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 each subsequent insertion.

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 out discontinued.

The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Friday Morning April 5, 1878

GEORGE A. HANSON, EDITOR.

Down with the Bottle-Holders!

This is the cry in the city of Baltimore. It required no prophetic vision to foresee that when the politicians combined to prevent the people from exercising their inalienable right to vote upon and decide the great moral and financial question of temperance, that they would render themselves obnoxious to the people, invite, attack, dig graves for themselves and endanger the integrity of both political parties. We regret and deplore the time serving policy of the Ring-Masters, not for their sakes, but because they have needlessly provoked a campaign which will be fraught with great bitterness of feeling. Had the question been fairly submitted to the people as they demanded and had a right to demand, the whole matter would be promptly settled by a vote irrespective of party, and the decision acquiesced in by the minority of the law abiding citizens of Maryland. In spite however of every warning and in flat defiance of the principle, that, "the majority must and will rule in America,' the politicians have betrayed their trust and declared that we the people are incompetent, to govern ourselves. That may be true, in the abstract, but, practically the people can vote and will vote upon this question and can and will put their feet upon the necks of every one who opposes them.

Last Tuesday evening a mass meeting was held in Baltimore at the Maryland Institute for the purpose of organizing a "temperance party," a third party in the State of Maryland.—We question the propriety and policy of such a movement. At present we think that such an organization will impede the cause of temperance. We think that the Democratic party has in it all the elements to insure the success of a great moral reform. Let every Democrat stand immoveable under the banner of his party, and be true to his conscience and temperance.

Let us be charitable to those who differ with us as to the, propriety of continuing the liquor traffic. Honest, good and true men may differ upon that subject. Democrats may and will agree to differ upon measures of reform. Upon the question of the right to vote no honest men can disagree.

The following pledge was promulgated and signed at the meeting in Baltimore:

"We, whose names follow, voters of Baltimore city, protesting against the great injustice done us and the people of the State by the recent Legislature in refusing to submit to the voters thereof the question of the abolishment of the present iniquitous Liquor license system, and having no prospect of relief in any other way, do hereby pledge ourselves to vote hereafter for such candidates for all offices, regardless of party, who will pledge themselves to favor the enactment of a local option and other laws tending to the suppression of the liquor traffic, and who will also pledge themselves to favor the strict enforcement of the existing Sunday and liquor laws of the State, so far as the same shall pertain to their offices, in preference to those who do not thus pledge themselves."

The Eastern Question.

War, like a threatening cloud, still lowers over the peace of Europe. A peaceable solution is the puzzle of every continental cabinet and the despair of British diplomacy. In the last few days the horizon has cleared a little and we can see more clearly that England views the question as one of her own, has ignored European interests and in turn been ignored by the great powers. Austria holds aloof from Russian or English aliance; but as soon as the first gun is fired, she will be pushed by Germany into the arena and forced to take sides with her natural ally Russia. It is even believed that Bismark has found out a way to compel France to do the same. A war in Europe, at this time, may prove a great temporary advantage to this country.—Nevertheless it will be a terrible blow to humanity, a great impediment to the advancement of the world and America will have to bear her proportion of the aggregate loss.

OUR ANNAPOLIS LETTER.

Annapolis, March 30 h 1878.

