The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning Sept. 18, 1879.

S. E. SULLIVAN. C. G. WOODALL.

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
William T. Hamilton.

FOR COMPTROLLER,
Thomas J. Keating.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
C. J. M. Gwinn.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,
Spencer C. Jones.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR THE STATE SENATE,
William T. Hepbron.

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES:
William H. Ford,
Thomas A. Hulme.

FOR CLERK OF CIRUIT COURT:
Dr. Samuel Beck.

FOR REGISTER OF WILLS:
Joel C. Slaughter.

FOR STATES ATTORNEY:
Harrison W. Vickers.

FOR SHERIFF:
Eugene Gooding.

ORPHAN'S COURT.
Robert Nicholson,
Thomas J. Shallcross,
R. B. Willson.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:
1st Dist—Charles P. Loper.
2d " —Tilghman Shafer,
3d " —Wm. V. Lucas,
4th " —Thomas P. Dixon
5th " —T. Romie Strong.

COUNTY SURVEYOR:
H. H. Gresham.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY is making desperate efforts in Kent county to work into power. They have caught up the cry of Reform as a something that will delude people into believing that they really are a reform party. They have about as much claim to being a reform party as a thief has to being an honest man. Wherever the Republican party has been in power, it has been noted as a corrupt party. When it had sway in the South, it kept the impoverished States from regaining their prosperity by burdening the people with taxes and by stealing the money after it was paid in. The Republican party in Maryland is engaged in a continual squabble over post-offices, custom-house offices and other offices in the gift of the United States government. The Outs do not hesitate to accuse the Ins of rascality and knavery. We may rest assured that their record in Kent county, should they get into power, will not be better than it has been elsewhere. The subject of taxes and taxation is one over which people are peculiarly sensitive. This Republican party, or as it calls itself, Reform party, is endeavoring to play upon that string. It is endeavoring to make the people believe that they are immoderately overtaxed. As an example of their veracity they state that the amount of taxes levied in Kent Co. for 1879 is $72.785.00. The Levy List shows this amount to be just $13,649.61 more than was actually levied. The thinking voters of Kent county will easily comprehend this Republican trick of harping upon taxation as a song which the singers hope will sing them into office. They show a comparison between taxes twenty years ago, and taxes now. Twenty years ago there was not one half the wealth in Kent county there is now. There was not a school system that gave as much satisfaction and cost as much money, as our present system. There were not one-fourth the paupers we have now. The people in those days did not have as many roads and public improvements as we have now. They did not in those days have to pay interest and principal on Railroad Bonds. Taxes are something that vary according to circumstances. Some years there are bridges built, and roads opened, and other expenses incurred that run the taxes up abnormally. In 1868 the taxes levied amounted to $82,501.14; they have never been so much as that since. The Levy List for 1879 shows the taxes to be less than they have been for the last eleven years. For 1879 and '80, matters point to the almost positive certainty that taxes will be much lower than for this year.

WE have received a large lithographic engraving of Victoria C. Woodhull, candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

GEN. B. F. BUTLER has been nominated for Governor in Massachusetts by the Independents. John D. Long, a lawyer, has been nominated by the Republicans.

THE Democrats of New York State have re-nominated Gov. Robinson. This is an espousal of Mr. Tilden as a presidential candidate. Tammany Hall, which is opposed to Tilden has bolted and nominated John Kelly.

ONE of our Kent county citizens. —Howard Meeks, Esq.—has been nominated by the Greenback party for Governor of Maryland. We have heard that Mr. Meeks has already received applications for positions under him after his election.

IN all probability Col. Hanson's soul is happy, as he now has an organ. An organ is what the Colonel has needed for a long while. There is doubtless some roaring English that has for a long time been fermenting in the top of the Colonel's head. He can now let himself off. The *Kent Independent* is a REFORM paper, published by a REFORM committee, has a REFORM editor, presents a REFORM ticket, contains several REFORM articles and is altogether very highly perfumed with REFORM. With regard to the Reform paper, it is generally understood to be supported by money furnished by Republicans, the reform printing committee is the same that prints the *Conference Advocate*, the reform editor is generally supposed to be Col. Hanson, who enjoys a beautiful reputation as a reformer; the reform ticket is the ticket turned out by the Republicans who have put on a liberal number of office-seeking Democrats in the hope of influencing Democratic votes, and the reform articles are intended to mislead Democrats who will not take the trouble to inquire into their truthfulness.

