TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

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

ADVERTISEMENTS

TEN LINES BREVIER (or its equiva lence for One Dollar: Twenty-five cents timeach subsequent insertion.

Omonths, five dollars; [illegible], eight six rs.

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 April 26, 1878.

GEORGE A. HANSON, EDITOR.

Compromise.

We publish his communication, though the Grand Jury has adjourned, because it emanates from one of our best and most thoughtful citizens, whose words and influence have always had weight in the highest and best circles of Kent county. The *Transcript* can never refuse space to a gentleman of his intellectual and moral worth.

Literary.

THE MARYLAND DIRECTORY FOR 1878, published by J. Frank Lewis & Co. No. 3 Post Office Avenue, Baltimore, is now before the public and challenges the attention of the business community.—Very few publications of a similar character and none worthy of comparison, as a complete gazetteer, of the State, have been issued from the Press of Maryland. In fact the importance of the compilation and publication of home statistics and reliable information, concerning what every intelligent Marylander by fiction, is presumed to be thoroughly informed, has hitherto been unappreciated by the business men of the State. Among the thrifty men of the growing West and in the newly awakened States of the South, such books are estimated at their proper value to a community, in dollars and cents, and are welcomed by far sighted business men with liberal patronage. Large numbers are purchased by merchants, landowners and manufacturers for distribution to correspondents, abroad, and are sent broadcast to where they can do the most good. Some years ago the State of Florida spent several thousand dollars in collecting statistics of the population and resources of the State and widely disseminated the information among the people to the North. That publication has been worth millions to Florida. A tide of population flows steadily into the State and before many years all of its vacant land will be taken up. While there, in 1871, we were told that some parts of the State had never been surveyed or trodden by the foot of a white man. The influx of immigration had then begun to run freely; it has steadily increased and we doubt that there are now any unknown places, in that sunny land. To some extent, Maryland is a terra incognita among the people of the North, who desire to change their residence and find a more salubrious and softer climate. Books, hand bills, pamphlets, broadsides, and what not, filled with glowing descriptions of the West are furnished them gratis and are eagerly devoured, and the emigrants are easily persuaded to wend westward. It would be worth hundreds of thousands to our State, in dollars and cents, and thousands. in population, if a portion of this thrifty and independent class of people could be induced to bring their capital and families here, and settle upon some of our half tilled land. The only way to reach this class of people is through books, containing accurate and reliable information of the varied resources and capabilities of the different counties of the State. THE MARALAND DIRECTORY FOR 1878 furnishes the needed want. If our leading business men and land owners will unite in purchasing say a thousand or two copies of the book and by careful and intelligent agents distribute them abroad in places where they will be seen and read, the return and profit to the State will be enormous, in a few years.

The Maryland Directory for 1878 is emphatically the best guide book and gazetteer of Maryland ever published. It gives lucid descriptions of all the counties and of many of the important cities, towns and villages, the names and location of Post Offices, prices of lands, productive capacity of agricultuarl regions, mineral wealth of mining sections, State, county and municipal officers—the names of professional men, of merchants, planters, manufacturers, farmers and mechanics, and in fine all the data necessary to acquire a thorough and practical knowledge of the present condition of the people and resources of the State. The agent for the sale of this valuable work will, in due time, visit Kent county and we have no doubt that our intelligent citizens will extend to The Maryland Directory the liberal patronage it justly deserves from a discriminating public.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGNZINE for April (Republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay Street, New York) contains an unusual amount of light [illegible]. The serial "Mine is Thine" is [illegible]ned, and another, called "John [illegible]," is commenced, and there is, [illegible]rt story or sketch, showing how a turn of the wheel of fashion revives an old style and makes it new again. Several pages are devoted to Martin's Translations from Heine, and there is also a little poem by Austin Dobson, 'To Ethel, who wishes she had lived 'In tea-cup-times of hood and hoop, or while the patch was worn.'" There is a long and interesting review, with numerous quotations, of "The Moors and the Loch," by John Colquhoun, which describes salmon-fishing, and the shooting of all sorts of game, ever. seals and eagles.—Part XI. of "The Storm in the East" is a discussion of the events of the war, which were recapitulated last month.—The closing article discusses the probability of the meeting of the Congress.

The periodicals reprinted by The Leonard Scott Publishing Co. (41 Barclay Street, N. Y.) are as follows: *The London Quarterly, Edingburgh, Westminister* and *British Quarterly Reviews*, and *Blackwood's Mayazine*. Price, $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers.

