Terms of Subscription:

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per annum in advance; or, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing two dollars may be charged.

Advertising Rates.

EIGHT 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 to be discontinued.

S. E. SULLIVAN, Editor.

The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,
Tuesday Morning, May 21, 1878.

VALEDICTORY.

OFFICE OF GEORGE A. HANSON,
Attorney at Law,
Chestertown, 10th May, 1878.

This morning I parted with the Chestertown Transcript. From this time it will be conducted under the able management of Mr. S. E. Sullivan, a practical printer; who is too well known, in Kent county, to need a word of commendation, from me. I will hereafter devote myself exclusively to the practice of the law and hope to merit a liberal share of business.

In taking a farewell, it is proper for me to say, that, I do so without a regret for anything I have said or done, in and through the Transcript, since its first issue, by me, the 27th of July 1877, until the present time. Though I have always acknowledged my allegiance to the Democratic party and kept faith with my fealty, I was true to the people of Kent and never made the paper, or myself, the tool or mouth-piece of personal interest, or allowed its columns to be subservient to any clique or combination. The paper has been true to itself and false to no man. That it will continue to be a fearless and manly exponent of Democracy and win golden rewards for unpurchasable honesty, is the well grounded hope of its retiring Editor, GEO. A. HANSON.

☞ The Potter resolutions of inquiry into the frauds at the Presidential election in the States of Florida and Louisiana, presented in the House of Representatives on Monday, the 13th inst., passed that body on Friday last, by the requisite majority, all the Republicans voting in the negative, and keeping up to the last their disgraceful fillibustering tactics. The Westminister *Democratic Advocate*, of the 18th, has an excellent editorial on the investigation question, from which we make the following extract;

"Let these revelations come. If the Democrats have done any thing wrong in connection with the Presidency, let it be exposed. At the worst they can only be arraigned for an attempt at wrong, by some misguided men in the Oregon case, not for fraud accomplished and sustained by the party, as in the case of the Republicans in the frauds committed in Florida and Louisiana. The Democrats don't object to an investigation; what they do object to is an amendment tacked on to their own resolutions. With regard to Mississippi, the alleged intimidation and violence practiced by the Democrats do not relate to the Presidential election at all, but to a previous election. There is therefore no relevancy in that case to the present issue. If all they charge be true, as relates to Mississippi, that is no offset to the Republican frauds in Florida and Louisiana. They affected the rights of the whole country; the Mississippi election was a State election only. Besides, there is abundant evidence that that election was fair and peaceable. The negroes voted with the Democrats, and because the Republicans were defeated, they alleged intimidation of negro voters. They averred, that, as the negroes had voted against them it was *prima facie* evidence that they were intimidated by the Democrats. That result was no evidence of violence and intimidation at all. Nothing is more common among white voters, or in States where there are but a very few colored voters, for the majority to go one way at one election, and another way at another election. But, let the Republicans make the most they can out of their charges of violence and intimidation, they cannot in that way countervail the effect upon the country of establishing their frauds at the Presidential election in Florida and Louisiana. There are, even yet, many simple-minded people who believe that Hayes was really elected. If these frauds are fully exposed it may open their eyes to the fraudulent character of his title to the Presidency; and it will show to the whole country and to the world the enormity of the crime perpetrated by the Republican party and its agents against the rights of the people, who have thus been deprived of their choice of the chief executive officer of the nation. Whether the evidence thus brought to the light—that evidence the voluntary confession of the very perpetrators of these frauds themselves—shall be made the basis of an action in the Supreme Court or not, public opinion will be so pronounced and so potent, as to wither and blight the Hayes Administration and the Republican party which foisted it upon the county contrary to the popular will. And the incumbent of the Presidential office himself, if he be not steeped in insensibility and lost to every sentiment of honor, will realize his true position as the fraudulent and despised occupant of a position to which he was not chosen by the people, and to which he has not a shadow of moral right."