DEAR COLONEL:—I mailed my last letter in Baltimore, on my way to New York—I only stayed there forty eight hours. While there I saw at the Club ——. He will sail for Paris next Tuesday. You will distinctly remember m[illegible] C——, the banker and G——, the gentleman, at the Union Club, I refer to the evening of the discussion as to the "masculinity" or "femininity" of Lady Macbeth, when you closed the argument with quoting the opinions of Charlotte Cushman, Mrs. Siddons and Mrs. Kean. I remind you of these circumstances to enable you to recall, the more readily, the defender of Romeo and of Ophelia. Would you believe it G—— has fallen in love, this time, not with a picture or a book, this time, oh no; he has actually fallen in love, with a woman, a sweet, pretty little woman the daughter of the aforesaid C——. This is not at all extraordinary, these days, for I have known several instances of the same kind. The queer part of the affair is this, C—— is a very stubborn man and has always declared in public and private, that he would not allow one of his daughters to marry any "man under the cope of heaven" who was not worth fifty thousand dollars. What was G—— to do, under the circumstances. Into that gulf, the void of money, the course of true love seemed destined to run and be lost. The two young people were unhappy and, after the paternal mansion was closed to G—— he became disconsolate and desperate. Finally a happy thought entered the lover's brain. He was told that C—— had telephonic communication between his residence and down town office. The wire from C——'s office passed within a few feet of his own up stairs office. The brilliant idea occurred to him, that he could hold communication with his lady love in the intervals of time between C——'s going and returning to and from his residence and office. Immediately an instrument, delicate wire, as fine as gossamer, magnet, etc., were procured, and in the dark of the moon the attachment was made. For many days, G—— played the role of Pius IX and became a willing prisoner in his own apartments and for hours day after day, sat listening and listening, with the instrument to his ear. His patience was almost worn out when at last the telephone commenced to talk. It was long before he got the hang of the thing. At last the tell tale whispered a very important financial secret. It turned out that the telephone was stretched between the offices of two bankers and did not lead at all to C——'s residence. It had been put up to enable these two capitalists to concert, in private, the beating up of —— stock, both of whom were heavy holders and desired to unload. G—— took in the case, at once, and instantly realized the position. For a time he ceased to ruminate upon "rosy cheeks and coral lips" and devoted himself to unjangle the web of finance. Hour after hour and day after day he listened and heard the [illegible] theme unfolded, and when the proper time came, he procured and sold to the other banker a large quantity of the stock and made by the transaction the handsome sum of seventy five thousand, eight hundred and fifty seven dollars and twenty-three cents, clear profit, in one day. In a few days the scheme was consummated and the lucky bankers retired from the transaction with a profit of quarter [illegible] million a piece. G—— was fortunate in meeting "accidentally" C—— at D[illegible] co's. in one of his most exultant moods, consulted him about the investment of his seventy-five thousand dollars, shook hands over a bottle of "Heidsick," [illegible] invited to re-visit the paternal domicile and in the heat of the fervor of reconciliation proposed for the daughter's hand and was accepted in due form. When the story comes out, after the wedding, it will make a stir in Wall Street, and teach the owners of telephones a lesson quite as practical as the one the cow taught Thomas Jefferson. You are familiar with the story.

You will doubtless think this letter a strange performance of my promise to keep you posted in regard to Annapolis. Well, the fact of the matter is I have been absent, so much, from the ancient city lately that I know but little of its present doings. I will catch the run in a little while and endeavor to make up for lost time. Just now my mind is in a very unsettled condition. How much longer I will tarry here I cannot tell. If you desire me, I will continue to write you, whenever and wherever the spirit moves me. I am looking around to find a pleasant party of ladies and gentlemen going to the Paris Exposition. If I can find one, to my liking I will join it. I am tired of "stag-hunting," traveling alone or with a party of gentlemen, and will never attach myself to another company unless there are some conversable and strong-footed ladies in it. The most beautiful scenery and romantic places lose half their charms without the sympathy of a cultivated female companion. You may laugh at me for expressing such opinions; but I tell you, in sober earnest that of all my travels around the world, at home and abroad, there is not an incident or scene that lingers with pleasure in my memory which does not owe its chief attraction to its association with refined and intellectual women. Adieu! A vostra salute!

CORDE.

LETTER FROM LOCUST GROVE.

Locust Grove, March 27, 1878.