The May number of the ELECTIC MAGAZINE presents an exceptional variety of subjects, the table of contents enumerating no less than twenty-two articles (including the editorial departments.) The leading paper in an entertaining biographical sketch of "Lord Melbourne,' by Lord Houhton; and there is also a brief but highly interesting sketch of "Il Re Galantuomo" (King Victor Emmanuel). In science there are a very suggestive artile entitled "Can we Separate Animals from Plants?" and the first installment of a series on "The Earth's Place in Nature," by J. Norman Lockver, the astronomer. Of what may be called "timely" articles, there is an instructive one on "The European Situation," by M. John Lemoinne; "Modern Greece," by J. P. Mahaffy; "Popular Superstition of the Turks," and "Pope Leo XIII." The poetry includes Tennyson's "Ballad of the Fleet," the longest poem he has published for some time; and a modernized version of "Chaucer to his Empty Purse." Other articles which should be mentioned are "German Universities," "French Home Life: the Influence of Women," a neat essay "On the Decay of Fine Manners," a touching story entitled "Only Jean," "Albatross Notes," and four more chapters of Mr. Black's "Macleod of Dare." A fine steel engraved portrait of Sir John Lubbock, with biographical sketch, and four editorial departments filled with interesting items complete the attractions of a number which surpasses even the customary high standard of this maxazine. Terms, $5 per year; 45 cents per number; trial subscription for three months, $1. E. R. Felton, Publisher, 25 Bond Street, New York.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Chestertown, April 22d, 1878.

MR. TRANSCRIPT:—Many thanks for your courteous publication of my communication, in your last *Transcript*. I do not think that I owe you any gratitude for exercising what you call the "privilege of an Editor." You completely emasculated my letter. Perhaps you were right in suppressing the last three paragraphs on account of their personality, though you must confess that I wrote in good faith and for the public good, without fear, favor or partiality.

I was gratified that what I said attracted attention and caused some discussion in public places. I heard a good deal of the talk and took notes. It seems to be admitted, on all sides, that the Voshell House is the best kept house on the Peninsula and that it would be a very profitable hostelry if it and all its appurtenances were under the exclusive control of Mr. Voshell, and if it got all the meal trade which, unless unnaturally diverted, would flow to it.

It is also admitted that it is unnecessary that there should be a multiplicity of bar rooms in the town. If one is necessary I say, and all say, let it be at a hotel, where custom seems to require one, all over the world, where a drinking room can be found no where else. I do not believe that the good of this community requires a bar room at all. The experience of the past shows that the bar rooms of Chestertown are the hot beds of vice, wherein all the seeds of the disorder in our town are germinated, fructified and stimulated. Can you, sir, can any body, name a single street fight or act of mob violence, in Chestertown, that was not directly traceable to the firewater of a bar room, and that did not occur in the immediate vicinity of a drinking hell?

How many men are benefited, in a worldly sense, to their eternal damnation by selling liquor by the drink in Chestertown. Count them up, Mr. Editor, that is one of your "privileges!" How many men, in Kent county, tolled along by bar keepers, with the slow fascinating poison of alchohol, have taken their last drink on earth, at a drinking hell and been planted in the ground within the last year? Count them up, gentlemen of the Grand Jury. it is your right and your solemn duty! I can name some, in my limited experience. Yes, gentlemen of the Jury, I can name some now rotting in a drunkard's grave who but for the bar rooms of Chestertown would be living, sober and useful citizens of this county. For their loss to the community, and to atone for the tears of their widows and helpless children what have we in exchange or in compensation? Nothing but the blood money paid for a license!—Taking a business view of the case, gentlemen, does this pay the county? But, in making up your account, before striking the balance, take a look into the jail and almshouse, ascertain how many criminals and paupers the county is supporting, who were made such by licensing bar rooms. Foot it all up, and then tell me gentlemen of the jury, does it pay? The answer is so obvious that the question seems ridiculous to a sensible mind.

There are some persons who think that the sale of liquor is necessary in order to furnish the article for medical, culinary and mechanical purposes and are therefore opposed to entire prohibition. If their views are correct, they can easily be gratified and at the same time the community be relieved of the curse of bar rooms and tipling places. There are several prudent and discreet merchants, in our community, who can be safely trusted to vend this deadly slow poison. From past experience we know that they will not sell whiskey to a drunken man. If the Grand Jury will grant them license and refuse it to all bar rooms, places now permitted by law to make drunk some, it will be something towards reform and take out the mouths of the whiskey fanatics all their bottle thunder. If a merchant abuses his license and sells articles to the damage of the community or to individuals there is a remedy at law to reach him, in the same way that a druggist may be punished for the indiscreet sale of poisonous drugs. An old and eminent lawyer of Maryland once told me, that under the plain common law of the land the children of a decersed drunkard could recover even vindicative damages against a merchant who, by selling liquor to an inebriate, knowingly connived at the self destruction of one of his customers. Whether there is common law or not, it is the common sense view, and will one of these days be the Statute law of Maryland, as it is already in many States.

