The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning Oct. 9, 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.

POLITICAL NOTICE.

A Mass Meeting of the Democratic and Conservative voters of Kent Co., is called to assemble in CHESTERTOWN, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of OCTOBER, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Hon. WM. T. HAMILTON, of Washington county;
Hon. C. J. M. GWINN, of Baltimore city;
Hon. THOMAS J. KEATING, of Queen Anne's county;
Hon. JOHN RITCHIE, of Frederick city;
SPENCER C. JONES, Esq., of Montgomery county;
BARNES COMPTON, Esq., of Charles county;
GEORGE COLTON, Esq., of Baltimore city,
B. HOWARD HAMAN, Esq.,

and other distinguished speakers will address the meeting. Music will be provided for the occasion. A full attendance is requested.

MARION deK. SMITH,
Chairman Central Committee.

SOME cowardly fellow writes a communication to the organ of the "Republican and People's Reform ticket," in which he vents his spite by throwing his mud at the editors of this paper. Such an article written with the author's name signed to it, would be a piece of blackguardism that would be beneath the notice of respectable people, but none but a contemptible sneak would write such an article and attempt to hide himself by not signing his name. If the fellow has any manliness, let him come out and sign his name, and we will then take into consideration whether or not he is decent enough to be noticed.

NEXT Tuesday, the 14th inst., is the day for the Mass Meeting in Chestertown. A number of able speakers will be here. Don't fail to attend.

ON Wednesday of last week an enthusiastic mass meeting was held in Elkton, at which the leading speeches were delivered by Hon. Wm. T. Hamilton, and R. M. McLane, M. C. Everybody went away much pleased with the future Governor.

ANOTHER exciting walking match is in progress in New York city. It commenced with thirty walkers on the track. The walk for the Astley belt, which closed a week or so ago, took in $78,000 gate money. The present walk promises to be as successful financially.

PROF. WISE, the great balloon man, is supposed to be lost. He ascended from Lindell Park, St. Louis, on Sunday the 28th of Sept., and he has not since been heard from. It is supposed he was lost in Lake Michigan. A young man by name of Burr, a teller in a St. Louis bank, accompanied him.

THE Republicans of Anne Arundel county have nominated a straightout party ticket. An Independent party calling themselves the "tax-payer's party" wanted the Republicans to unite with them, but the Republicans refused to mix. The Republican nominee for sheriff, is also on the Independent ticket, but he is described as a wool-dyed Republican.

TALMAGE has been received in Brooklyn, on his return from England, with almost as much enthusiasm as Grant was received in San Francisco. Five thousand people are said to have crowded the tabernacle on his reception night, while half as many more were compelled to remain outside. Every available space was filled with floral offerings.

THE "organ" says that Col. Hanson has never been an office seeker and neither have his ancestors. We do no wish to make a martyr of the Colonel, and we did not intend to have much more to say about him, but the last issue of the "organ" rather forces him upon our notice. We never heard much about the Colonel's ancestry, and therefore cannot say whether they were office seekers or not. But it is rumored that when the conglomeration ticket, upon which the Colonel's name now appears, was first brought out, the Colonel's name was not on it.—The Colonel is said to have waited on "Billy" Perkins, and Billy and four others, at the Colonel's solicitation are said to have put the Colonel on. The Colonel has perhaps degenerated from his ancestors and got to be an office seeker.

THE "organ" of "the Truck and Dicker's," endeavors to befuddle and deceive its readers, by saying that in addition to the payment of a county tax, the people have this year been compelled to pay the sum of $13,649.61, as State tax. To be sure, and so the people of Kent county have paid a State tax every year, but the "organ" in order to deceive the people, published only the county levy and left out the State levy till this year, when it adds the State levy to the county levy and presents the matter as a whole. We do not wish to discuss this matter further. We simply refer our readers to the levy lists if they wish to satisfy themselves further upon the matter. The author of the article in question, seems to consider that a lie well told and well stuck to, is as good as the truth. He has, however, acknowledged the deception practiced upon the public by withdrawing the deceptive list hitherto published.

THE RING TICKET.

