TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, but *if paid in advance*, ONE AND A HALF DOLLARS.

ADVERTISEMENTS

TEN LINES BREVIER (or its equivalent in space) or less, will be inserted three times for One Dollar: Twenty-five cents for one square, three months, three dollars; six months, five dollars: one year, eight dollars.

Fractions of a square will be charged as a square.

Yearly and semi-annual advertisements must be paid quarterly.

Advertisements not stating the number of times they are to be published, will be continued and charged for until ordered to be discontinued.

The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Friday Morning March 29, 1878

GEORGE A. HANSON, EDITOR.

A Valuable Contribution to the History of the People of Maryland.

Col. Edwin Wilmer, Associate Editor of the National Biographical Publishing Co., visited Chestertown last week for the purpose of procuring biograpical sketches of prominent citizens and histories of old families, for publication in the "Biographical Cyclopedia of Representative men of the State of Maryland," to be completed within the year, in one quarto volume, bound in full Morocco, gilt edges, and illustrated with steel engravings. This enterprising company has already published Biographical Cyclopedias of several of the States, and won for itself an enviable reputation, and its productions are received, where best known, as high standards of authority. We hope this undertaking to embalm the history of the present generation of the people of Maryland will receive the warmest encouragement and patronage, throughout the length and breadth of our State. Such works are not only of inestimable value to the historian, but are also full of deep and living interest to every citizen. They foster the highest type of state pride and promote the growth of intelligent and practical patriotism. No one who loves his native soil, "my Maryland," can regard the preparation of such a work with indifference.

Col. Wilmer explained to us fully the design and scope of the projected Cyclopedia and we are therefore able to explain it fully to all persons who feel sufficiently interested to make the inquiry. We will be quite as willing to impart information as they will be to receive it.

In order to assist persons in the preparation of the biographical sketches, the Editor has prepared, for the guidance of the writer, the following formula of questions and pertinent suggestions:

"Please fill up these outlines on a separate sheet, taking up each question seriatim and replying to it in full, and return to our address immediately.

1. Full name and title, with date and place of birth.

2. Names of parents in full, and items of interest relating to them, or which influenced your career.

3. Genealogical or family record, and any information from old documents, books, papers, etc., relating to your family that would be of interest and worthy of record.

4. Where educated, and nature of your studies.

5. Give your experience, tastes and habits of early life.

6. First step after leaving school, and why taken.

7. Give accurately all important experiences and changes in your life to the present time, stating your different removals and the date of each, and where you settled, the nature of business or profession in which you engaged, and the causes which led you to it, together with your progress and the leading incidents in your business or professional career.

8. Your military record.

9. Public offices held, with dates, etc.

10. Public enterprise connected with.

11. Your association with societies of any description, either secret or political; date of joining same past and present official positions in that connection.

12. Travels, if important.

13. Your religious views, and changes from youth up.

14. Your present political views, and changes therein.

15. Date of marriage, with maiden name of wife, and any items of interest relating to her, her family, or your children that your may deem proper and interesting.

16. Any items relating to your physical appearance, personal characteristics or social qualities that will assist in giving a complete and concise history of your career and character.

NOTE.—Please make the record full, and not confine yourself to the above questions. Do not, however, go into extensive details, but make it as purely a *biographical* matter as possible. If prepared by yourself, write in the first person as though you were recounting your history to a friend. Give name of some person to whom sketch may be sent for additions, etc."

Literary.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, for March (LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO., 41 Barclay Street, New York), which has just reached us, opens with the ninth part of "Molly Thing," in which we are treated to a very amusing account of a deer drive. The second paper is a historical and practical description of the Canadian fisheries, explaining the object and action of the Halifax Commission. Under the heading 'New Books' we find notices of the biographies of Lessing and Charles Bianconi; of two novels; and of a work called 'North Italian Folks.' The 'Influence of Women' forms the text for the paper on 'French Home Life.' Their action can be as tender, as moderating, as that of any woman on earth; but it can also assume, with amazing ease, all the forms of incitation and arousing.' 'Only Jean' is a quiet Scotch story. Then there is a long retrospective paper on the Storm in the East, and a shorter one on the relative positions of England and Russia.