COMPROMISE.

LETTER OF INQUIRY.

Baltimore, April 23d, 1878.

TRANSCRIPT, Will please inform me if the card of Chas. W. Geekie's in last *News* is a fair statement. I have heard a good deal about the value set upon worthless dogs by a magistrate in Chestertown. Please reply frankly. I had intended to buy a farm in Kent county, on the Bay-side, but if a stranger is treated with less respect than a dog, I will choose another Eastern Shore county for my home.

A CASUAL READER.

NOTE.—The Editor of the *Transcript* has no personal acquaintance with Mr. Geekie or any of the parties concerned in the great shot-at-dog-case and prefers to keep clear of a muddle.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., April 21, 1878.

The wheels of legislature moves slowly as time wears on. The cheerful sunshine of spring tints the future with more hopeful prospects, and men in business are committing themselves to their daily toil with brave hearts and more heroic purposes. The financial question by an under current of irresistible forces has drifted out of the arena of legislature enactments, or divided public sentiment and the gulf is now closed that has for years been a yawning chasm, between greenbacks and gold. While statesmen and politicians are discussing the best method of resuming specie payment these silent and persistent forces have brought the country to face resumption as a living fact. If this continues for a few days, the whole specie reserve of the nation will come into active circulation, and largely increase the currency and thereby be the means of inducing a healthy inflation in the current medium of exchange. The result has had the tendency already to quicken the sluggish activities of trade. Values are now established and from this onward it may be safe to expect an era of unprecedented prosperity. The wealth to be given this country, by a crop in breadth of area and in quantity unparalleled will put into circulation among the farmers, millions upon millions, that shall from them flow into every channel of trade. No country in the world, has such powers of recuperation as a demain so diversified and well adopted, to call into active exercise its aggregated industries. The Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco reports the first deposit in coin ever received by him on account of sales of public lands in payment of a currency obligation.

414 new Post Offices have been established since the first of December and the settlement of new fields in the far west is creating the necessity for new facilities, at a rapid rate. It is estimated that $200,000 will be collected in this District by the introduction of the musical Moffet, Register, and we may shortly expect to hear its tinkling jingle above the hum of all other sounds. Commissioner Le Duc, proposes for the Department of Agriculture a wider field of effort than that of a mere conservatory of pumpkin seeds, or a distributing medium of Congressional favors. He claims that we are importing articles from abroad at an expense of $230,000,000 annually that can be raised with profit by our own people. The cost of imported sugar alone is $110,000,000 per year. The Commissioner is confident that tea, olives, dates, palms, figs and English walnuts can be raised profitably in many sections, and he asks Congressional appropriation to test the experiment.

Economy in the House is showing itself in a manner anything but promotive of the interest of the people. For twenty-five years Congress provided for the publication at a cost from $50,000 to $200,000 annually and a meagre illustration of patents granted. Known as the Patent Office report. In 1872 this publication was discontinued and the office began the issue of an illustrated weekly Patent Office *Gazette* at a subscription price of $5 yearly. A saving of $150,000 was effected as the subscription to a great extent defrayed the cost of publication. The present congress are asked to continue their appropriations that thousands of inventors who have paid in advance for the Patent Office *Gazette*, will be deprived of it in consequence of the lack of funds to continue the publication.

SITO.

BALTIMORE SALVAGE CORPS.—Mr. R G. Kettlewell, a member of this organization, writes as follows:—Gentlemen—I am pleased to bear testimony of the merits of Keller's Roman Liniment. I have been cured of a severe attack of Rheuma- in which the leaders and chord of my legs were drawn up in knots from the excessively acute pain. Less than one third of a bottle of this Liniment his entirely cured me.

Deaths.

WICKES.—MRS. ELIZABETH BLAKE WICKES, relict of the late Capt. Simon Wickes, deceased, departed this life, in Chestertown, Md., 23d April, 1878. The deceased was born in 1797 and leaves several children.

New Advertisements.

LAW CARD.