Some of these fellows who are trying to get into office in a roundabout way, are fond of calling the regular Democratic ticket, "a ring ticket." Let us see, of the two tickets in the field, which has the best claim to being called a ring ticket. The Democratic ticket was formed as follows: Every aspirant to office had the privilege of coming before the people as a candidate.—There were several candidates for most of the offices to be filled. The Democratic voters turned out fully, so that there was a full expression of the wishes of the people. Those candidates receiving the largest number of votes became the nominees of the party. On the other hand this "Truck and Dicker" ticket had its birth in a room and was the off-spring of a committee. Indeed the first ticket that was in the field—that of undefiled Democrats—may be said to have given birth to itself, for it is very generally understood that several nominees took part in the committee that made the ticket. The fusion ticket was the results of a combination of some of the candidates on the aforementioned ticket with a few Republican nominees. It is a well known fact that the ticket was not and is not a satisfactory one to the majority of the Republican voters of Kent county. If it is not a ring ticket, organized in the interests of a few Democrats and a few Republicans, we don't know what it is.

[COMMUNICATED.]

There is, among some of the contributors to "the organ," a lamentable ignorance of the statute laws of this State, or an overpowering disposition to falsify things. We had been charitable enough to think that one who *professes* to have read the statutes should have known better, but when they allow a contributor to say that the legislature had *created* an office for "the sailor boy of Kent," we are forced to think them less honest and more unscrupulous than charity will admit. The office of Insurance Commissioner was created by an Act of the Legislature in 1876, at a time when the "sailor boy" still resided in Kent, the trusted friend of these "high-standing *true* Democrats"—and at a time when they were "Sauls of Tarsus," and before some of them became "Apostles Paul," thoroughly converted to the Republican faith. It was not until the Act of 1878 that the office of Insurance Commissioner was made a separate and distinct department—and this was only done because of the increased business in the office, that made it proper to take it out of the Comptroller's department. The salary of the Commissioner is the same to-day as before, the appointing power is the same to-day as before, only one change—and would you "truck and dicker" men be honest enough to tell the people what important change it is? We will. Under the original Act creating the office of Commissioner of Insurance, his salary was to be paid out of the treasury, regardless of what might be the receipts: but under the Act of 1878, when that "unscrupulous Ring" made it a separate department, the statute says the Insurance Commissioner shall receive an annual salary, *payable out of the fees of the office,*" and not from the State Treasury. Chap. 106, sec. 27. Is Maryland the only State that has felt the necessity of an Insurance Department? Nearly every Northern, Middle and Western State has one. The causes leading to the establishment of the Insurance Department was to protect our citizens from incurring risks in weak and badly managed Insurance Companies, which of late years have proved a source of great loss to the citizens of many of the States, including our own.

Formerly, when this Insurance business was a bureau in the Comptroller's department, the great part of the expense was borne by the taxpayers, and properly, too, for it was for their mutual protection. But the Insurance business was greatly on the increase: our legislature saw the necessity of enlarging the authority and opportunities of the Commissioner for the greater protection of our people. But the Act (1878) that created it a separate department, prescribes that the whole costs of the examination as to the stability and solvency of any company shall be paid by the company so examined, the fees for which examination are regulated by law. Then the Act expressly says that "no part of the expenses of the office of Commissioner of Insurance shall be paid out of the treasury of the State"—we deem this clause worth repeating. Upon the failure of any company to show a satisfactory exhibit of affairs, or upon declining to allow the books and affairs of the company to be examined by the Commissioner of Insurance, then the law says that the Commissioner shall forthwith order the said company or its agent to cease doing business within this State. Upon their failure to do so he shall give public notice of his action in the premises, and forthwith to take immediate legal steps to protect the interests of all the citizens of Maryland insured in said company, be it life, fire or marine. The bill of 1878 was prepared with unusual care and foresight, looking solely to the greater protection of our citizens from fraudulent companies, at the same time making it no tax upon the Treasury of this State, requiring the Insurance Commissioner to pay the whole expenses of the Department; and the "First District Reform Candidate," and his *confreres*, ought to blush (if they are capable) *for such a disposition to falsify.* These political yelping canines are running a "cold trail."