The periodicals reprinted by THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO., (41 Barclay Street N. Y.) are as follows. *The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster,* and *British Quarterly Reviews,* and *Blackwood's Magazine.* Price, $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers.

OUR ANNAPOLIS LETTER.

Annapolis, March 23d, 1878.

DEAR COLONEL:—My flitting was not for long or far away, I saw Mr. Childs in Philadelphia and concluded to go no farther. While in the city of Brotherly-love, ——— called my attention to a scurrilous letter in the *Baltimorean* purporting to be written from Chestertown and dated the 11th inst. The letter is a very miserable "decomposition," written in a pretentious style a-la St. Michael's *Comet*, evidently the production of an ignoramus, and would deserve no mention did it not contain a dastardly and lying attack upon Senator Hepbron of your county, who has labored in season and out of season to carry out the wishes of his constituents regarding local option. Such letter-writers are the vermin of the press and a pest to any community. Destitute of the literary ability to narrate truthfully the simplest occurrence, they, for the sake of giving a point to their buzzard-quills, stab the reputations of upright citizens under the cowardly protection of an assume name. We have one of those vultures in our county and he has done a great deal of wrong and harm.

This session of the Legislature will be noted as the (if I may coin a word) FELO-DESETIOUS EPOCH. First, to the front, was Professor M. A. Newell, who came, smiling around with a self-satisfied smirk and with hypocritical, honeyed-words and a cunning wink expected to advance himself as the head of education by dwarfing and disparaging his subordinates and exposing the incompetency of many of the school examiners. I, in a former letter predicted the suicidal tendency of the Professor. He has, unfortunately, not only destroyed himself, before the people, but undermined the popular attachment for our school system and endangered the continuance of the Normal School. He is a vain, conceited puffed up pedagogue—and has no more practical sense than the average school master. An army of fools like him would break up the Sunday school system. The The Principal of a State School has no business to meddle with politics or attempt to direct Legislation upon any subject. He has won his reward.

Next come, prancing out of the republican wigwam, and flourishing an unfleshed tomahawk, Montgomery Blair, the Hawk-eye of old-foggyism. He had been advertised by a Baltimore Sunday paper as the coming statesman of Maryland, and he fancied himself an embryo senator It was laid by the wrong goose and the egg did not hatch, on time. Mr. Blair came to Annapolis looking as wise as two owls—as if he knew that the members of the Legislature, in general, and the people of the United States, in particular, were a set of fools. Happy man, to possess all the wisdom of the universe! The great, the expected, the long announced day come and the Sun veiling his face with rosy clouds of the Orient slowly drove his chariot across the firmament to allow the world to catch every dew drop of wisdom. His long winded "Resolves" filled the room of the Committee on Federal Relations with bewildering smoke and his eloquent speech blending with the re-echoing tread of retiring auditors made the venerable State House tremble—'parturiunt montes; nascitur ridiculus mus.'

Mr. Blain will retire to his country seat, in Montgomery county a disappointed man. He killed himself with a surfeit of Blairism, he is still dead and will remain dead. The United States Senate and a Democratic Cabinet have no seats waiting for him.

Next on the list of martyrs, with suicidal tendencies, is little Bill Daniels of Baltimore the mar-plot of temperance.—His head swelled and he got to big for his breeches. He imagined that he was the personification or rather the embodiment, instead of one among many mouth-pieces, of temperance, made it a personal question and has butted his brains out against stone walls,—and because walls did not flinch or cry out, he has ruthlessly attacked the motives of his opponents, in and out of the Legislature. The sooner the little man hides himself in Col. Hay's great coat pockets the better. If he does not, the boys will throw gravel at him. He is nothing new but a pebble with all his corners worn off and of no earthly use except as a figure head for the dram sellers to waste their ammunition upon.

The most notable and remarkable pair of suicides are the Beanerges of Medicine—"the Doctors Chancellor and Conrad,"—"par nobile fratrum". "They were united in their lives and death will not divide them."

'Tis strange such a difference there should be,
'Twixt tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee."