George A. Hanson,

Attorney at Law,

HAS resumed his Profession and offers his services to the public.

Office in 'Transcript Building,' facing the Court House, Chestertown, Md.

April 23d, 1878.

THE EASIEST HANDLED,

THE SIMPLEST AND MOST DURABLE.

McCormick's Harvester

IS THE BEST GUARANTEED,

AND THE

Most Thoroughly Recommended

of any Harvester

IN THE MARKET.

April 26, 1878—3t.

For Small and Hilly Farms

THE RIGHT MACHINE IN THE

RIGHT PLACE

IS THE

McCormick Advance Dropper,

A COMBINED DROPPER AND MOWER,

Fully Guaranteed

IN EVERY RESPECT.

April 26, 1878—3t.

THE MOST WONDERFUL

AND THE

MOST PERFECT MACHINE OF THE AGE,

IS THE

McCormick Self-Binder

A WORLD-FAMED YEARLING,

AND THE

FARNER'S MOST ECONOMICAL ALLY.

April 26, 1878—3t.

The Only Perfect Combined

MACHINE,

WITH DIFFERENT BARS FOR

REAPING AND MOWING,

IS THE

McCormick Combined Advance.

FARMERS SHOULD EXAMINE CAREFULLY INTO ITS MERITS.

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

April 26, 1878—3t.

FOR SALE.

A farm of 150 acres beautifully located on the road nearly opposite Washington College, ½ mile from Chestertown.

C. H. BAKER, *Atty.*

April 19, 1878. *Chestertown, Md.*

Plow Castings

OF ALL THE

Approved and Desirable Patterns

Minor and Horton, Hecke ndcn, Con cave and Wiley,

besides other makes, a large stock now being received by

THOMAS S. WICKES,

April 17, 1878.

PLOW BRIDLES,

A. L. SCOTCH COLLARS,

AND OTHER

PLOW GEARING,

Of Superiar Grades and Cheap,

FOR SALE BY

April 17, 1878. T. S. WICKES.

HE-NO TEA.

A MIXED TEA of really *fine quality*, and for sale at an extremely low figure considering its value.

THOMAS S. WICKES.

Chestertown, April 17, 1878.

Public Local Laws

PASSED BY THE

Gen'l Assembly of Maryland

At the January Session, 1878.

Published in compliance with an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at January Session 1870, chapter 274, which requires that all Public Local Laws shall be published for three consecutive weeks in such newspapers published in the county wherein the law is made to take effect as the County Commissioners of said county shall direct.

PUBLIC LOCAL LAW

OPERATIVE IN KENT COUNTY.

PRIVATE ROADS

CHAPTER 236.

AN ACT to authorize the County Commissioners of Kent County to alter or widen private roads.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the County Commissioners of Kent County, on the application of any owner of a private road or way, to have the same altered or widened, because its course or breadth seriously embarrasses travel thereon, or renders it unsafe, shall appoint three discreet and sensible persons of the county, not related to either of the parties, who shall act as Commissioners to alter or widen said private road, and shall dtrect the said Commissioners to alter or widen the said road, keeping its breadth within thirty feet clear of ditches, and taking into consideration the convenience of the person owning said roads, as well as the convenience and interest of the persons through whose lands the same may be lolocated; and the said Commissioners shall assess the damagei to be paid to the owners of the lands through which the said road may pass.

SECTION 2. *And be it enacted*, That if any person through whose lands the said road may pass or the person applying to have the same altered or widened shall object to its being altered or widened in the manner returned by the commissioners, the said County Commissioners may make such orders as to the manner of altering or widening of said road as they may deem proper.

SECTION 3. *And be it enacted*, That after any private road shall be altered or widened under the two preceding sections the County Commissioners shall direct the application therefor, and the Commissioners return thereof to be recorded

SECTION 4. *And be it enacted*, That after the damages assessed and the costs of altering or wdiening said road shall be paid by the person applying for the same, the said road as altered or widened shall be considered as the private road of the applicant, who shall keep it open and repair the same at his own expense.

SECTION 5. *And be it enacted*, That each Commissioner as compensation for his services shall be entitled to Two dollars per day for every day he may be engaged under the aforsaid appointment.

SECTION 6. *And be it enacted*, That in case any person shall deem himself aggrieved by the proceedings under the aforesaid application or any order of the said County Commissioners, he shall have the right of entering an appeal at any time within sixty days from the time of such decision or order of said commissioners, to the Circuit Court for said county, ond the case shall be determined by the Judge thereof, or by a Jury at the option of either party.