COL. GEORGE A. HANSON:—Since our Legislature has been in session many persons in our State and, I speak more particularly in respect to our county, have been expecting that honorable body to enact a law giving the people a right to vote upon the question of local option at an early day, which they have not yet done. The action of that honorable body in regard to the local option question has caused a great deal of controversy, and has engendered much bad feeling among our people, particularly among the so-called temperance portion, as they do not fail whenever they think occasion offers it to express their indignation at the course which has been adapted by our representatives, and the language they use in vindication of what they consider their rights and in justification of their course, seems to me to be quite intemperate and unbecoming and altogether contrary to the true principles of both temperance and christianity. Professors of christianity should be christians, be charitable by following the examples and prescepts of our Savious, and men professing temperance should be temperate in all things, equally as much in one thing as another. Now let us come square to the point. Is there any consistency in local option laws, or in other words, in class legislation? Have we any proof that any such laws have ever worked satisfactory, or are laws which abridge the rights of the people which undertake to dictate to and assume to control their apetite in accordance with the constitution of our State or of the United States. Such laws might work well in Siberian Russia as did the Blue-Laws in puritan. New England, the birth place of all isms and opinions in this country, but we hope that the people in this county and State are not yet ready, or ever will be, to cast their votes for such an inconsistent law as a local option law. I find in our county that the two questions, the temperance question and the local option question, have been combined together for the purpose only of accomplishing certain designs. These two questions as they are presented in this particular case are altogether seperate and distinct questions. While we advocate the cause of temperance and sobriety and are fully convinced that temperance societies, when properly managed, have been the means of accomplishing a great amount of good and will still continue so to do in the future as in the past if controled solely by the christian churches. We are especially convinced that local option laws are inconsistent with common sense and reason, and are fraught with a great deal of danger. With the experience that our people have had in isms and options in our past history, and the price they have had to pay for it should be sufficient to convince them to avoid all such inconsistences. Our experience should teach us also to avoid and to treat with contempt these so called temperance emisaries, agitators or bummers which would compel them to seek some useful and honorable employment. These bummers belong to precisely the same class of men that a few years ago had so much sympathy and kind feeling for the poor down trodden African, after they had succeeded in involving us into a great civil war. Self interest was the first and only consideration with them. Now that we are blessed with peace let us have peace. These gentlemen might find useful employment in China, Africa or the Sandwich Islands, we are fully prepared to take care of ourselves, and to protect and advance our own interests. Just as soon as these wolves in sheeps clothing find the people living in peace and harmony they are among us agitating some new question expecting thereby to extort sufficient means from our kind and hospitable people, to live in ease and luxury, and they seldom fail in accomplishing their object. The proper and only way to advance the cause of temperance is by acquiring and disseminating knowledge, which is the most important of all acquisitions. Reason is a very necessary preliminary to knowledge, in which we excel we may be said to excel in the noblest and most comprehensive of all virtues which is prudence it is reason alone that can effectually sustain the inordinate affections of the mind, correct the depravity of nature and those corrupt inclinations which are opposed to the love and practice of virtue. When God created man and endued him with reason and a freedom of will, he at the same time, implanted in his nature a variety of passions and dispositions, and set his intellectual mind upon the throne, to exercise government over all the sensual appetites within. He then imposed a law as a rule that he might direct himself, and lead a life of temperance, justice and goodness. Under such a circumstances, what need have we for a law of human origin to control our appetites. A prohibitory law is worse than a mass of nothingness.

ADVOCATE.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

The following correspondence is published at the request of Professor Wm. J. Rivers, Principal of Washington College:

Chestertown, 21st March, 1878.

WM. J. RIVERS, ESQ.,
Principal of Washington College.

Chestertown, Md.

MY DEAR PROFESSOR:—Several years ago, I received from a late distinguished Officer of the United States Army seven (7) large folio volumes, containing a collection of European Maps. They once belonged to a Marshall of France, and, tradition says, were used by the great Napoleon in planning the details of his stupendous campaigns. The collection is too valuable to be hidden in a private library. If deemed worthy of academic shelves, I will be pleased to present it, through you, to Washington College, the Alma Mater of my father.

The Maps are in my office and ready for your inspection.

Yours truly,
GEO. A. HANSON.

ANSWER.

Washington College, March 28, 1878.

COL. GEO. A. HANSON—*My Dear Sir*: We are very much indebted to you for your present to our Library of the rare collection of European Maps, in seven folio volumes. In presenting to you our acknowledgement of your valuable gift, permit me to add that I am much gratified by your encouragement of our literary labors and by the kindly interest you have always exhibited in the welfare of Washington College.

With great esteem,
Yours truly,
WM. J. RIVERS.

REQUEST.

March 30th, 1878.

COL. HANSON—*My Dear Sir*:—With the hope of inducing other friends of the College to contribute to the enlargement of our Library, I respectfully ask the publication of the correspondence respecting the donation, which you have made.

Very truly yours,
WM. J. RIVERS.

(*Correspondence of Transcript.*)

TEMPLEVILLE, Queen Ann's Co. Md.—A public temperance meeting was held in this place in the "Antioch Church," (M. E.) on Sunday evening, March 31st, according to previous notice.

The meeting was organized by the election of Mr. Wm. Perkins as President, and Brison D. Evans as Secretary. The meeting was formally opened by singing an appropriate hymn and reading a portion of scripture, when after prayer by Rev. Jas. R. Dill, the assembly was address by W. A. Mensch, an itinerant advocate and zealous worker in the cause of temperance, who in a lucid and forcible manner illustrated the evil of intemperance and urged upon his hearers the necessity of arraying themselves upon the side of humanity and temperance against "King Alcohol." After the conclusion of the address, (or lecture,) all who desired to pledge themselves to a life of temperance, were invited to come forward and affix their names to the "Temperance Gospel Pledge." And his (Mr. Mensch's) efforts were rewarded by the reception of 40 recruits for the grand army, the "Dardaways."