A few months ago we all saw them going through the State locked arms and as loving as kittens. They electioneered for each other and swore by and for each other with a "rosy coloring." They both exerted their utmost efforts to retain the other in his position and each endavored to raise himself to a higher level. How flimsy their friendship was is now apparent, how true their former testimony regarding each other's surpassing scientific acquirements is open to conjecture. It is only when "scientists" disagree that the world is enabled to peep behind the curtain of pretension and estimate the value of empirics. They have inflicted a great wound upon the Medical Faculty and will find their level in obscurity.

The next class of suicides is too large to catalogue in a letter—they are well known in every county and need not be named. I allude to the so-called Ring Masters or Wire Pullers of the democratic party, who have controlled this Legislature in the interest of the saloon keepers and the dram drinkers. They deserve eternal and will shortly receive political damnation. Many of them think that their secret intermeddling to treat the will of the people is not known. They imagine that they can cover up tracks as plain as the ruts on a macadamized road. Let them think so! Let them still think that they can use the people as a cat's paw to draw offices and patronage with! The time has come, as it comes every ten or fifteen years when the self constuted leaders become corrupt, for a change in the organization of parties. The cry comes up from every part of the State.—The people say they have borne in silence long enough—that at last the Rings have made an issue, with the people, upon which with a clear majority in favor of temperance they can make a fight for supremacy. The cry will be, NO RING RULE, DOWN WITH THE BOTTLE HOLDERS. Under that banner the democratic party will purify itself of its corrupt elements, and come out of the struggle with colors flying and purity in its ranks. It was a blessed thing for the people that the time-serving politicians showed their hands and made the issue. You know how I dreaded this conflict, how as far as I could I endeavored to avert this question, hoping that the influential and moral conservative element would come to the front and compel the politicians to stand back and allow the democratic party to submit this question to the people. To this end I have labored in order to keep temperance out of the political arena. But now that political corruption has usurped dictatorship, I, with many thousands of good and true men, am ready for the fight. We will make it, in the party and proscribe every man, who for any cause has assisted to deprive the people of local option. I can respect a man who says he will vote openly for the sale of liquor, for he and I may differ honestly upon the policy and for ought that I know he may be truly a temperance and a temperate man, but for the low, base, sneaking, contemptible politicians who have lived off of the people and are now seeking to abridge the right of suffrage, I say down with them, off with their heads!

Last Thursday Senator McLane appeared in an unaccustomed role, that is one he has not played since he first entered politics. Then the high spirits and inexperience of youth was a sufficient excuse. On this last occasion he forgot all the wisdom that time and association with gentlemen ought to have taught him and indulged in a clap-trap line of argument more in keeping with a ward meeting of barroom bummers than the dignity of the Senate Chamber of Maryland. His remarks were in opposition to local option; such a string of thread bare platitudes, or a more demogogical harangue I never heard from a beotted pot-house politician. I was surprised, indignant and mortified. You know I have known and esteemed him somewhat for more than twenty years. Well he is not a Marylander; that reflection mollified my wounded State pride.

Senator Dennis replied to his bulldersdash in a strain of eloquence which was very touching. His appeal for temperance in behalf of a father's love must have made the dollar arguments of McLane bring a blush of shame to that Senator's cheek.

CORDE.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Chestertown, March 27th, 1878.

MR. EDITOR:—A few days ago a respectable colored man told me that a white man asserted that the temperance movement was nothing more than a republican trick, to break up the democratic party and that if it succeeded the colored children would be turned out of the schools. Can it be that the enemies of temperance are so blind as to use such a double-edged blade. Such arguments will only drive the colored vote to the republicans and keep it there as their only refuge.

Why is it, that the County Commissioners refuse the Court House for a temperance meeting next Sunday? Are they too among the Philistines.

TEMPERANCE.

☞ A Philadelphia firm has just shipped a cargo of twenty-seven locomotives to Russia, and another is soon to follow. It must sadden the soul of John Bull to see not only his reputation as a mechanic declining. In spite of his ancient friendship for Turkey, that power during the late war procured nearly all its military supplies from America, while Russia, its ancient enemy, drew upon our workshops for the means of internal development.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., March 23, 1878.