[COMMUNICATED.]

In reading the editorials and communicated articles in the "organ" a stranger would be forcibly led to think that the Democratic party in Kent county was as unscrupulous as the devil, or—as the editors and contributors to that disinterested sheet. They would have him believe that taxes in Kent county were levied for the express purpose of allowing the ring office-holders to divide it amongst them. But the people should know that the years when taxes were highest in Kent county was when one of the high-standing candidates on the Republican ticket was President of the Board of County Commissioners; who to-day assumes for himself the title of "*true* Democrat." Whether he was ever in the past a Democrat or not, none but his own heart can tell; certainly his present position would rather belie that assumption. Assuredly he has never been a Democrat since the speech he made in the Court House in Chestertown, on the evening of the 30th of October last, when he said that the "Democratic party in Kent county was the pliant tool of the Whiskey Ring of Baltimore. In every fight it had had 'Whiskey' tagged to its banner." Who gave Local Option, less than one week later, a majority of 590? It must be admitted that the Republican party in Kent has always been in a hopeless minority, and to-day it is more hopeless, from the load of cast-out Democratic pot-house politicians it is attempting to carry. The "First District Reform Candidate," in the last issue of the "organ" says, that certain ones nominated on the Republican ticket were selected "because they were believed to be honest and trustworthy: men who would do what they believe to be right: men who had *no loose code of morals*, neither political nor religious." O, shades of the departed, no loose code of morals! One of these self-styled *true* democrats of high standing on the Republican ticket was a candidate, a few years ago, on the Ring Democratic ticket. He was approached by a friend—a prominent Democrat of his district—for a contribution to the campaign fund. He pretended to wince a little about contributing money for election purposes, so he salved his conscience by requesting his friend to contribute on his account, and that he would repay him immediately after the election. His friend did contribute twenty-five dollars, and to this day has only the candidate's promise—has never been repaid one cent of the money. Yet "First District Reform Candidate" says he is a "gentleman of no loose morals."

[COMMUNICATED.]

Messrs. Editors:—The Independents, or the Republicans, or the People's Reformers, or whatever else they may call themselves, make the subject of taxation, the key note and the burthen of their song. As you remarked in a previous issue, it is a subject upon which people are peculiarly sensitive, and it is one concerning which, if they will not give themselves the trouble to think, they may receive very wrongful impressions. But let us consider the matter reasonably and dispassionately. In the first place, are the people of Kent county inordinately taxed? Let us see. Take a man whose property is assessed at $10,000. Such a man may be called well to do. With such a capital, if he puts his time and talents into his business, his annual income will be at least from $1500 to $2000. On this property, for state and county purposes, he pays less than $100 taxes, leaving his clear income at from $1400 to $1900. Now we may ask, for what was this $100 paid? Is it a sum that was ground out of him, and for which he received no adequate return? In the first place that man is guaranteed in the possession of his property by the State of Maryland, and the county of Kent. The State of Maryland, and Kent county, in order to be able to guarantee him in the possession of his property, are compelled to sustain courts of law and justice, and to employ jurors if necessary to decide upon the validity of his title. They are compelled to employ officers to enforce protection in the possession of his property. Why is it that robbers do not drive off his horses and cattle, seize upon his wheat and corn, and rob him of his earnings? It is because he lives in a civilized community, that is protected by law. There are officers who would arrest those robbers and lodge them in jail. They would be tried in a court of justice, by an impartial jury and they would be punished for their crimes. The man's property would be restored to him. This is a part of the consideration for which that man pays his $100 out of his income of $1500 or $2000. Let us see what else he pays his $100 for. Kent county is cut up by public highways. If he rides out for pleasure or for business, he has the free use of these highways, and the keeping of them in order, takes a part of his $100. Suppose there were no public roads in Kent county, and the farms were blocked closely together, divided only by fences and hedges, it would take him almost as long and give him more trouble to ride from Chestertown to Galena, than it would to make a trip to Europe. If he has half a dozen children, he can send those children to a school where they will be carefully educated in the English branches by a well qualified teacher. Twenty years ago he would have been compelled to send those children to a private school, and they would have cost him $20 per head per annum. These are a few of the privileges for which a man whose property is taxed at $10,000 pays the sum of $100 per annum.—Suppose the man is not so well off, and that his property is assessed at only $5000. Then he pays less than $50 per annum taxes, and enjoys the same protection and privileges.—Suppose he has property to the amount of only $1000, then his taxes are less than $10, and he still has all the benefits accruing to a richer man. If he has accumulated only $500 in property he pays less than $5 taxes; and if he has no property and lives by the sweat of his brow, then he pays no taxes, and yet receives all the benefits and all the protection guaranteed to those who pay taxes.