THE Republican State Convention has met and nominated a ticket, though there were a number of nominees that declined the honor. The ticket is as follows, for Governor, James. A. Garey, of Howard county; for Comptroller, Samuel Mallalieu, of Queen Anne's county; for Attorney General F. M. Darby, of Washington county; for Clerk to Court of Appeals Jas. T. McCullough. Will the Kent county Republican ticket espouse the State nominations?

NEWS IN GENERAL.

The British war steamer Mercury lately completed and tested, is said to be the swiftest vessel in the world. She makes 22 miles an hour.

A Paris husband was told that his wife, who had gone into the country to be cured of an illness, was dead. An hour afterward she presented herself before him in perfect health. The sudden and violent transition from sorrow to joy (or from joy to sorrow) was too much for him, and he became a maniac.

Commander Cameron of the British navy says that the Morse system of telegraphy, so far as it depends on the length of sounds, has long been in use in Africa. He has found tribes that, by stationing drummers at intervals, carry intelligence for miles with great rapidity, the beats of the drum being made in accordance with a previous arrangement of signals.

A mob broke into a jail in Pentonville, Neb., took out Barney Thomas, a horse thief, and started for a convenient tree to hang him on. It happened that a party of Barney's friends were lurking in the neighborhood, having made an ineffectual attempt to get him out of the prison. They fell upon the lynchers suddenly, rescued the prisoner, and escaped with him.

Martel Fearing was repeatedly visited, at Plain City, O., so he says, by the ghost of an old hunter, who declared there was a valuable deposit of lead on the farm. Under the unearthly guidance, Fearing dug night after night to find the mineral; but the ghost did not direct any precaution against accident, and finally the shaft caved in, injuring the miner fatally.

Brigham Young mixed the Mormon Church property with his own in a way that, in law, left it all at his death as one estate. The executors, who are Mormon dignitaries, undertook to separate the two equitably; but the heirs, consisting of the original and only lawful Mrs. Young and her children, have had a receiver appointed, and it looks as though they would finally get the entire amount.

When Gambetta drove to the great review in Paris, the officer who rode humbly at the door, of his carriage in command of the escort was heir to the ancient Dukedom of Montmart. He may have Princes of the house of Bourbon in waiting on him a few years hence, when he is President of the republic. The son of the Genoese grocer of Camors is going as far in France as the son of the Venetian Jew in England.

Sir Moses Montefiore is beginning his plans for the restoration of the Jews to Palestine. The land in front of the "Judah Torah houses" is to be prepare for cultivation.—The rocks will be removed, terraces built, as in Solomon's time, a large cistern constructed for supplying water, and a beautiful verandah placed in front of all the houses.—Various other arrangements will be made to promote the comfort of inmates of the dwelling.

The Gothard tunnel is being pushed rapidly to completion. Four thousand men are now engaged in the work, and fresh hands are taken on every day. The advance is at the rate of very nearly eight metres a day, and on Aug. 30 the length still to be bored was 1,135 metres, so that the tunnel will probably be finished by the end of this year or the beginning of next. The making of the Mont Benere branch will be commenced on the first of October, and its completion is expected to coincide with that of the main line.

Lord Beaconsfield never passes a favor unnoticed, never forgets a friend, and considers no man his enemy, save Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Lowe. He knows that majorities are made up of units, and that a unit abstracts from the opposition benches counts two in a division.—Thus when in the House of commons if his watchful eye observed wavering on the part of an individual opposite, he somehow or other, before twenty-four hours passed, managed to come in personal contact with the waverer. The roughest member knows the sound of the friendly voice and the touch of the soft white hand. There is a good deal of human nature in the House of Commons, and human nature prefers Disraeli's manners to Gladstone's.

The Probate Office in London, is a wonderful treasure house of valuable autographs. It has lost that of Napoleon I., whose will, with its codicils, executed at St. Helena, was proved in Doctors' Commons, but was coolly set aside by the French courts. When his nephew ascended the throne of France the Imperial will was amicably surrendered to him, and by Napoleon III, his uncle's testamentary dispositions were carried out in their integrity, including the legacy of 2,000 francs to the Sub-office Cantillon, who had been tried for an attempt to assassinate the Duke of Wellington in Paris. For a long time Sub-officer Cantillion could not be discovered, but at length he was found, a very old man, keeping a petty grocer's shop in Paris.