Our modern prophets soon find that their 'prophetic souls' are a 'delusion and a snare.' Their predictions concerning matters of 'fee-nance,' as Mr. Kelley says, and upon various and other matters, only hold the word of promise, to the ear to break it to the hope. Yet such is life. When the silver bill was under discussion, one of the arguments of its opponents was that the silver dollar was not even as good as the greenback. Secretary Sherman—otherwise John Sherman—said that a greenback dollar was worth 98 cents in gold whereas 412½ grains of silver would only command 92 or 93 cents. Taking him at his word the people of the country naturally imagined that the passage of the bill and consequent coinage of the dollars would cause John to sell them or exchange them at par, at least, as fast as they were turned out of the mints. Upon this basis, that the greenback dollar was worth five cents more than the silver dollar, it was supposed that the Secretary could sell four millions of silver every month for four millions of greenbacks, at at a net profit to the Government of two hundred thousand dollars. This would have increased the revenues two millions four hundred thousand dollars per year which in these hard times is a right cheerful addition to one's income. But Johnny didn't do it. Now that the silver dollar is coined and on the market, he demands gold at par in exchange, or 101 cents in greenbacks. In his interview with the Senate Finance Committee, on Wednesday, he said that he had been mistaken—that he now believed the silver legislation was a good thing. The effect of it has certainly been to reduce the premium on gold and bring the yellow coin into circulation. One Washington merchant took sixty dollars in gold over his counters a day or two since in payment for goods.

Congress is quiet and dull. The Senate has recently been discussing Pacific Railways, and the House is devoting itself mostly to committee work. For two weeks there has been nothing lively or spicy, and nothing specially important.

Dr Mary Walker is always getting in to the papers, and her latest effort at notoriety has proved about as successful as could be expected from one already notorious. The newspapers here made no end of fun about her application to be appointed on the police force. A reporter interviewed her on the subject, and she unbosomed herself—that is to say, relieved her mind quite freely. She says that herself and her friend, Mrs. Pierson, another pantaloons wearer, in other words 'dress reformer,' go about the city a good deal together, and are annoyed on all hands by the naughty boys who follow them shouting, 'There goes Dr. Mary and her Dad,' 'Pull down your vest,' etc., and otherwise making life a burden to them. She thinks if she were made a policeman it would be fun to go for these unruld boys and hook them up with the crooked end of her cane. She says;

I want to be a peeler,
And 'gainst the hydrant stand,
A star upon my bosom,
I club within my hand.
If urchins mock my clothing,
I need not cry "Police!"
But take them up for breaches,
For breaches of the peace."

In a former letter I mentioned the engagement of Senator Don Cameron to Miss Sherman, and I have since noticed a good deal of erroneous gossip on the subject going the rounds. One writer speaks of the 'youthfulness and bashfulness' of the 'son of his father,' while other glaring misstatements of facts give rather a too romantic coloring to the affair. Instead of being a 'bashful youth,' Don is a widower, fifty years of ages already possessing a promising family of children. Miss Sherman is a young lady just out of her teens. She is not rich—Don Cameron is worth millions. This slightly abreviates the romance of the thing. Did anybody ever hear of a rich young girl marrying a poor old man with a house full of children? The society gossips say further that, with the exception of Miss Sherman's engagement, the season has not been productive of a single matrimonial alliance. Of course no one knows what seed may have been sown or what the future may develop, but it seems strange to Grundy for such a large number of handsome young ladies to have been thrown so constantly in the society of eligible young men without kindling the divine spark.

In the Supreme Court room Mrs. East-set is daily working on her painting of the electoral commission, and will remain there until the 25th instant, when the court convenes. The pictures give evidence of great merit, and this illustration in oil of a historic event in the Presidential annals of the country, by the preservation of the likenesses in group of some of the principle actors and a few leading correspondents of the press, will be valuable. This portrait will be a landmark in the history of the nation that will never be erased. Its memorizes a most remarkable crisis in our national life, and will perpetuate both by reason of its intrinsic value as a chapter of history and its extrinsic worth as an art production the incident it represents, and the name of the artist throughout all time. Yet there are a great many people scattered about over the country who never think of this same electoral commission without reflecting how easily the right spot taken the seven. Probably few will ever look upon the picture in question without occurrence of this thought.