SECTION 7. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

FETTER S. HOBLITZELL,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
EDWARD LLOYD.
President of the Senrte.

Approved this first day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight. (SEAL)

JOHN LEE CARROLL,
Governor of Maryland.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of the Act of Assembly passed January Session, 1878,

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary of the Senate.

M. Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk of the House Delegates.

MARYLAND, SCT.

I, James S. Franklin, Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full and true copy of the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, of which it purports to be a copy as taken from the original law belonging to and deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Maryland.

(SEAL) IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I set my hand as Clerk and affix the seal of the said Court of Appeals this 1st day of April. 1878.

JAMES S. FRANKLIN.
Clerk Court of Appeals of Maryland.

April 26, 1878—3t.

The Remedy of the 19th Century.

Barham's Infallible

PILE CURE.

Manufactured by the Barham Pile Cure Co., Durham, N. C.

It never fails to cure Hemorrhoids or Piles, when a cure is possible. Price $1.00 and home (the Continental Hotel) on application.

April 19, 1878.—1y.

OZONE.

The advance of general intelligence and the progress of science has rendered it necessary that the medical profession re-investigate the

NATURE AND CAUSE OF DISEASE

and if possible discover new and more potent remedies for its cure. It is a well known fact that the science and art of medicine has in no wise kept peace with the advancement of the collateral sciences. Although great improvements have been effected within the last fifty years, as evinced by the fact that blood-letting, blistering, heroic doses or mercury and other

UNSUCCESSFUL METHODS OF TREATMENT

have been superseded by a far more rational system of practice, yet the knowledge of diseases and of remedies for their cure is almost exclusively monopolized by members of the medical profession, while the universal requirements for medical knowledge and remedies to cure dissase render it

IMPORTANT THAT EVERY FAMILY

SHOULD BE IN POSSESSION OF SUCH FACTS AS WILL ENABLE THEM TO PERPETUATE LIFE AND ALLEVIATE SUFFERING.

PROF. W. PAINE, A. M. M. D.,

The author of numerous works or medicine, and a teacher of more than thirty years in all departments of medicine and surgery, observing that nearly all the information of a medical character designed for the people, emanated from charlatans or medical mountebanks, has determined upon introducing the results of his

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS AND DISCOVERIES

DIRECTLY TO THE AFFFICTED, so that all may receive the benefits of a long and arduous life of medical and surgical research and triumphant discoveries. The result of his researches is that Ozone is the

ANTISEPTIC ELEMENT

that prevents decay; fermentation and disease of all organic structures; that the atmosphere is pure and healthy only when

CHARGED WITH OZONE;

that its absence generates disease; that salt preserves meat when ozonized, and when the Ozone is removed the meat decays; that when the body is properly charged with Ozone,

DISEASE CANNOT EXIST,

and that its absence gives rise to almost every, conveivable malady, such as CATRRH, CONSUMPTION, DYSPEPSIA, KIDNEY DISEASE, SKIN AFFECTIONS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, NEURALGIA, ALL FORMS OF FEVERS, RHEUMATISM, DIPHTHERIE, CANCER, and the growth of PARASITES.

The parasites, or microscopic germs, that creates disease, exist in the air, water and food, as well as in all portions of the body, but they are prevented from affecting the healthy tissues as long as the

BODY IS PROPERLY OZONIZED.

The Doctor his discovered a method of producing Ozone both a POWDER AND LIQUID FORM.

LIQUID OZONE,

OR CATARRH VAPOR, when inhaled or taken into the stomach, antagonizes EVERY FORM OF DISEASE, PURIFIES THE BLOOD, and almost immediately RESTORES THE PATIENT TO HEALTH. It is perfectly innocent, and may be used with the greatest freedom by every one. It is put up, WITH FULL DIRECTIONS, in four ounce bottles at 50 cents, and eight ounce bottles, $1.

He also has prepared a pill, the

LIVER RENOVATOR,

that is highly ozonized, so that, while it purges the Liver, it disinfects the body and kills the germs of disease. 25 cents a box. The

BLOOD, STOMACH AND LIVER TONIC

gives tones to the stomach and body and enriches the blood. $1 per bottle. The

ANTISEPTIC OR ANTIPERIODIC POWDERS OR PILLS

will cure every form of

CHILLS AND FEVERS,

leaving the system free from disease. $1 per box.