The Paris Globe gives the following statistics of Masonry in France, declaring that they are the best that can be ascertained, and are reliable as far as they go. There are 79 grand lodges and 119 provincial grand lodges, having under them 7,900 lodges. Twelve "high councils" direct 340 lodges. There are eight lodges which are signalized as "independent," "isolated," or "excluded." There are thus nearly 8,500 lodges altogether. These include very nearly 500,000 active members. It is said that the number of members who have withdrawn from further participation in the brotherhood, or may be characterized as "indifferent," or inactive, amounts to between two and three millions.

A good many persons have puzzled themselves, no doubt, over the queer little square notch which projects from Massachusetts into Connecticut about half way across the northern boundary. A writer in the New Haven *Register* explains that years ago when the boundary at the point in question was unsettled, a local Connecticut politician belonging to the Federalist party got the State Legislature so to "gerrymander" the town of Granby as to give the part included in the notch to Massachusetts. As most of the Democrats in the town happened to live in the ceded part the Federalists were thus enabled to maintain their local predominance. Granby has for years been a steadfast Republican town, while Southwick in Massachusetts, which got the cede part, has been as steadily Democratic.

Educated, pretty and fashionably dressed women were not common in Nevada City, Cal., in 1854. Therefore the arrival of Madam Dumont in that mining town caused considerable excitement, for she was attractive in the three mentioned particulars. Besides, she was not more than 20 years old. She at once hired a corner in a large saloon and opened a faro game. The novelty of a woman dealing in cards drew many gamblers to her table, and her success was so great that she soon opened a large establishment, where a dozen games were kept going night and day. She gained the reputation of dealing honestly, was always smilingly polite, and the miners liked her—even held her in considerable respect. But her luck changed at last from good to bad, and she lost all her money. She spent a few years in other business in San Francisco, but could not recover into prosperity. A few weeks ago she borrowed five hundred dollars from an old friend and started for the mining region of Nevada, contemplating a new career as a gambler. She opened a faro game at Brodie, but it lasted only a few hours, when the bank was broken. She paid her losses in the old smiling manner, retired to an anteroom, swallowed poison, and died.

IN an article on the Russian advance eastward, the *Cologne Gazette* estimates that 17,000 Russians are every year banished to or sentenced to penal servitude in Siberia. Peasants from the central and western provinces, who from various causes find life in their own homes unbearable, quit the latter to migrate to the Dorado beyond the Volga, where they have been taught by the traditions of their forefathers that they will find free land and a free life. Arrived at their destination, however these emigrants only find themselves exposed to bitter disappointment. There is land enough to support thousands upon thousands of families, but it has been for the most part bought up, often at merely nominal prices, by officials and speculators, and the emigrant, on arrival, consequently finds himself compelled to buy or pay a high rent for the ground he would cultivate. The result is that everywhere a beginning has been made, but little more has been done. Villages are to be found in the middle of forests, and here and there, in otherwise waste and desolate districts, a settlement has been made and a chapel has been built by a party of dissenters. Beyond this little progress has been made.

A LETTER FROM GEN. ROBERT E. LEE—*What He said About Gettysburg and Fredericksburg.*—Southern Historical Society Papers for September contains the following extracts from a private letter from Gen. Robert E. Lee:

"As to the battle of Gettysburg I must again refer you to the official accounts. Its loss was occasioned by a combination of circumstances. It was continued in the effort to overcome the difficulties by which we were surround, and it would have been gained could one determined and united blow have been delivered by our whole line. As it was, victory trembled in the balance for three days, and the battle resulted in the infliction of as great an amount of injury as was received and in frustrating the federal campaign for the season.

"I think you will find the answer to your third question in my report of the battle of Fredericksburg. In taking up the position there it was with the view of resisting Gen. Burnside's advance after crossing the Rappahannock, rather than of preventing the passage. The plain of Fredericksburg is completely commanded by the heights of Stafford, which prevented our occupying it in the first instance. Nearly the whole that our army sustained during the battle arose from the pursuit of the repulsed Federal column into the plain. To advance the whole army into the plain for the purpose of attacking Gen. Burnside would have been to have insured its destruction by the fire from the continued line of guns on Stafford hills. It was considered more wise to meet the federal army beyond the reach of their batteries than under their muzzles, and even to invite repeated renewal of their attacks. When convinced of their in-utility it was easy for them, under cover of a long dark and tempestuous night, to cross the narrow river by means of their numerous bridges before we could ascertain their purpose.

"I have been obliged to be very brief in my remarks, but I hope that I have been able to present to you some facts which may be useful to you in drawing correct conclusions. I must ask that you will consider what I have said as intended solely for yourself. Very respectfully and truly yours, R. E. LEE."