MR. EDITOR:—Having frequently to use the public roads and noticing that work has been commenced upon them, I desire, through your paper, to make a suggestion which is the result of considerable observation: When a piece of road has been mended, it most frequently happens that obstructions are placed on the sides, to compel travel over the middle, where it is higher, and generally not high enough. The consequence is, the track becomes beaten down below the level of the sides and the water lays in the road bed. I would suggest that the obstructions be placed in the middle of the road, compelling vehicles to pass on either side; thus beating down the sides firm and smooth, and allowing the water to pass off readily. After some months the obstructions might be removed from the middle.

If this plan could be adopted, the roads made sufficiently high in the middle, and the old-fashioned ditch on the side abandoned, I am convinced the improvement would soon become apparent.

The system of multiplying the small trunk bridges is becoming a considerable expense, and nine times out of ten they are unnecessary. If one will take a circuit of twenty miles and count the small plank bridges he will be amazed.

I am pleased to know that the *Transcript* has fallen into the hands of one who has had so much experience in conducting a newspaper, and shall expect to see it steadily improve. You will probably hear from me again and will know me as

JEEMES.

THE ROCK HALL FIRE.

HOW A DEED OF CHARITY BROUGHT DISASTER IN ITS WAKE—A STORY OF MISFORTUNE.

[Special to the Balto. American.]

ROCK HALL, KENT COUNTY, MD., May 7.—The recent total destruction by fire of the fine old mansion of A. P. Sharpe, Esq., at this place, has attached to it a narrative of a good deed that had an unfortunate result. It is a story of true charity, exhibited by two persons to a family cast loose upon the mercies of the world and absolutely in desperate need. It commences upon a cold and dreary day in March last, and ends with the burning of the Rock Hall mansion. On the former day the master of one of the small fishing and oyster boats that ply the Chesapeake was accosted on a wharf at Baltimore by a stranger, who told a pitiful tale. He had cultivated a farm in Virginia until January, and by the great floods at that time had lost everything. The waters in their sweep over his lands had made a literal desolation of them. With his prospects there ruined he had removed to Baltimore with his family, consisting of a wife and two children, and sought for employment. He failed as so many have failed before him, and when he related his bitter experience to the captain his last dollar had been spent and starvation stared him in the face. The master of the little craft was blessed with a heart as kind as his exterior was rough. The Virginian thought that if he could reach the agricultural districts of the State his knowledge of farming might procure him work and wages, and the captain at once offered him free passage to the Eastern Shore, whither the vessel was bound, and so into the confined cabin, just large enough for two births, a stove and a table, the whole party was ushered, and on that stormy afternoon of March they set sail. The captain took them to his home, which is among a settlement of oystermen in Kent county, and there he and his wife did everything possible to make them comfortable.

True to his resolution, the unfortunate Virginian started out immediately to look for employment, and his path took him to the door of Rock Hall. He told his pitiful story to Mr. Sharpe, asking for work and for shelter for himself and family. Mr. Sharpe was so favorably impressed with the straightforwardness and evident honesty of the applicant that he immediately offered him rooms in his house, and gave him permission to bring in what few articles of household furniture he possessed. Truly they were few in number. There was not among them a bed to lie upon, or a table to eat from. Stoves were put up and mattresses procured, and in an hour the destitute family were snugly housed and rejoicing over the kindness that had been shown. Poorly as they were clad, they gave evidence of cultivation and refinement. The father was an educated man, the children were a pretty girl of nine years of age, and the boy a clever, bright lad of twelve. The mother was a handsome woman, and was far advanced in a condition that rendered her liable to become an object of tender nursing at any day. As soon as they had become settled under the hospitable roof which sheltered them they made their rooms cosy and cherry, and it seemed as if at last misfortune had ceased to pursue them. In the meantime Mr. Sharpe returned to Baltimore, leaving the Virginians the sole occupants of the house. A few weeks had elapsed, and the father was preparing for work in the vicinity, when in an unlucky hour a spark from the chimney fell upon the roof, the fire spread, and in a short time Rock Hall was leveled to the ground. The inmates saved nothing and this unfortunate family are again homeless and more destitute than ever. It is worthy of remark that although Mr. Sharpe's charity to these poor people led to the loss of his fine property, he appeared to be far less troubled concerning that disaster to himself than by their ill-luck. Such unselfishness and generosity are rare, but when an example of them occurs one is reminded of the old saying: "How like a candle set upon a hill-top casting its beams afar shines a good deed in this naughty world."