The taxes in Kent county are not inordinately high. There are perhaps some sources of expenditure wherein the expenses might be lessened. But a comparison between the expenditures of Kent county and of other counties in the State, and of counties in other States that enjoy the same public advantages that we enjoy, will show that taxation here is generally much lower than elsewhere. These candidates who are seeking office on this Independent ticket, are resorting to a low party trick, in harping upon the subject of taxation, as though taxes were paid directly into the pockets of individuals, and were not applied for the good of the general public.

Oct. 6, 1879. LOOKER ON.

The Democrats of Caroline county have nominated the following ticket, which is considered a good one: For House of Delegates, Jno. W. Temple, William Massey; for State's Attorney, Joshua W. Bryant; for Clerk of Circuit Court, Luther H. Gadd; for Register of Wills, James B. Steele; for Sheriff, Frank A Sisk; for Orphans' Court; Robert Jarrell, Dr. Henry F. Willis, William E. Liden; for County Commissioners, J. Madison Whitby, John Daily, Frank Nichols; for Surveyor, Samuel H. Melson.

The British army in Afghanistan is making progress toward Cabul.

Peninsula News.

On Monday night dogs invaded the poultry yard of Mr. Henry Pearson, milk dealer, who resides near Cherry Hill, Cecil county, and killed and wounded a number of his ducks and chickens.

Jonathan Carrow, Esq., of Camden, who has been Justice of the Peace for many years at that place fell dead in his office on Thursday evening. He was aged about 75 years.

Rev. Mr. Rawlins intends to hold a village campmeeting at Kenton, beginning on Sabbath the 26th of October. It will hold several days and he will be assisted by a number of other ministers.

Wilmington offers to give away land to all manufacturers who are willing to locate in or near that city. If 100 men will be given employment one acre of land will be donated; 2,500 men 25 acres and so on.

There is a peach tree in the yard of Capt. James Noble, tender of Bohemia Bridge, which has borne the second crop of fruit this season. The first fruit was large and fine, while the last is about one-fourth the size though fully matured.

Mr. Samuel Rittenhouse of Zion, Cecil county, is making preparations to engage in the pork business on an extensive scale. He has in course of erection two buildings—one a slaughter house and the other a house in which to manufacture sausage, lard, etc.—*Cecil Democrat.*

A boy pointed a loaded gun at a little girl at Somerset, Md., and threatened to shoot. "All right," she said, confidently; "it couldn't hurt me, 'cause ma says if I'm a good girl nothing can hurt me."—the boy pulled the trigger and the girl was killed.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Among the MSS. that George Eliot is unable, owing to the state of her health, to finish, is an essay on Mr. Herbert Spencer, her early intellectual obligations to whom are well known.

A new mode of collecting honey is being tried in Germany. A small apparatus, with wires, gives the bees an electric shock, and they fall to the bottom of the hive, remaining motionless for several hours.

Married three times and but 17 years of age is the history of a Mrs. Rhodes now confined at the New Hampshire Reform School. She was sentenced on complaint of her husband for disorderly conduct.

The Sandemanians are a peculiar religious people of Danbury, Conn. They have no pastor or sermons; but in their church is a circular table, around which they sit, on Sundays, and discuss scriptuals texts.

Sir Stafford Northcote's county house had a narrow escape from burning lately. It is a stately mansion called Pynes, three miles from Exeter, where Sir Stafford's family has been seated for several centuries. Sir Stafford is far from rich and has a large family.