WILMINGTON'S EXPECTATIONS.—A Wilmington, (Del.) dispatch to the New York Times says: "For several days there has been much quiet talk in certain circles here to the effect that capitalists have recently been turning their attention to Wilmington with a view of thoroughly looking into the feasibility of a plan to make it a shipping point for coal and grain. Investigation shows this to be correct, and that the plan is very near consummation. The idea of these capitalists, who are connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is to get possession, either by purchase or lease, of the Delaware Western railroad, which is the only medium through which the end can be attained. The cause of the move in the first place, has been the asserted advantage held by Wilmington over Philadelphia as a shipping point. Wilmington lies forty-five miles further down the river than Philadelphia, and is, therefore, forty-five miles nearer the ocean. It is also so close to the headwaters of the Delaware bay that vessels have almost a clear channel to the sea in winter time, even when navigation is completely closed between here and Philadelphia. Further than this, it is quite as near to the West and to the Pennsylvania coal fields in the Clearfield and Broad Top regions as is Philadelphia. The Delaware Western railroad connects with the Pennsylvania and Delaware road at Landenburg, Pa., twenty miles from here, which likewise joins the Pennsylvania road at Pomeroy. This forms the direct all rail connection between Wilmington and the West."

DR. LEWIS H. STEINER, of Frederick county, read a paper at the fourth annual meeting of the American Academy of Medicine on the defects of medical education, which commands attention. Medical students are admitted to colleges without the least preparation in the way of preliminery studies. They are matriculated, in fact, upon payment of their fees, and without any examination. As Dr. Steiner says: Young men who cannot even write or speak the English language correctly are received as matriculates in our medical schools, and rushed through the course with railroad speed, to claim the right, at the expiration of two short years of training, of ranking with the most learned members of a learned profession." There is one physician to each six hundred persons in the United States, one doctor to each hundred families, and, on the basis of the supposition that a majority of them are ignorant, incompetent and unfit for their business, the outlook, it must be confessed, is rather a hopeless one. The doctor is entitled to his fee—it is questionable, however, whether there should be an average of $10 worth of medical attendance afflicted upon each family in the United States.

HOW NAILS ARE COUNTED.—Persons who have visited the extensive nail works in and around our city have perhaps never inquired why the term "four," "six," and "ten-penny" is used in designating the size of nails. "Four-penny" means four pounds to the thousand nails, or "six-penny" means six pounds to the thousand, and so on. It is an old English term, and meant at first "ten pound" nails (the thousand being understood), but the old English clipped it to "tenpun," and from that it degenerated until "penny" was substituted for pounds. When a thousand nails weigh less than a pound they are designated tacks, brads, etc., and are reckoned by ounces.

THE AMERICAN METHOD.—We have from Amsterdam that Mr. Jay Gould has been rather astonishing Dutch financiers. It appears that he has been negotiating with bankers there about a Kansas railroad whose affairs have been in litigation for several years. He finally offered $1,300,000 for the first mortgage bonds held by the syndicate, which they accepted, with the proviso that interest should be added to the date of payment. Gould agreed; but created a sensation by immediately writing a check on Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co., of London, for the full amount.

WHITE-WINGED Peace spreads her pinions over Anne Arundel. Mr. Gorman went down among the Democratic factions yesterday and everything was satisfactorily arranged. The Convention nominated Dr. George Wells for State Senator. Mr. Bannon was nominated for the House of Delegates, along with two other gentlemen, and there was a general and amicable distribution of the remaining offices among the battling giants. There was a shake-hands all around and Anne Arundel is now keeping step to the music of the Democratic pibroch.—*Balt. Gazette, of Friday.*

PAYMENTS UNDER THE PENSION ACT.—Since the passage of the arrears of pension act the government has, in obedience to its provisions, paid out $16,000,000. The entire amount appropriated by Congress for this purpose was $25,000,000, so that there still remains $9,000,000 in the treasury subject to the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior. Of this sum, $5,000,000 was asked for Monday by the Commissioner of Pensions, and it is thought that before November the residue of the appropriation will be distributed.

Prince Bismarck is very fond of farming. The soil round Varzin is neither very good nor very bad; it produces average harvests of rye and the Baltic sand, the bane of the husbandman, shows itself only here and there. Such pieces of ground have long laid fallow. It takes six hours to drive round the estate. Chornitz, where there was formerly a glass house with Bohemian workmen, also belongs to Varzin. The Whipper flows through a part of the domain, and forms its boundaries in other places. It adds to both its beauty and its value as the rapid stream, which is well stocked with trout, is used to float the timber of Pomerania to the Baltic.