CECIL COUNTY ITEMS.

From the Democrat.

The early spring having pushed the wheat to a state of development far beyond what is usual so early in the year, the frost of last Monday and Tuesday mornings visited it with sad effect. Much of the wheat was in full head, with its blossoms clustering thick upon it. All such, experienced farmers apprehend, is badly, if not fatally injured. Such as was not in head is not perceptibly injured. Mr. John T. Lee, an old and successful farmer and careful observer, expresses his opinion that much of the earlier wheat will not mature.

A house on the farm tenanted by S. T. Davis, near Chesapeake City, in the locality known as Sodom, was completely destroyed by fire on Monday evening 13th inst. Owing to the cold weather the occupants built too large a fire, and before they were aware of it the house was in flames. The house was occupied by a family named Hudson, who lost everything.

The new Board of Town Commissioners met on Tuesday night, and organized by electing John Partridge President, P. H. Cleaver Secretary, and R. G. Reese Treasurer. All these officers held the same positions in the old Board. A. P. Shookley was re-elected Bailiff without opposition. Master Charles Lewis was the successful applicant for Lamplighter.

Potato bugs have taken a new departure, and are now attacking strawberry plants. A tract on the farm of Mr. Daniel Harvey, near Elkton, which was formerly planted in potatoes, is now set in strawberry plants, and is said to be covered with bugs. It is supposed the pests have been in the ground for some time.

Snow fell in this section on Saturday last, and ice was made on Monday night, damaging the early-planted corn and garden truck to considerable extent.

AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE.

DELEGATES FROM THE NORTH WELCOMED IN THE M. E. CONFERENCE SOUTH.

Atlanta Ga., May 16.—The fraternal delegates from the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. C. D. Foss, D. D., of New York, and Hon. Wm. Cumback, of Indiana, were received by the Conference at 10 o'clock, Bishop Paine presiding. They were introduced to the President by Gov. Colquitt. Bishop Paine then introduced to them the Bishops and the Conference. Dr. Foss delivered an eloquent address, in which he expressed the kind and fraternal feelings of the Methodist Church to the M. E. Church South He was followed by Mr. Cumback in an address full of sympathy and earnestly hopeful of a final and complete union of the two great branches of Methodism. Both speeches were frequently applauded. The venerable Dr. Lovick Pierce responded in a few words, which were heard with profound interest. He is now ninety-four years old, and an active member of the Conference. Bishop Paine also spoke in reply in terms of warm welcome and sympathy. The speeches created a profound impression. The Conference and delegates were in perfect harmony. A communication was received from the Wesleyan Methodist Conference of England expressive of hearty fraternity and cordial sympathy. It was read and spread on the minutes.—The most unanimous feeling of cordiality pervaded the entire Conference and the large concourse of spectators. The fraternal messengers have been received with open hearts, and their mission will be productive of lasting good.

MODERN WITCHCRAFT.

A CURIOUS STORY FROM SALEM THAT SOUNDS LIKE OLD TIMES.

According to a Boston correspondent there is still the atmosphere of 1692 lingering about Salem. Mrs. Mary B. Eddy of that place claims to have had revealed from Heaven a method of healing all sorts of diseases, and especially incurable ones. She hired her knowledge out to several, and among others to Daniel H. Spofford, who contracted to pay her $100 cash and 10 per cent. of his income arising from his practice. Daniel refused to pay as agreed upon, and a bill in equity has been entered to compel payment. The Eddy method also produces disease as well as cures.

A spinster, Mrs. Lucretia Brown of Lynn, who had long suffered from a spinal disease, and had been pronounced incurable, was miraculously cured by another disciple of the Eddys. Just about that time Spofford moved into the neighborhood and called upon Miss Brown several times. The effect was bad upon her, for she was thrown back into her previous state. Another Eddy practitioner was called in and the sufferer again relieved, but when Spofford heard of it he exercised his power, whatever it is, and the patient's health was again gone.

There was a second trial with similar results. Then Miss Lucretia Brown and her friends determined to appeal to the law to stop the terrible Spofford from pursuing his black art and undermining her health, although they believe that, even if he were in prison, he could still exert the power that he possesses. The case is before the courts at Salem, and is exciting considerable interest, being similar in its merits to those which Cotton Mather heard nearly 200 years ago.