Fifty thousand pilgrims from all parts of Poland assembled at Gietrztwald on Sept. 8, and the Virgin appeared as in former years, at the 8 A. M., service, but instead of four sceing her, as last year, there were only two, a widow and a girl. The details they separately gave perfectly agreed.

Socialism in Germany has not been crushed by Bismarck. A recent funeral of a prominent leader of the Socialist party was attended by sympathizers and deputations from all parts of the empire and from Switzerland, and a procession numbering from 20,000 to 30,000 men followed the body to the grave.

A commercial traveller at Marseilles having refused leave to his maidservant to take his daughter to the skating rink, they did not appear next morning, and on the bedroom being burst open both were found suffocated. A note in the maid's writing said: "You shall no longer have your daughter; I take her to a better world." Their ages were 26 and 14.

The discovery has been made near Neuwied, in Germany, of what is supposed to be one of the subterranean stores of the ancient Germans mentioned by Tacitus. It contains charcoal, potsherds of rough descriptions, and remains of bones, and on the lime wall is the drawing of a running horse, apparently scratched with a hard stone and evincing a certain amount of skill.

Colley Cibber's version of "Richard III," made by interpolating his own language and parts of other Shakespearean plays, has long been the one in use on the stage. Edwin Booth last season discarded this form, and presented the play as Shakespeare wrote it, except for omissions. This year John McCullough appears in a compromise between Shakespeake and Cibber.

William Lydie and Charles Morris were a young woman's rival suitors at Ashville, N. C. After considerable coquettish hesitation she chose Morris and promised to marry him. The revengeful Lydie caught Morris in the woods, bound him to a tree, and disfigured him with a knife in a horrible manner, for which the fiend has been sentenced to sixty years' imprisonment.

Willie White was the three-year-old-pet of a farmer's family at Fulton, Wis., and George Baumgartner aged 16, was the drudge. George contrasted his own hard usage with the tender treatment of his employer's child until violent envy and hatred were the result. One day Willie was found hanged by the neck, his throat cut from ear to ear, and George was missing.

Bishop Merriman began the delivery of a sermon in the Episcopal cathedral at Grahamtown, Africa. Dean Williams immediately began to preach in a louder voice, and the Bishop was forced to retire. An ecclesiatical court sentenced the Dean to a month's suspension for his interference, but he refused to submit to the punishment, continued his usual services, and was sustained by his congregation.

A RECENT postal decision savors of common sense and facilitates to greater extent the transmission of news. The stamps on misdirected letters detained as such at the office of deposit and returned to the sender for better direction had to be replaced, now shall in all instances where the letter has not been transmitted through the mails be accepted as good for forwarding, even though the stamps be cancelled.—And postal cards, which are frequently used to send urgent dispatches and are often classed as secondary matter, will hereafter be forwarded as promptly as ordinary letters under seal.

The voice of reform is heard through the land and speaks of the "good time coming." So too the spirit of reform is working in the nurseries of the land to banish those dangerous Opium and Morphia preparations, and establish useful and harmless remedies, of which Dr. Ball's Baby Syrup is acknowledged as the very best for all the disorders of babyhood and early childhood. Price 25 cents a bottle.

DEATHS.

HOWARD.—In Chestertown, on Thursday last, Mr. PERRY P. HOWARD—in the 33d year of his age.

HURTT—Born to earth Sept'r. 15, 1879; born to God Oct. 1, 1879, IRVIN RIVERS, infant son of J. H. and Emma Hurtt, of Millington.

SPICER.—At Fairlee Mills, on the 3d of October, ROSA, infant daughter of Emma and Wm. J. Spicer—aged 6 months.

CREW.—At the residence of her son, J. Welsh, Crew, Lankford, Kent county, Md., Sept. 22, 1879, CORDELIA POWEL CREW, formerly of Harford county, Md., and consort of the late Jonas Crew, of this county—in the 80th year of her age.

GARDNER.—On Thursday evening, Sept. 18 1879, near Rock Hall, of typhoid fever, MARY S., the only and beloved daughter of William L. and Sarah G. Gardner—aged 13 years and 1 month.

New Advertisements.