B. D. EVANS, Sec'y.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Chestertown, April 3d, 1878.

MR. EDITOR:—A very interesting and enjoyable game of the favorite sport, base ball, was played this afternoon on the College campus between two picked nines of this town, respectively styling themselves "the Bordley nine and the Wheatley nine," representing nearly every character of mercantile business here in the persons of clerks, besides a good representation of the trades and business which pay no attention and labor The result of the game is as follows:

Bordley 12, Wheatley 12.

Considering the little practice, we feel satisfied and safe in asserting that the batting and catching was up to a good standard and can't be excelled by many.

The game will be repeated at an early day for a supremacy:

PLAYER.

SUICIDE OF MADAME RESTELL. THE ABORTIONIST.

NEW YORK, April 1—Madame Restell committed suicide this morning, by cutting her throat with a carving knife. She was found in the bath tub, which was filled with water. She left a fortune estimated at from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000. Her trial was to have begun today.

The suicide of Madam Restell yesterday might not be worth more than a passing notice were it not that for years she has plied her nefarious trade in New York, growing wealthy on the money paid her by the dupes and victims, defying the law and outraging the most sacred feelings and sentiments of humanity. It puzzles us sometimes to think that vice and wickedness flourish, while virtue and honesty live in rags and poverty. And yet in the natural, if not in the moral order of things, a day of retribution is sure to come. Hunted down at last, with only the prospect of a prison before her, she preferred death to punishment. And ended a miserable life, which had about it no redeeming feature and which was an insult to the ideal of womanhood. What will become of her illgotten gains we know not, but it seems to us that they would bring a curse wherever they were scattered.—*American.*

ANOTHER DECISION IN MRS GAINES' FAVOR.

The New Orleans Democrat states that on Thursday last Judge Billings, of that city, decided the matter involved in the Gaines case relative to the improvements and as to the status of the present possessors. Judge Billings holds that the various defendants are responsible for fruits and revenues for both improved and unimproved property, and that Mrs. Gaines is entitled to elect whether she will keep improvements placed on the properties at either their cost or the increased value which such improvements may have given to the properties or require their removal. He decides that the present possessors were possessors in bad faith, and as such, under the laws of Louisiana, they owed to the complainant, Gaines, all the rents and revenues of the property during the period of their unlawful possession of the same, whether the property was actually yielding the revenues or not, unless it was shown that it was impossible, with due diligence, to have caused the property to have been rented; that the defendants were only entitled, by way of effect, to necessary expenses incurred in caring for said property.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., April 1st 1878.

Spring has come, birds warble their sweet songs, and all nature is being decked in gaudiest hue. Amid all this wealth of joy and beauty, there are many blue Congressmen with investigating turn of mind seeking every where to turn up some hidden rottenness in public affairs. $400,000, of the peoples money was squandered last winter in such vain endeavors and not less than three fourths of of a million will be spent this session by the investigating committee already appointed. Each new investigation ordered makes a place for favorites as clerks meetings, experts &c. These men are all reformers and make loud speeches in favor of retrenchment and reduction of the salaries of clerks, fixed twenty years ago when one could live at half the cost of the present time, and when Congressmen were paid only $8.00 per day Wonderful consistency. Let these men evidence their honesty of purpose by reducing their own salaries and leave clerks in the enjoyment of the beggarly pittance they now receive. Little seems likely to be done in the interest of the laboring classes, and it may be possible that these demagogues may compel the country to witness before the snow flies a repetition of the bloody scenes of last summer. The privilege will doubtless be restored. The item of postage to the average Congressman is a large draft upon his salary and in times of economy it will be comfortable to let uncle Sam pay the postage bills. The Texas Pacific Railroad scheme, is meeting with strong opposition from influences that are now being massed against it. The hostility to subsidies, is being marshaled and it is believed that the thirty second parallel road can be built without any government aid with this view it would seem dangerous for any Congressman to trifle with his constituency by voting to deplete to any extent the Government Treasury or diminish the public domain.