BALTIMORE is going to hold a grand semi-centennial celebration in her public schools. The number of pupils on the rolls fifty years ago was 200. Now there are 35,000. That is what may fairly be called progress. In other institutions of learning Baltimore will soon hold a leading position. The splendid endowment fund of $3,500,000 will make the Johns Hopkins University one of the strongest on the continent.—*Washington Post.*

THE Centreville *Record* of yesterday says: "Just as we are going to press we learn, through two oystermen, that a sunken canoe, two hats and a bucket were found at the mouth of Corsica creek. It is supposed they were oystermen of Kent county, who overloaded their canoe, which sunk, and the occupants, not being able to swim were drowned."

AN AMERICAN NIHILIST.—The New York Sun states that among the five nihilists recently hung in Odessa was one known as Serge Chubaroff, nobleman, but who nine years ago took out his first naturalization papers in New York as Sergs Green. He lived in New York five years, and returned to Europe in 1875. He is said to have a leader among the nihilists.

No one can develope the grace of meekness by listening to a crying baby. Stop its fretfulness by curing the colic with Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup.

Resolutions of Respect.

WHEREAS, SEWELL HEPBRON, ESQ., the President of the Board of County School Commissioners, has departed this life, and it is the pleasure of his associates in office to make some some public acknowledgment of his worth; therefore,

Resolved, That by his death the county has lost a faithful and efficient officer, and the members of the board a courteous and agreeable colleague.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be entered on the Journal of Proceedings, be sent to the family of the deceased, and be published in the county papers.

By order of the Board.

E. F. PERKINS, Sec.

MARRIAGES.

JESTER—SYLVESTER.—September 11th, at the M. E. Parsonage in Chestertown, by Rev. E. B. Newnam, Mr. MYERS JESTER to Miss ELLA SYLVESTER—both of this county.

SAPPINGTON—COHAGON.—September 9th, at the M. E. Parsonage, Still Pond, by Rev. J. B. Merritt, Mr. WILLIAM A. SAPPINGTON to Mrs. NELLIE COHAGON—all of this county.

DEATHS.

ELIASON.—In West Philadelphia, on the 8th instant, WILLIAM C. ELIASON, in his 67th year.

LATHAN.—At Hanesville, September 5, MATTIE V., daughter of Robert H. and Margaret A. Lathan—aged 7 months.

BROWN.—In Quaker Neck, September 6th, THOMAS MILTON, son of Thomas S. and Alice O. Brown—aged 19 months.

MARTIN.—August 21st, HORACE W., infant son of John W. and Sarah F. Martin—aged 2 years, 5 months and 17 days.

New Advertisements.

FOR RENT.

The STORE HOUSE PROPERTY At REES' CORNER, from 1st October next, will be leased for one or more years to a good tenant. This property includes Dwelling, Large Store Room, Stable, &c., in good repair, and a good sized lot set in Fruit Trees. A pump of good Water on the premises. Apply to JAMES A. PEARCE,
Sept. 18, 1879—3t. ATTORNEY.

DR. C. P. GILPIN,
DENTIST,
HAVING LOCATED in CHESTERTOWN,
offers his
Professional Services
TO THE PUBLIC.
Sept. 18, 1879—6m.

F. W. McAllister,
OPTICIAN.
late of Philadelphia, Pa.
No. 50 LEXINGTON ST.
Near Charles. BALTIMORE, MD.
Has opened with a large stock of SPECTACLES of all kinds and ages, EYE-GLASSES of all kinds and ages,
FIELD GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, SPY GLASSES, DAIRY THERMOMETERS, FARMERS' BAROMETERS.
Catalogues sent to any address free of charge.
Sept. 18, 1879—3m.

Go To
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT
and get one of their Clymax
IRON FRAME CULTIVATORS,
to put your corn ground in order for wheat.
THEY GUARENTEE THEM
not to choke in filth or corn roots.
They also have a large lot of
Good CULTIVAVATOR TEETH
for preparing ground for wheat.
All our prices have been reduced.
REFERANCES:
Wm. H. Stewart, Joseph Trew,
Capt. Edward Woodall, Jas. A. Toulson,
T. A. Jacobs, Wm. Carter.
Sept. 18, 1879.