Miss Rodue

REOPENED HER SCHOOL on Wednesday, October 8th.

TERMS—$10 per quarter for advanced pupils; $6 for second class; and $5 for small children. For the Winter quarter there will be an extra charge of fifty cents per each pupil. Music lessons on the Piano or Organ $10 per quarter.

October 9, 1879—3t.

A CARD.

MISS R. W. WATKINS respectfully informs her friends and the public generally, that she is prepared to give Music Lessons on the PIANO or ORGAN, and flatters herself that she will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor her with their patronage. Pupils instructed at her residence, or, if desired, at their homes. Terms moderate.

She refers, by permission, to Mrs. Chas. Lake.

October 9, 1879—tf.

State of Maryland,

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Comptroller's Office,
ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 1st, 1879.

IN PURSUANCE of the requirements of section 6, of Article 69, of the Code of Public General Laws, as amended at January Session, 1876, Chapter 206, and which reads as follows:

"That the Comptroller shall furnish each officer of the State, whose accounts are in arrears, at least sixty days prior to a general election, a full statement of his accounts, and in default of his accounting for such deficiencies within thirty days, then it shall be the duty of the Comptroller to have published weekly for one month, in one or more newspapers, in the county or city in which said defaulters have held, or may be holding office, and in no other newspapers, the names and titles of said officers, with the amount of said deficiences, and the cost of advertisement of the account of each such defaulter may be recovered in the name of the State, against the official bond of such defaulter. But no defaulter, whose accounts have remained unsettled for over five years, shall be advertised."

I herewith publish the following list of accounting officers in Kent County, who are in arrears to the State of Maryland, and liable to publication under said law, together with the amount due by each as of this day.

THOMAS J. KEATING,
Comptroller of the Treasury.

NAME.	year	Principal.	Interest.
Richard H. Corbaley, Late Collector	1877	897.94	11.61
Richard H. Corbaley, Late Collector	1878	1188.53	30.57
H. E. Cooper, Coll'r.	1878	69.78	
Philip Medders, Late Sheriff	1876	27.00	2.06
D. C. Blackiston, Clerk. No report since first Monday in March, 1879. Amount of licenses unaccounted for to September 1, 1879, $5,448.00 Protested Checks $689.56		6537.56	

October 9, 1879—1m.

STOVES!

Stoves ! Stoves !

We invite the public generally to call at our store and examine our

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
COOK STOVES,
and RANGES,
PARLOR, HALL, OFFICE, SCHOOL HOUSE, STORE, and FIRE-PLACE
HEATERS,

and we guarantee to sell AS LOW and we think LOWER than any house on this Shore. We keep first-class Stoves and purchase direct from the manufacturers, and think we can please in quality and price. Give us a call and be convinced.

A Large Stock of Coal Hods,
Shovels, Pokers, Zinc, Mica, Kitchen Sets, Stove Pipe, Elbows, &c., at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

FARMERS purchase your Fodder Yarn at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

Roofing, Spouting,
Repairing, and a large assortment Stove Repairs on hand. Stove Brick, Wash Boilers, Steamers, &c., for sale at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

Oct. 9, 1879.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

ESTATE OF T. N. TAYMAN.

On application, ordered that G. W. Jacoby, Administrator of T. N. Tayman, late of Kent county, deceased, give notice, by advertisement, that a Final Dividend on the personal estate of said deceased will be made in this Court, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of November, 1879.

Test: WM. STEVENS, Register of Wills.

NOTICE.—The creditors of T. N. Tayman are notified and requested to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the Register of Wills, on or before Tuesday, the 11th day of November, 1879, or they will be excluded from the final dividend in the personal estate.

G. W. JACOBY, Administrator.

Oct. 9, 1879—4t.

LAMPS! LAMPS!! LAMPS!!!

BEAUTIFUL STYLES.
CHEAPER THAN EVER.

JUST received one of the finest assortments of Lamps in the county, from 25 cts to $4.50. A good lamp with Argand Burner and White Shade, for only 75 cents—at SPARK'S, Opposite Court House.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!!
New Stock just received.

VERY LOW—ranging in price from 1.25 to $9.00. Call at SPARK'S, Opposite Court House.