The immense exodus of people of all classes and trades from the densely populated sections of the East, pouring a continuous tide into our undeveloped western states and Territories is one of the most hopeful features of the times. It will rid the east of its superabundance of labor and settle the west with an intelligent and cultured civilization. No more railroad grants but let uncle Sam give every man a farm who has grace and grit enough to enter a homestead beautify and embellish it. It having been ascertained that one half of all the property in this District is owned by the General Government it is pretty well understood that Congress will provide that fifty per cent of all expenses, will be hereafter appropriated towards the support of the District Government. A new financial agent, "A La Kimball" but in a widely different field has come to the front in the ever thinking truth telling bell punch. It has rung itself into notoriety in the Old Dominion and she finds herself receiving a vast revenue from its use. At a time when her exchequer needs replenishing Louisiana has adopted the invention and its use, in this city, is now under discussion. A bibulous individual may cheat his wife or sweet-heart and pass for a model of excellence but confronted with this ingenious monitor, he hears its verdict and the ringing of its record. Thus form atory influences temperance morality and financial propriety all cling about the bell punch. The Capital is fast becoming a great art centre. Rev. J. Leonard Corning for years a student under the old masters lectures to an audience audience representingt the culture and refineness of the capital, introducing Pagan and Christian civilization represented by a gallery of rare art illustrations.

SITO.

JASPER'S TIDAL WAVE.

Rev. John Jasper the colored clergyman who holds that the earth is flat, and that the sun revolves around it has been preaching to cultivated audiences white and colored in Richmond and carrying his hearers with him. His church was crowded on Sunday last. In his congregation the Copernican theory of planetary motions is rejected unanimously with scorn, and it seems not improbable that he may raise a tidal wave of biblical faith that will sweep scientific skepticism into obscurity For Brother Jasper takes his stand on very solid ground. He believes that everything that is in the Bible is inspired. He will not allow any portion of it to be explained away as allegory or illustration or metaphor or errors of translation; and when he reads that Joshua commanded the sun to stand still, and the sun obeyed he believes it exactly as recorded. He will never consent to the theory of a vote of John Phœnix that the sun may have wiggled a little while Joshua was not looking at it He believes that it actually stood still until it was ordered to move on again When Brother Jasper finds such phrases as the "pillars of the earth," how can he believe that the earth is round? A ball has no corners. When he reads that the sun was made to rule the day and the moon to rule the night, and of a firmament, which divided the waters that are above it from the waters below, he takes all these things litterally and will in no wise permit them to be explained away.

There are others who hold with Brother Jasper to the plenary and verbal inspiration of the Holy Scriptures; who believe them to be absolutely free from all possibilities of error. There are others that hold that too many concessions have already been made by religion to scientific skepticism; and that the time has now come to make a stand in favor of the strict interpretation of the inspired volume. The interest which Mr Jasper's sermons have created in all parts of the country augurs no good to the scientific materialists. It shows that he has struck a chord of popular feeling which will continue to vibrate. The press has discussed it all over the country, and perhaps some of the clergy may be expected to define their positions upon this subject. It would not be the first time that the great results have sprung from apparently slight causes; or that great truths have been hidden from the wise and prudent and revealed unto babes.—*Gazette.*

General E. B. Tyler, Postmaster at Baltimore Md. says: "I have been using Keller's Roman Liniment for Rheumatic pains and it has acted like a charm. Several of the employes of his office have also been using it with remarkable success, and I do not hesitate to recommend it in strong terms as a pain-Killer."

New Advertisements.

NOTICE NOTICE!

FINE SEED SWEET POTATOES FOR SALE

either at my house or the Seed Store of C. F. Stam, Chestertown.

EDWARD SLAUGHTER.

April 5, 1878—3t.

Notice to Builders.

PROPOSALS to furnish material and build a Catholic [frame] Church, 35x65, in Chestertown, will be received up to the 27th day of April 1878.

The plans, etc., can be examined at my house in Chestertown.

REV. GEO. S. BRADFORD.

April 5—2t.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that thirty days from the date hereof they intend to petition the Hon. Board of County Commissioners to appoint commissioners to determine whether the public convenience requires the erection of a

Substantial Bridge

ACROSS A BRANCH OF MORGAN'S CREEK

that crosses the public road near Urieville Mill in the Second Election District and to locate the place therefor.

S. A. MERRITT,
JACOB HIGHLEY,
WM. F. RORDER,
and others.

April 5—3t.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

Joshua Horner, Jr., & Co

DEALERS IN

CHEMICALS

And other materials for making

HOME FERTILIZERS.

Muriate Potash, Kainit,
Sulphate Soda, Plaster,
Peruvian Guano, Oil Vitriol,
Nitrate Soda, Dried Blood,
Dissolved South Carolina,
Dissolved Raw Bone, &c., &c.