Mr. A. C. Buell, the brilliant young journalist, has just married a daughter of door-keeper Polk. Buell acquired national notoriety a few years ago by his caustic criticisms upon Zach. Chandler. The cruel accusation that Zachariah sat down on a baby in a street-car, originated in the *Capital*, to which A. C. B. is a contributor. The boys all extend their congratulations to Buell, and a local journal expresses the hope that Chandler may not be a visitor in his domestic circle—unless he sits down carefully.

SITO.

☞ Baroness Burdett-Coutts has become a governor of Christ's Hospital, being the first lady governor in 400 years.

JOHN BROWN'S PLANS—

What His Son Says About Them.—John Brown Jr., the son of John Brown who made the attack on Harper's Ferry, Va., has written to Hon. John Cochrane, of New York, a full statement of the general plans of 'John Brown of Ossawattamie,' together with a review of the special plans, so far as they referred to Harper's Ferry, accompanying the statement with the facts, so far as he knew them, of Gerrit Smith's knowledge and want of knowledge of those plans. Mr. Cochrane has given the letter for publication, accompanying it with a letter from himself, in which he draws the conclusion that although Mr. Smith was fully cognizant of the general plans of John Brown, he was entirely ignorant of the contemplated raid which ended so fatally, that raid being in direct violation of the general plans unfolded to Mr. Smith. Mr. Cochrane therefore reaffirms his belief in Gerrit Smith's entire truthfulness, and maintains that when he denied all previous knowledge of the Harper's Ferry attack he spoke the truth unreservedly, and did not resort to a cowardly invasion.

In his letter John Brown Jr., says his father's attack on Harper's Ferry is 'assumed by the public mind to be the complete exponent of his general purposes; whereas it should stand in the public estimate only as a single fact, indicating his general purpose no more, perhaps, than does a single mountain peak give an idea of the general direction of a mountain chain.' He says his father's general purpose was to make slave-holding such a dangerous and unprofitable business that it would be abandoned, and to accomplish this he did not propose to incite a general insurrection of slaves. 'He did, however, propose to forcibly liberate the slaves of individual slave-holders, where in his opinion it could be done most successfully. He considered that the mountains and swamps of the South afforded places where forcibly emancipated slaves could find refuge and be defended; and he intended that from the numerous strongholds there furnished by nature small bands of the freed slaves, under, competent leadership, should carry on a persistent, self-supporting guerilla warfare, in which no more violence should be used than should be found necessary in defense or in effecting the liberation of slaves by such predatory bands.'

This much of his father's plan, John Brown, Jr., says, Mr. Gerrit Smith understood and indorsed, but he is confident Mr. Smith did not know that Harper's Ferry was to be attacked. He says all of the Brown party, except Kagi and the negroes, vehemently opposed this attack.

A FIENDISH CRIME.

AN OLD WOMAN SEVENTY-NINE YEARS OF AGE MURDERED BY HER DAUGHTER.

New York Herald Special.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 24.—One of the most atrocious murders ever committed in the annals of Onandaga county was perpetrated about 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, nine miles north of this city, in the town of Cicero. Mrs. Lora L. Edden, aged forty six years, slew her own mother, Mrs. Lucy Day, aged seventy nine years. At the time above stated old Mrs. Day was seen by a neighbor to come out of her house and sink down under a tree. The neighbor went up to her and saw that she was dying. At that moment the daughter came out of the house, and brutally remarked, "The devilish old fool fell down and hurt herself, and now, d—n her, she's come out to make a show of herself." The dying woman was helped into the house by the neighbors, who asked the daughter to explain the blood which saturated the old woman's garments. Again the daughter replied: "The d——d old —— drove a knife through my hand."