PIPES, in GREAT VARIETY.

Look in our window and see the best Stock of Pipes in town—very cheap, at SPARKS'.

New Advertisements.

CONCEALED WEAPONS ON ELECTION DAY.

The following Act of the General Assembly of Maryland passed at the January Session of 1874, and approved April 6, 1874, is also published for the information of the public:

AN ACT

To prevent the carrying of guns, pistols, dirks, dirk-knives, razors, billies or bludgeons, by any person in Kent, Queen Anne's or Montgomery counties on the day of election in said counties.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for any person in Kent, Queen Anne's or Montgomery counties, to carry on the days of election, secretly or otherwise any gun, pistol, dirk, dirk-knife, razor, billy, or bludgeon, and any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, before any Justice of the Peace, in either of said counties, shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty dollars, and on refusal to pay said fine shall be committed by such justice of the peace to the jail of the county until the same is paid.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted,* That the fines collected under this act shall be paid by the officer collecting the same to the School Commissioners of the county where such offence shall have been committed, for school purposes.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted,* That any constable of either of said counties, or the sheriff thereof, who shall refuse to arrest any person violating any provision of this act, upon information of such offence, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before the Circuit court for such county, shall be fined not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars, and shall forthwith be discharged from office.

C. H. DAVIS, Sheriff.

NOTICE

TO HOTEL KEEPERS AND OTHERS WHO DEAL IN LIQUOR.

For the information of all persons concerned, the following Act of the Legislature, passed March 24, 1865, is published.

CHAPTER 191.

AN ACT prohibiting the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in the several Counties of the State on the day of Election:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment or other place where liquors are sold, or for any person or persons, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter, give or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale or beer or intoxicating drinks of any kinds on the day of election hereafter to be held, in the several counties of the State.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted,* That any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be liable to indictment by the Grand Jury of the county where the offense is committed, and shall, upon conviction before any Judge of any of the Circuit Courts of the State, be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense, one-half of the fine to be paid to the informer, and the other half to the County Commissioners for the use of the public roads.

CHARLES H. DAVIS,
Oct. 9, 1879—te. Sheriff.

DO NOT FORGET
OUR NEW 5 CENT CIGAR,
equal to any 5 cent cigar in the United States of America—at SPARKS'.

Mrs. KATE GILL

INTENDING TO CLOSE THE
SHOE BUSINESS,
will dispose of her
Shoe Stock
at a *very small profit, or at cost,* from now to the close of the year. Persons wishing to get their
FALL AND WINTER SHOES
would do well to call before going elsewhere as she is sure she can please. Her stock embraces some of the finest shoes in market, and she also has other qualities suitable for Winter. Good heavy Calf Skin Shoes for boys; complete stock of infants and childrens shoes.
Call and Examine.
Sept. 25, 1879.

SEE! SEE!
J. M. Horning & Co.

ARE NOW PREPARED TO TAKE
PICTURES
OF ALL KINDS
In Chestertown,
at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases; Family Groups a Specialty. Children under four years of age will not be taken after 2 o'clock P. M. Our facilities for taking Views unsurpassed.

STEROPTICAN
and all other views put up in the Best Styles at
THE LOWEST PRICES.
STEROPTIC and other views of "Interiors" of Buildings, Parlors, &c., taken in the
BEST STYLE.
Sept. 25, 1879—2m.

First Premium !

The Celebrated Willoughby Grain & Guano Drill

was awarded the First Premium over Six Competitors at the Kent County Fair this season.

This old reliable Grain and Phosphate Drill has gained the laurels again. All the sample Drills sold on the ground.

Farmers wishing to purchase this Drill had better order at once.

JOHN BELL, Agt.,
Sept. 25. Opp. the Bank.

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.

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 methords; it is thoroughly mixed and all the ingredients are well incorporated with each other

2nd. That it contains a much larger percentage 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 ones. 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. DEIHL 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 Masseys 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 surpased 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

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.

Time is Money,
SO buy yourself a good CLOCK, cheap, and warranted for one year—at Sparks'.

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 stic