A full supply of PURE Materials always on hand and for sale at lowest market prices. Formulas for home manipulation, estimates as to cost, and information regarding mixing, &c., cheerfully given.

Write or call before buying elsewhere.

Cor. Bowly's Wharf and Wood St., BALTIMORE.

New Advertisements.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY. 1878. TENTH ANNUAL VOLUME NOW READY. 388 pages. Price 50 cents. Free by mail. Contains the names and circulations of all newspapers, and a Gazetteer of the towns in which they are published. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 10 Spruce Street New York.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco

wanted for best price at Centennial Exposition for fine chewing quality and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and best tobacco ever made. As our fine cut trademark is closely imitated on inferior goods see that Jackson's Best is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. JACKSON & Co., Petersburg, Va.

USE THE PERFECT BUTTER COLOR WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO'S PERFECTED BUTTER COLOR is recommended by the agricultural press and used by thousands of the very best Dairymen. It gives a perfect June Color, and is harmless as salt. A 25 cent bottle colors 300 pounds, and adds 5 cents per pound to its value. Ask your Druggist or Merchant for it, or send for descriptive circulars.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's. BURLINGTON VT.

FOWLER & FUTON.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
UNITED STATES CARTRIDGE CO.
MANUFACTURES OF THE
Solid Head, Reloading, Military and Sporting Central Fire

CARTRIDGES!

Also Rim Fire Ammunition for Pistols and Rifles. Cartridge Cases swaged and Patched Bullets, Primers. Reloading Tools, &c, &c. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. 300 Broadway, N. Y. Cfig.

40 MIXED CARDS, with name, 10cts., 40 Agents outfit 10 cts. L. Jones & Co. Nassau, N. Y.

PIANOS Retail price $900 only $260! Parlor Organs, price $340 only $65. Paper free. Daniel F. Beatty, Washington N. J.

25 Fancy Cards, Snowflake, Marble, etc., no 2 alike with name, 10cts. Nassau Card Co., Nassau N. Y.

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. Commissioner.

March 29, 1878.

LIME! LIME!!

GOOD FRESH LIME,

FOR SALE

AT

MINGS.

March 29, 1878—4t.

Chester River Steamboat Company,

SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after *Monday*, *April 2d, 1878*,

THE NEW IRON STEAMER

B. S.

WILL leave [illegible] *Tuesday*, [illegible] at 10 A. M., for [illegible] Kent Island, [illegible] Creek, Quaker Neck, Bowlers Rolph's and Chestertown. Returning, [illegible] *Monday*, [illegible] M., making the above stops.

Will [illegible] Wednesday [illegible] 1 A. M. [illegible] Creek, Quaker Neck, Bowlers 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.

ESTABLISHED 1843.

HORNER'S

CONCENTRATED

SUPERPHOSPHATE

FOR ALL CROPS.

It is made of the best and most concentrated [illegible]

HORNER'S

BONE-DUST

Made only at Fleischhauer-house Bones, contains a larger proportion of Ammonia and Phosphate Lime than any other Bone in the market.

WE OFFER

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

For the Detection of any [illegible] in our Manufactures of Bone Dust.

We do not claim it to be the best article in the market, but we do claim it to be the most reliable Bone Dust in America.

THE BEST ARTICLE in the MARKET

HORNER'S

SUPERPHOSPHATE LIME,

OR

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.,
Cor. Bowly's Wharf and Wood Sts., Baltimore, Md.

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. H. J. Sparks,
E. Anderson,
and others.

March 22 1878—5t.

CORN! CORN! CORN!

AND

SPRING CROPS.

HORNER'S

AMMONIATED

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 Unequaled by any other article offered at same price.

IN FINE DRILLING CONDITION

Joshua Horner, Jr., & Co

Cor. Bowly's Wharf and Wood St., Baltimore, Md.

CIDDRISE MUSK MELON

Our new Melon is the most delicious ever introduced. [illegible] FROM THE SWEET CORN. Earliest known. Per pkt. 25c. Both by mail, 35c. Send for our catalogue, 96 pages, [illegible] illustrations, which fully describe them. Mailed free.

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

ALONZO MING

Has removed to Main street

Opposite Kent National Bank.

For Sale,

CRANBERRIES,
APPLES,
BUCKWHEAT,
SWEET CIDER,
HOMINY,
CHEESE,
POWDER, SHOT,
OATS, CORN, POTATOES.

Dec. 14, 1877—tf.

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