A POPULAR lecturer states that mishaps are like knives, 'they either serve us or cut us as we grasp them either by the handle or blade.' No such gratifying relief, or as certain and prompt cure for such mishaps are caused by knives—as well as for accidents and pain of all kinds, can be had from anything ever before known to medical science as from Keller's Roman Liniment—the most reliable and cheapest healer and pain extractor yet discovered. George a Bartlett, Esq., of the U. S. Treasury Department, says: 'It is superior to anything of the kind extant, and hereafter will be a fixed institution in my family.

EASTERN SHORE ITEMS.

The acreage planted in corn this spring in Queen Anne's county is very large, probably exceeding that of any year previous. The large immigration of farmers from Canada, New York and Pennsylvania during the last two years has had a wholesome effect upon the farming interests of the county.

The county commissioners of Caroline county have awarded the contract for an iron bridge over the Choptank river at Denton to the King Iron Bridge and Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, Ohio, at $10,000, the county to furnish the piling and lumber.

The following sales in Queen Anne's county were effected last week; J. W. Clark's farm, 117 acres, to J. W. Milnor of Lycoming county, Pa., $2,000; John Schwatha's farm to Rachel Baldwin, of Pa., $6,200, W. H. Ely's farm to P. J. Hewett, 3,500.

An Easton (Md.) real estate agent has organized an excursion of land buyers from Canada to leave Port Hope, Ontario, on the 4th of June, to visit Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

The dwelling, dairy, smoke and carriage-house of Alfred Davis, in Dorchester county, were destroyed by fire on Sunday last. The fire originated in the kitchen.

The dwelling of Thomas R. Carville, on Kent Island, was entirely destroyed by accidental fire on Saturday night.

Three thousand acres of land in Tyaskin district, Wicomico county, is planted in melons.

The cornor stone of the M. E Church at Sykesville, Md., will be laid May 21.

John B. Kenly, a prominent citizen of Cecil county, is dead.

EXTENSIVE SEEDING.—Mm. McKenney, Esq., the most extensive farmer on the Peninsula, seeded last fall on his numerous farms in this county nineteen hundred bushels of wheat, averaging one and a quarter bushels to the acre. The year previous he seeded 2,000, averaging 1½ bushels to the acre, and if his seeding had been as thick last fall as the year previous it would have taken twenty-two hundred bushels to have pitched his wheat crop. Present prospects indicate that he will raise at least 30,000 bushels of wheat.—*Record.*

THE BALLOON AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

The gamins of Paris are looking forward in great glee to the balloon ascents that are to form one of the features of the Exposition. The balloon, which will be the largest in the world, is now in course of manufacture at the Tuileries, while 100 sewing girls are engaged in putting the pieces of which is made together. The car will hold fifty passengers, and has a restaurant and bar attached. A wire rope, some 800 feet in length, will be secured in the bottom of the car and operated by a windlass, so that the balloon with its living cargo will always be under control—provided the rope does not break.

It will take about four minutes, under favorable circumstances, for the balloon to ascend till the end of the rope is reached, and about eight to wind it down again, the windlass to be operated by a small steam engine. A ride in the balloon will cost two francs and admittance to the enclosure wherefrom the ascents take place one franc. The chances of an accident by the rope giving away are freely discussed, and would form, doubtless, an acceptable sensational side show to the satiated Parisians.—*Salem Register,*

A DESPERATE FAMILY QUARREL IN DELAWARE.—A dispatch from Felton, Del., to the Wilmington Every Evening says that town was in a state of excitement Monday afternoon over a series of personal street encounters between Noah Holden, Sr. his son, Mrs. Emma Taylor, his daughter, and Robert Lewis, late proprietor of the Eagle Hotel. According to this account Mrs. Taylor had broken her marital vows and became unduly intimate with Lewis, into whose house she moved her personal effects on Monday during the absence of her husband. This incensed her father, who, with his son, was passing the hotel gate in the after noon, when a violent war of words ensued with the daughter, which resulted in the son horsewhipping her severely. Mrs Taylor rushed into the hotel and reappeared in a moment flourishing a revolver, Lewis being at her heels loading a second weapon. She fired four shots at her father and brother within ten paces, without serious results, and then taking the pistol from Lewis fired two more shots without damage, and then retreated into the hotel. Later in the evening Taylor, who had returned home, was passing the hotel, when his wife ran out and fired two shots from a revolver at him without effect. The parties were not arrested.