The Professor has also fitted up a large and elegant HOTEL, THE PEABODY, NINTH ST., BELOW WALNUT, PHILADELPHIA, in which he has private consulting offices, and where he receives patients FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, and cures thousands of cases of Catarrh, Consumption, Cancer, etc., that NO OTHER TREATMENT CAN REACH. No one visiting Philadelphia should fail to stop at the

PEABODY HOTEL.

Invalids wishing to place themselves under the Doctor's professional care, may obtain SPECIAL RATES.

Medicines sent when ordered, and for sale by druggists and agents.

The Doctor has also for sale the following works, written and published by himself.

Domestic Practice of New School Remedies. 600 pp., $300.

Large Practice, 1,000 pp., $6 00.

His "short Hand" Practice will when ordered, be mailed on receipt of a three cent stamp.

ADDRESS

PROF. W. PAINE, M. D.,

PEABODY HOTEL,

250 South Ninth St.,

PHILAEELPHIA, PA.

For Sale by C. F. Stam, Druggist,

April 26, 1878—y.

Public Local Laws

PASSED BY THE

Gen'l Assembly of Maryland

At the January Session, 187.

Published in compliance with an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at January Session 1870, chapter 270, which requires that all Public Local Laws shall be publishe d for three consecutive weeks in such newspapers published in the county wherein the law is made to take effect as the County Commissioners of said county shall direct.

PUBLIC LOCAL LAW

OPERATIVE IN KENT COUNTY.

LOCAL OPTION.

CHAPTER 161.

Entitled an Act to enable the qualified voters of Kent county to determine by ballot whether spirituous or fermented Liquors, or Alcoholic Bitters shall be sold in said county.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembyl of Maryland*, That the question of whether or not any person or persons, or any house may be licensed in Kent County in this State, by whom or in which spirituous or fermented liquors or alcoholic bitters shall be sold, shall be submitted to the registered voters of said county at the Congressional Election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1878; and that ballots for or against such sale shall have printed on them, or written on them the words, "For the sale of Spirituous or fermented liquors or alcoholic Bitters," or "Against the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or alcoholic Bitters, and that the ballots so cast shall be deposited in a box provided for that purpose, and carefully counted by the Judges of said Congressional election, and that the said Judges shall make a return of such vote to the Judges of the Circuit Court of said county, and if it should appear that a majority of the votes cast at said election are against the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or alcoholic Bitters then the said Judges of the Circuit Court for said county shall make a proclamation of the result of such election.

SECTION 2. *And be it enacted*, That if it shall be found by faid returns of Judges of election and proclamation of the Judges of the Circuit Court [illegible] ty that a majority of the voters [illegible] county has been cast against the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and alcoholic bitters, that then it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, or body corporate to sell spirituous or fermented liquors or alcoholic bitters in snid county from and after the first day of May, Eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.

SECTION 3. *And be it enacted*, That if any person or persons, or body corporate shall be guilty of a violation of this Act in selling spirituous or fermented liquors of alcoholic Bitters, in said county he, she, or they, on conviction thereof, shall be fined by the Circuit Court where such conviction is had, in the sum of not more than three hundred dollars nor less than fifty dollars for every such offence in the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 4. *And be it enacted*, That this Act thall take effect as to the time of holding the election to take the sense of the voters of said county from and after the date of its passage. And as for the time when the operations of said Act as to the time when the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or alcoholic Bitters shall or shall not be sold, from and after the first day of May. Eighteen hundred and Seventy-eight.

FETTER S. HOBLITZELL,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

EDWARD LLOYD,
President of the Senate.

Approved this first day of April, Eighteen hundred and seventy-eight. (L. S.)

JOHN LEE CARROLL,
Governor of Maryland.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of Assembly passed January Session, 1878.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary of the Senate.

M. Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk of the House Delegates.

MARYLAND, SCT:

I, James S. Franklin, Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full and true copy of the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, of which it purports to be a copy as taken from the original law belonging to and deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Maryland.

(L. S.) IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I set my hand as Clerk and affix the seal of the said Court of Appeals this first day of April, 1878.

JAMES S. FRANKLIN,
Clerk Court of Appeals of Maryland.

April 19, 1878—3t.

PRESCRIPTION FREE!

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Dr. W. S. [illegible] & Co., No. [illegible] West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, O.

April 19, 1878.—1y.

OPIUM and Morphine habit cured. The Original and only absolute CURE. [illegible] Opium Eating, to W. B. Squire, Washington, Greene Co., Ind.

April 19, 1878.—1y.

[illegible] Agts wanted. In Supply Co Nashville, Tenn

April 19, 1878.—1y.

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