The daughter then drove the neighbors out of the house, declaring she would be the old lady out alone, and wanted none of their help. Some of the neighboring women, however, insisted on aiding her when they discovered a deep stab in the old woman's back, just under her left shoulder blade. Mrs. Edden took the bloodstained garments from her mother's body and hid a portion of them in a closet in the house and buried the remainder. She was arrested to-day by Sheriff McMahan, and is now lodged in the Syracuse penitentiary. The sheriff found the old woman's bloodstained flannel shirt concealed in a rag bag. The woman still denies that she committed the murder, although she avers no one was in the house at the time but herself and mother.

A WORTHY UNDERTAKING

The Salisbury Advertiser says in its last issue:

We design giving a sketch of the Biographical History of prominent men in Wicomico county, commencing at an early day, comprising those who have lived in the bounds of our territory within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, down to all persons of prominence now living, comprising lawyers, doctors, preachers, teachers, farmers, legislators, mechanics, tradesmen, comical people, grave and sedate men, funny men, wise men and otherwise. Information about any or all individuals whose characters are likely to interest the general reader is respectfully solicited.

Contributions of information will be carefully filed away for reference and use in the compilation of the lives of the respective parties to whom they refer, which information should embrace the time of their birth, marriage, offices (if any) held, to whom married, where educated, and at what time, etc., as well as time of death.—As these sketches will continue through several months, persons contributing should not be disappointed if their information should not appear in the next issue. We desire all the sketches to be as elaborate and correct as it is possible to make them, inasmuch as each volume of the ADVERTISER is substantially bound and preserved as a part of the History of the County and its people.

Deaths.

BRIDNER.—In Chestertown, on Saturday, March 16th, after a short illness, Mrs. ANNIE ELIZABETH, wife of Jos. Bridner, and daughter of Thos. Hewitt, of Georgetown, Md., in the 76th year of her age. She was a member of the M. E. Church 45 years.

CREW.—On the 16th inst., IDA, daughter of Alexander Crew, in the fifteenth year of her age.

New Advertisements.

County Commissioners' Notice,

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS at their meeting on *TUESDAY, 26th inst.*, passed an order *against* making any levy the present year, to open *new* roads, and directed notice thereof to be published.

T. W. RUSSELL,
Clerk to Kent Co. Commissioners.
March 29, 1878.

LIME! LIME!!

GOOD FRESH LIME,

FOR SALE

AT

MINGS.

March 29, 1878—tf.

Chester River Steamboat Company.

SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after *Monday, April 24, 1878*,

THE NEW IRON STEAMER

B. S. FORD

WILL leave BALTIMORE every *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 10 A. M., for Chestertown, stopping Kent Island, Queenstown, Grey's Inn Creek, Quaker Neck, Booker's Rolph's. Returning, leave Chestertown every *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday* at 8 A. M., making the above stops.

STEAMER GEO. LAW

Will leave BALTIMORE every *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday* for Crumpton, at 10 A. M., stoping at Kent Island, Queenstown, Gray's Inn Creek, Quaker Neck, Booker's Rolph's and Chestertown. Returning, leave Crumpton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M., making the above stops.

H. A. ALBERT, Sec'y.

March 29, 1878.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE KENT NATIONAL BANK Of Chestertown,

At the closing of business, March 15, 1878.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	106,324.01
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
U. S. Bonds on hand,	25,000.00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages,	20,481.44
Due from Approved reserve Agent,	46,031.37
Due from other National Banks,	32,689.09
Real Estate furniture and fixtures,	2,250.00
Current Expenses and taxes paid	1,501.59
Premiums paid,	1,223.87
Checks and cash items,	163.41
Bills of other Banks,	48,445.00
Fractional currency and Nickels,	252.53
Specie,	1,060.00
Legal Tender Notes,	32,575.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer,	2,250.00
Total,	$397,777.51

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in,	50,000.00
Surplus fund,	10,000.00
Undivided Profits,	[illegible]
National Bank No. [illegible] ing,	[illegible]
Individual Deposits,	[illegible]
Due to other National Banks,	[illegible]
Total,	[illegible]

I, W. S. [illegible], Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. S. [illegible], Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of March, 1878.