Next to the absurdity of the Irishman in New York who had a man arrested for finding his pocketbook, commend us to the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, which wishes to be distinctly understood that the vagaries of Rev. John Jasper, who holds that 'de sun do move' 'an de earf am square,' are chargeable entirely to the brutalities of the late slave-holders. It was 'the systematic wrong,' which kept 'this unoffending old negro' in ignorance, that now induces him to go about the country making of himself 'a spectacle for ribald crowds' If this be not a case of constructive damages we never heard of one. Why does not the *Bulletin* advise Jasper to sue his late master, if he ever had one, or Jefferson Davis, or somebody, for false imprisonment in 'the darkness of slavery?'—*Balto Bulletin.*

If you would be healthy, avoid Constipation, as its continuance is sure to bring on many dangerous diseases. The most potent remedy for this condition, is Keller's Life Drops.

☞ President Hayes's civil service reform at last seems to have some outcome. He has found a Gem to sit in Surveyorship of Customs at St. Louis.

A CASE OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.—*Probable innocense of Three Doomed Men.*—Nearly a year ago a wealthy merchant named Rozier was robbed and murdered near Sparta, Ga., whilst on his way from his store to his residence in the evening. The body was alleged to have been discovered by the town marshal, a man named Griggs, and two companions, named Lovett and Barnes. It It was found that Mr. Rozier had been struck on the head with some blunt instrument, which had crushed in without breaking the skull. The stories told by the three men did not agree, supposed inconsistencies were detected in them, and the suspicion was excited that Griggs and his friends were themselves the murderers, and a number of circumstances having been adduced calculated to establish the guilt of the prisoners, they were convicted and sentenced to death. The enforcement of the penalty has been postponed from time to time, mainly through the earnest and devoted efforts of Marshal Griggs's wife, who has persisted in avowing her conviction of her husband's innocense. Her pleading induced an experienced detective to take hold of the case, and it is now tolerably certain that the murder was committed, not by the condemned men, but by two roughs attached to a circus that was at the time playing in the neighborhood. Mr. Rozier was known to have had a valuable watch and a revolver in his possession, and these could not be traced. The watch has now been recovered, and every thing points to the certainty that the murderers were the circus men against whom suspicion has for some time been directed,

BONAPARTISM IN FRANCE.—The Bonapartists in the French National Assembly are said to be diminishing in numbers as well as the two other parties of legitimists and Orleanists. The Bonapartists do not attempt to deny that the majority in the legislature is largely republican, but declare that their policy is to make no demonstration until the year 1880, when Marshal MacMahon's seven years' presidential term will end, by which time young Napoleon will have almost completed his twenty-fifth year. It is not easy to understand how the chances for young Bonaparte should be better then than now, unless he can get a party in the legislature and among the people to back him, of which, at present, there seems no prospect. At the same time there is said to be apparently an expectation in the royal family of England that something will turn up in France favorable to the Bonaparte family.

AMATEUR JOURNALISM.—The New York World has an article on amateur politital journalism, the text of which is a lawsuit between a distinguished physician and a prominent lawyer who together owned an evening paper, which failed, The World refers to the innumerable unsuccessful attempts of persons with no experience in journalism to establish newspapers, and quoting the old homily about the shoemaker and his last, the article concludes with: "It is a pity the public burdens bill could not be made to include amateur party organs." The Philadelphia press adds to this that there have been cases where lawyers and professional politicians have owned papers that in time became self-supporting, but in every such case the publications have been managed by professional journalists. Distinguished lawyers and professional politicians are no more able to run a newspaper than are trained gymnasts, and the public soon find it out.

