you trouble and expense.

SAM. HICKS, H-o-r-s-e-S-h-o-e-r,
d15. Court Street, Chestertown.

J. N. WHEATLEY.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Spices, Flour, Meal, Meat, Lard, Canned Goods, Tobacco, C