[illegible] Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
T. ROBINSON,
G. W. SPARROW,
N. [illegible],
Directors.

March 29, 1878.

CORN! CORN! CORN!

AND

SPRING CROPS.

HORNER'S

ASSOCIATED

Raw Bone Superphosphate

Prepared expressly for Corn, Oats and Potatoes, for which it is admirably adapted.

"The BEST and most ECONOMICAL fertilizer ever used on Corn," is the opinion of those who have tried it.

Quick and reliable in its action, and unequalled by any other article offered at same price.

IN FREE DRILLING CONDITION.

Joshua Horner, Jr., & Co.

Gen. Ag'ts, Wharf a. Wood St., Baltimore, Md.

SURPRISE MUSK MELON!

Our new Melon is the most delicious ever introduced. Per pkt. 25c.

TOM THUMB SWEET CORN

Earliest known. Per pkt. 20c. Both by mail, 35c. Send for our catalogue, 96 pages and 200 illustrations, which fully describes them. Mailed free.

PRICE & KNICKERBOCKER
80 State St., Albany, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

HORNER'S

CONCENTRATED

SUPERPHOSPHATE

FOR ALL CROPS.

It is made of the best and most concentrated materials, possesses all the virtues of PERUVIAN GUANO and BONE DUST combined, and is well adapted to Wheat, Corn, Oats, &c., producing abundant crops where all others fail. Having a large percentage of Soluble and Precipitated Phosphoric Acid and Ammonia, it is without doubt, the richest Commercial Fertilizer in the country.

HORNER'S

BONE DUST

Made only by [illegible] a large [illegible] Phosphate [illegible] the market.

DISSOLVED BONE

MADE OF PURE SLAUGHTER-HOUSE BONES.

It is richer in Soluble Phosphoric Acid and Ammonia than any similar article in the market.

Samples and Prices sent on application.

Joshua Horner, Jr., & Co.,
Gen. Ag'ts Wharf and Wood St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

KENT CO. COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF KENT COUNTY will meet at their office in CHESTERTOWN, on

TUESDAY,

The 2d day of APRIL, 1878,

at Ten o'clock, A. M., and will continue to meet at the same place and hour

EVERY TUESDAY,

UNTIL THE TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT.

All persons who have sold or transferred any assessable property since the late General Assessment are particularly requested to attend at an early day and have their assessments adjusted.

After Tuesday, May 21st,

no alteration will be made in the assessments during the present year.

COLLECTORS,

ONE FROM EACH ELECTION DISTRICT, and a

Standard Keeper,

Will be appointed on

TUESDAY, the 9th day of April next.

All persons having claims against the County are requested to present the same on or before

Tuesday, the 21st day of May next,

when they will be paid if the levy of this year shall be sufficient to pay the same. All accounts against the County must be made in a fair and clear manner, and items be so entered as to show the nature of the claim.

PENSIONS

ALL APPLICATIONS for the Land Bounty, by Writing, should be addressed to the undersigned, and should state the name of the soldier, the date of enlistment, and the name of the regiment, if possible, and should be accompanied by a brief statement of the facts therein.

Address,

P. WATERS RUSSELL,
Clerk to Kent Co. Commissioners.

March 29, 1878.

ROAD NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that thirty days from the date hereof, they intend to petition the Hon. Board of County Commissioners of Kent county to

Locate the Private Road

leading from the main road at Locust Grove, through the lands of Robert Comly, Stewart Mathews, and William O. Shallcross, to Shrewsbury Neck road, in First Election District, and to make the said road a public one.

OWEN HAYES,
C. T. J. Sparks,
E. Anderson,
and others

March 22, 1878—3t.

Tape Worm! Tape Worm!

WITH HEAD, REMOVED in two hours, guaranteed. Medicine sent—taken at home. Causes no pain or inconvenience. Send for price and references of persons cured.

GUSTAV KLAUS, 40 N. 4th St., Phila.

March 22, 1878.

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to

H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

March 8, 1878—y.

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CALL and examine the large assortment and new styles of Stoves, which are selling lower than ever before in Chestertown.

Sept 28 J. K. ALDRIDGE.

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