A NEW DISCOVERY.—The Chicago Inter-Ocean states that C. O. Lundberg, of that city, has discovered and perfected a process by which durable colors can be applied to marble in such a way as to be ineffaceable. A number of paintings exhibited by Mr. Lundberg are very beautiful. The discovery renders it practicable to have portraits of friends imbedded in the marble of our centre tables, on the slabs that mark their resting places in the cemetery, and indeed anywhere and everywhere that taste and affection may suggest or dictate. The discovery is considered a very important one, and a number of Chicago artists are arranging to utilize it in their studios.

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET

From the Sun of Saturday.

WHEAT.—The offerings of Southern Wheat are moderate, and the market is quiet and steady, with a fair inquiry both from shippers and millers. Sales of 500 bushels damaged and very inferior red at 1a$1 10; 3500 bushels good to prime red at 1 25a$1 28. For Western the market was firm, especially for late options. Sales of 16,000 bushels No. 2 Winter red spot at $1 26; 7000 bushels June at $1 26½, and 6000 bushels July at $1 24. In the afternoon the market was quiet and easier, both the offering and the demand being light.

CORN.—Southern Corn is firm, with a small quantity arriving. Sales in lots of both white and yellow at 53 cents. For Western the market was steady, with a fair demand

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Testamentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Md., of

AUGUSTA C. ECCLESTON,
late of Philadelphia, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 23d day of November 1878; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1878.

JAMES HOUSTON ECCLESTON,
May, 10, 1878. *Executor.*

MARRIAGES.

BACCHUS—McPHERSON.—In Baltimore, at Washington street Church, on the 16th inst., by Rev. R. Scott Norris, assisted by Rev. J. M. Sheridan, Rev. GEORGE Q. BACCHUS, of the Md. Annual Conference M. P. Church, to Miss C. B. McPherson, of Baltimore.

PARKS—SANNER.—In Baltimore, on the 9th of May, by Rev. W. F. Ward, Mr. RUFUS T. PARKS, of Chestertown, to Miss ANNIE E., daughter of Rev. Sylvester Sanner, of Baltimore.

DEATHS.

MORRIS.—Suddenly, about 2 o'clock on Sunday last, near Chestertown, Mrs. FRANCES JOANNA, in her 45th year, beloved wife of Mr. Jesse Morris.

JOINER.—In Chestertown, April 29th, JOHN D. JOINER, in his 46th year.

MEDDERS.—In Baltimore, on the 11th instant, PHILIP MEDDERS, late Sheriff of this county, in his 48th year.

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.
May 21, 1878.

AT PRIVATE SALE,
Ten Farms,
SOME OF THE BEST IN KENT COUNTY.
☞ *TERMS EASY.*
C. H. BAKER, Att'y.,
May 21—tf. *Chestertown, Md.*

TO THE LADIES.
NEW MILLINERY
And Fancy Goods,
1878. For SPRING And SUMMER 1878.

MRS. H. USILTON,
Just below Wickes' Drug Store, has received a well selected stock of new and beautiful *MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS*, for Spring and Summer wear, of the LATEST and MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES.

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Laces,

Trimmings, Neck Ties, Belts, Ruffles, Feathers, Flowers and Ornaments. She is satisfied of her ability to please both in quality and price. She has secured the assistance of a first-class Milliner from the city.

☞ STAMPING done in the neatest and most durable manner.

The Ladies are invited to call and examine her goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. No effort will be spared to give full satisfaction to all who favor her with their patronage.

MRS. H. USILTON.
May 21, 1878—tf.

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

IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND,
At the close of business, May 1st, 1878.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	128,364.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
U. S. Bonds on hand,	25,000.00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages,	19,981.44
Due from Approved reserve Agents	48,522.24
Due from other National Banks,	4,652.22
Due from State Banks and bankers	4.16
Real Estate furniture and fixtures,	2,250.00
Current Expenses and taxes paid,	2,105.79
Premiums paid,	1,223.87
Checks and cash items,	129.89
Bills of other Banks,	29,881.00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	203.88
Specie (including gold Treasury certificates)	3,533.46
Legal Tender Notes	36,785.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per ct. of circulation)	1,450.00
Total,	$354,087.03

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in,	50,000.00
Surplus fund,	10,000.00
Undivided profits	16,659.37
National Bank Notes outstanding,	45,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	231,584.99
Due to other National Banks	804.92
Due to State Banks and bankers	37.75
Total	$354,087.03

State of Maryland, County of Kent, ss.