Chester River Steamboat Company.
FALL ARRANGEMENT.
On and after the 17th inst. the steamer
B. S. FORD
Will leave Chestertown for Baltimore, every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday* at 8 o'clock, A. M., stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Grey's Inn, Queenstown and Kent Island.
Returning will leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 o'clock, A. M., making *all* the above stops.
On and after the 17th inst. the steamer
GEO. LAW
Will leave Baltimore for Crumpton, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock, A. M., stopping at Kent Island, Queenstown, Grey's Inn, Quaker Neck, Booker's, Rolph's and Chestertown.
Returning, leave Crumpton, 7 A. M., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, making all the above stops.
GEO. WARFIELD,
Sept. 18, 1879. President

WOOD! WOOD!!
Hickory, Oak and Pine.
THE subscriber has purchased 200 cords of the very best seasoned Oak that has been in this market for some time, and is selling it, delivered, at $4.50 per cord; sawed and split at low rates.
This Wood has all been culled over; is full length, clear of knots and small sticks.
KINDLING WOOD for sale low.
WILLIAM PERKINS,
Rising Sun, Saloon, Chestertown.
Sept. 4, 1879.

MONEY.
$700 to Loan.
Apply to THE EDITOR.
Sept. 4, 1879—3t.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
Personal Property
YOUNG CATTLE,
HORSES & Farming Implements.
THE undersigned, having a large and valuable Stock, will offer at Public Sale a part of the same on
MONDAY, SEPT. 29, 1879,
at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Jarman Farm, near Chesterville, where he resides, as follows:
4 Young Horses,
1 BLACK HAWK COLT,
1 YEAR OLD;
7 YOUNG MILCH COWS,
3 COWS with CALVES, 3 HEIFERS, 1 Yoke YOUNG STEERS, well broke; 5 Steers not broke;
1 Good Four Horse FARM WAGON, 1 OX CART,
lot of plows & harrows.
TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of $10 and under cash; all sums over that amount a credit of 12 months will be given, the purchaser giving a note with approved security. No property will be allowed to be removed until the terms are complied with
JOSEPH RASH,
Jarman Farm, near Chesterville.
H. W. VICKERS,
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct'r. Att'y.
Sept. 18, 1789—tds.

THE LARGEST FIELD
OF
HORSES
IN THE
MIDDLE STATES
ARE ENTERED IN
Dover, Del.,
DURING THE
State Fair
TO BE HELD
Sept, 23rd to 37th inclusive.
Tuesday, Sept. 23d.
3.30 CLASS has 6 ENTRIES.
2.32 " " 10 "
2.45 " " 7 "
FREE FOR ALL has 6 "
Hannis, Scotland, Jersey Boy, Irene, Richard, Chance.
Wednesday, Sept. 24.
A GRAND TOURNAMENT
in which 32 Knights will ride.
3.00 CLASS has 7 ENTRIES.
2.29 " 5 "
2.40 " " 7 "
Thursday, Sept. 25.
COLT RACE has 7 ENTRIES.
2.26 CLASS " 5 "
3.00 " " 5 "
Friday, Sept. 26.
2.50 CLASS has 7 ENTRIES.
2.22 " " 4 "
2.37 " " 14 "
GEN. GRANT'S ARABIAN HORSES
will be exhibited each day of the Fair.
LARGE AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITS.
FINE DISPLAYS OF STOCK!
MUSIC BY HASSLER'S ORCHESTRA.
REDUCED FARE!
Trains stop at Grounds. Ample accommodation
A GRAND GALA WEEK
For the Peninsula!

PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
And VERY OLD.
For sale by
WICKES & BROTHER.
Chestertown, September 9, 1876.

Trustee's Sale
OF A VALUABLE FARM
In Kent County,
Known as the Biddle Home Farm.
THE subscriber, as Trustee, will sell at Public Auction, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, on
Tuesday, the 23d of September,
at 11 o'clock A. M.,
ALL THAT VERY VALUABLE FARM, situated on the mail route from Chestertown to Kennedyville, five miles from Chestertown and three miles from Kennedyville, and one mile from Lynch's Station on the Kent County Railroad, and binding on Morgan's Creek, with two Landings on the farm. This farm contains
340 Acres,
more or less, and is divided into seven fields. Land equal to the best in Kent county.
It is improved by a good
BRICK DWELLING
and all necessary outbuildings, also, an ORCHARD of
3,000 Peach Trees,
with a
FINE APPLE ORCHARD,
and *SMALL FRUITS.*
This farm adjoins George H. Raymond, Joseph Hosenger and Reiley's Mill property; convenient to schools, mills, &c. It has been long noted for its productiveness and ample supply of waters.
TERMS.—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest, or other terms may be made to suit purchasers. For particulars apply to M. BANNON, TRUSTEE,
32 St. Paul street, or
STEPHEN A. BIDDLE
Sept. 9. On the premises.