I, CHARLES T. WESTCOTT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. T. WESTCOTT, *Cashier.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 11th day of May, 1878.

J. W. HINES,
Notary Public.

Correct—attest:
N. G. WESTCOTT,
THOS. B HYNSON,
GEO. B. WESTCOTT,
May 21, 1878. Directors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Md., of

ELIZABETH HURTT,
late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 17th day of December 1878; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 14th day of May, 1878.

THOMAS A. JACOBS,
May 21, 1878. *Administrator.*

NAILS! NAILS!! by the keg. Very cheap.
J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Bass & Co's
GENUINE ENGLISH PALE ALE
AND
BURK'S IRISH BROWN STOUT.

RECOMMENDED by Medical Men to infirm persons during Summer weather. A *fresh supply just received* per Steamer "Circassian." Apollinari's Seltzer a natural Mineral Water from springs in Germany, and highly rated as an Aperient, put up in Stone Jugs and in ordinary Hampers, just received by
T. S. WICKES.
Chestertown, May 7, 1878.

TO THE LADIES
And PUBLIC GENERALLY.
Mrs. C. R. Fiddis,

AT the old stand, directly opposite the new M. E. Church, has replenished her stock and is now ready to receive orders and calls from any that wish

MILLINERY
And Fancy Goods.
Also, LADIES AND CHILDREN
FURNISHING GOODS.

Also many articles that are useful to gentlemen. My stock is complete.
I am one with many others in the same business, and I solicit a share of your patronage.
MRS. C. R. FIDDIS,
Directly opposite new M. E. Church,
May 10, 1878—3t. Chestertown.

Examiners' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned, examiners appointed by the Hon. Board of County Commissioners for Kent county to examine and determine the expediency of

BUILDING A BRIDGE

over the branch of Morgan's Creek that crosses the public road near Urieville Mill, in the Second Election District, and to locate the same,—will meet at the place designated, on

THURSDAY, the 16th inst.,

to discharge the duties under their commission.

ROBERT NICHOLSON,
ROBERT S. GRIFFITH,
BENJ. F. BECK.
May 10, 1878—2t. Examiners.

Plow Castings
OF ALL THE
Approved and Desirable Patterns
Mi LR and Horton, Heckendon, 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 Superior 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.

LOOK AND READ.—No more breaking of Chimneys. Something new; it sells at sight. *Agents Wanted* to sell *G. M. Bill's Patent Fireproof Mica, or Isinglass Lamp Chimneys.* This is one of the greatest money saving articles of the present age. They will last for years; they give a steady light; they can be used as a nurse lamp; they will heat water in a few minutes. Territory free to agents. Large profits made. Sample Chimney sent by mail, post paid, for 30 cents. For terms, etc., address Mrs. Wm. Johnson, No. 725 7th St. South East, Washington, D. C., General Ag't for Maryland, Virginia, and District of Col.

HEARING RESTORED!
GREAT INVENTION by one who was DEAF for 30 years. Send stamp for particulars.
JNO. GARMORE, Lock Box 80, Madison, Ind.

The Co-Operative Newspapers.
It has been asserted that one half of all the money paid by New York advertisers for advertising outside of that city goes to the CO-OPERATIVE NEWSPAPERS.
If this statement is true there is no occasion for surprise that prominent papers which are still charging high prices for advertising feel called upon to abuse a rival with which they find themselves unable to maintain a competition.
Full particulars about the Co-operative Newspapers, together with catalogues and advertising rates mailed free on application to BEALS & FOSTER, Gen'l Ag'ts AMERICAN NEWSPAPER UNION, 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

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CABINET OR PARLOR ORGAN
Be sure to send for our LATEST CATALOGUE and CIRCULARS with NEW STYLES, REDUCED PRICES and much information. *Sent free.* MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Boston New York or Chicago.

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

25 Fancy Cards, Snowflake D[illegible] Assorted in 25 styles, with [illegible] Nassau Card Co., Nassau N. Y.

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