Washington College
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
FOUNDED 1782.
THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN
Wednesday, September 24.
Instruction in a full College Course; special studies for those who do not desire a full course.
There is also a Preparatory Class.
Board per week $4; room-rent $5, fuel $4 to $6 for the session. Tuition: English $40; English, Classics and Mathematics or Modern Languages $50; for all branches $60.
For circulars address
WM. J. RIVERS,
Aug. 28, 1879. *Principal.*
Kent News, Cecil Democrat, Centreville Record, Easton Star, Denton Journal, Worcester Shield, Dorchester News, True Marylander, and Eastern Shoreman copy 3 times and send bill and paper to E. F. PERKINS, Esq., Treasurer.

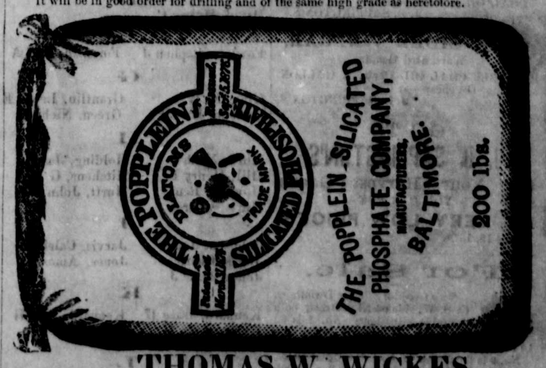
ORANGES—Best Messina, 25 and 3 per dozen—at SPARKS'.

LUMBER.
Thomas Matthews & Son,
Corner of Canton Avenue and Albemarle Street,
OPPOSITE THE PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, AND No. 88 NORTH HIGH ST., BALTIMORE
White Pine and Yellow Pine Lumber for Building,
DRESSED LUMBER AND FLOORING,
SHINGLES, LATHS, PALES, etc.,
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS.
WRITE FOR PRICES.

Wilmington Conference Academy.
ABLE FACULTY, FINE BUILDINGS,
LOCATION DELIGHTFUL.
Whole cost of Board, Washing, Furnished Room, Fuel, Lights and Tuition $200 per year o 40 weeks. Fall Term begins September 1st. For Catalogues address
R. H. SKINNER, A. M., DOVER, Del.

No. 1 AMMONIATED
Super Phosphate of Lime
AND POTASH,
Manufactured for T. W. Eliason, Jr.,
Containing DRIED BLOOD OR ANIMAL MATTER, DISSOLVED ANIMAL ACID PHOSPHATE and SALTS of POTASH and SODA.
Prepared under the supervision of one of the best Fertilizer manufacturers in the State and GUARNTEED *not to contain a single pound of adulterating material to the ton, containing no Sand or Earth* to cheapen it, but on the contrary every article used in its manufacture is *a fertilizer* of itself.
I Claim for the above Goods:
1st. That it is well made, being manufactured by the latest improved machinery and methods; it is thoroughly mixed and all the ingredients are well incorporated with each other
2nd. That it contains a much larger per centage of Bone Phosphate than any other compound on the market at the same price.
3rd. That a much larger proportion of this Bone Phosphate is available for the use of the growing crop.
4th. That it contains a larger percentage of Ammonia.
5th. That it is a much more valuable goods for the price asked for it than any heretofore sold in this county.
The above Goods was largely used last Fall
in this County by many of our best Farmers, giving excellent results,—in many instances giving a larger yield of wheat than the most expensive goods—in one case as high as FORTY-TWO BUSHELS TO THE ACRE.
$33 Per Ton, and interest on crop term.
Give it a fair trial and I believe you will be satisfied.
Aug. 21, 1879. T. W. ELIASON, JR

THE POPPLEIN
Silicated Phosphate Co.
MANUFACTURERS
Of the only complete Mineral Fertilizer.
No Refuse Organic Matter.
Contains every mineral ingredient removed from the soil by cropping. Does not burn the plant. Feeds and does not exhaust the land. Contains one-third more bulk than any other Fertilizer. Is fine, light, dry and drills beautifully, no clogging and no time lost in cleaning the drill. It is entirely free from odor and can be handled without offence.
FOR WHEAT.
This Fertilizer will grow more Wheat to the acre, under same circumstances, than any other. The grain will be larger, plumper, heavier and will bring more money in the market or at the mill. The roots will be longer, stronger and more numerous, thus affording protection against winter killing. The straw will be stiffer and stronger and will not lodge under ordinary storms or on bottom lands as with other fertilizers.
FOR GRASS
It has no equal. The good effects of the application will be evident for years. Plants grown with this fertilizer will resist any ordinary drought, remaining green and vigorous when others are parched. Grass lands, on which this article alone has been used, will be free from weeds. A liberal application of this fertilizer will increase the productive capacity of the land, as it contains no stimulants, but is entirely solid plant food. The ingredients are available Phosphoric Acid, Silicic Acid, Potash, Soda and Magnesia, which are in the form best adapted to the needs of the plant and far superior in condition to any other fertilizer.
After the fertilizer is removed, the bags can be used to hold anything, without damage. Packed in good strong bags of 200 lbs. each.
It has been used the past season by some of our most intelligent farmers, and in a number of cases tests were made with other leading fertilizers, where the wheat was cut and threshed separately, and the result was decidedly in favor of the POPPLEIN in each case.
S. H. Blackiston,
Agent, Clerk's Office, Chestertown, Md

Successful Wheat Growing!
The Popplein Silicated Phosphate.
If asked to define successful wheat growing I should describe it as that which regularly puts money into the pocket of the grower. To accomplish this continuously, good crops must be produced. It will not do to have an extra yield occasionally and a half crop or less at other times. The loss for the poor year eats up the profits for the good once. No question connected with successful culture is of more interest than that of the Fertilizers to be applied. With scarcely an exception, wherever I have heard of our Phosphate being applied alongside of other Phosphate, the result is in favor of ours.
I will refer you to gentlemen that made tests last fall in Kent county, Md.:
TEST MADE BY MR. WM. H. STEWART, near Chestertown, for the benefit of the Worton Agricultural Club. He used his own make, Turner's Excelsior, Horner, and Popplien Silicated Phosphate. Excepting the "home make," the Popplien phosphate produced very much the largest yield.
MR. GEORGE S. DEHL made a trial between the Popplein and other Phosphates and the result of the trial was decidedly in favor of the Popplein.
DEL PENNEL, ESQ., used Popplein along side of 250 lbs. ground Animal Bone and 150 lbs. Sun Guano, making 400 lbs. per acre, and the Popplein produced 1½ bushels per acre more than the Animal Bone and Guano mixed. I refer to Ed. Biddle and Mr. Pennel, on the property lately purchased by Mr. Pennel of Mr. T. W. Hynson. The public say that the crop produced by his fertilizer this year, there, is far the best production that they ever saw on the Hynson property.
MR. H. CLAY LUSBY made a trial alongside of his home-made fertilizer which cost him thirty-three dollars per ton and other fertilizers, and the result was favorable to the Popplein.
JAS. A. PEARCE, ESQ., Chestertown, in his trial says, it produced a larger yield than any other and he is so much pleased that he intends to use only the Popplein and Emory's, Bone & Potash.
MR. THOMAS BAKER, NEAR CHESTERTOWN, in his test with other phosphate, says, the Popplein produced three bushels per acre more than the others, stood up better, and drilled better.
JOHN SCOTTON, near Massey's X Roads, in his trial, says it produced more wheat per acre, stood up better, weighed 63½ lbs. per bushel, and of brighter color.
MR. SAMUEL ROSEBERY near Kennedyville, produced 27½ bushels per acre. He is very much pleased with the results of the Popplein—says it drills well, and if the fly had not cut part of the field, thinks he would have gotten 33 to 35 bushels per acre.
MR. WASHINGTON PRICE, near Kennedyville, in his trial, says, shortly after seeding began to see the superiority of the Popplein Silicated Phosphate develop itself until it far surpassed all the other kinds he used.
REFERENCES:—J. A. Wickes, J. A. Pearce, G. W. T. Perkins, Geo. Vickers, P. B. Wilmer, H. W. Carvill, Wm. Ford, Wm Stewart, Abe Hurlock, W. Kin Hudson, Thos. Baker, J. M. J. Byron, Josh. Copper, F. H. Dill, Jos. Trew, C. W. Spry, Del Pennel, Ed. Biddle, Jno. Greenwood of Wm.
It will be in good order for drilling and of the same high grade as heretofore.


THOMAS W. WICKES,
AGENT, CHESTERTOWN, KENT CO. MD.
All orders left at my Drug Store will be promptly attended to.
August 21, 1879. T. W. W.

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