The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, Feb. 19, 1880.

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SULLIVAN & WOODALL,

Editors and Proprietors.

MRS. MARY TWEED, wife of W. M. Tweed, otherwise "Boss Tweed," died in New York city on Wednesday of last week.

PARNELL, the Irish anti-land rent champion, addressed a large audience in Baltimore at the Academy of Music last Friday night. The sum of $1500 was realized for the benefit of the Irish sufferers.

THE place of meeting of the next Democratic National Convention is not yet fixed upon. Cincinnati is making strenuous efforts to have the convention meet there, and several other cities, including Baltimore, have urged their claims in a mild sort of way. Washington, D. C., comes forward as one of the latest competitors for the honor.

ANOTHER big cave has been discovered near Summitt, Pennsylvania. The next thing on the programme will be to find the petrified remains of a defunct giant. If they will only give that New York man a chance who manufactured the Cardiff giant and several other giants, he will soon supply the cave with such a positive necessity.

ONE of the reports that has been recently circulated with regard to the next Republican presidential nomination, is to the effect that Blaine intends to withdraw as a candidate in favor of Grant, and is to take a secondary place on the ticket. Mr. Blaine has denied this, however, and says the report is either the coinage of newspaper correspondents or of the friends of other candidates.

A CUBAN cow last Friday contributed the best effort of her life towards withdrawing General Grant from the presidential contest. She ran into a train containing the General, and knocked it off the track where the embankment was ten feet high. Strange to say nobody was hurt but the fireman. The failure of this Cuban cow to kill General Grant, is perhaps another proof that he is the enthusiastic choice of the American people.

WHILST the British Parliament has been legislating as to the propriety of helping the Irish sufferers, the sufferers would probably have starved to death, were it not for the aid of individual contributions to their relief. It is one of the unfortunate conditions imposed upon humans, that they cannot conveniently sit down and wait two weeks or a month, and subsist wholly and entirely during that time, upon the good intentions of a legislative body, which is discussing a bill for their relief. If the Irish had been compelled to depend for relief alone upon the British Parliament, doubtless one half of them would have been dead before the Parliament could come to a conclusion to give them anything to eat.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

On Thursday the 12th inst. Gov. Hamilton sent a second message to the legislature, making recommendations of a very sweeping character. Last week there was a Democratic committee appointed, consisting of Comptroller Keating, Treasurer Compton, Attorney General Gwinn and several prominent members of the legislature, to confer with the Govornor as to needed measures of reform. The Governor sent in his message before consulting with the committee, and it looks a little as though he were trying to reap as much personal glory out of the matter as possible.

The committee met and held a consultation with him last Monday evening. The meeting was harmonious, and there is said not to have been a very great divergence of opinion as to the measures of reform to be acted upon. It is not to be expected, and perhaps not to be desired, that the Governor's recommendations should be adopted as a whole. The Democratic party is as much pledged to reform as is Gov. Hamilton, and the action of the party so far has shown that its purpose is to carry out desirable and needed measures of reform. But the action of the party will doubtless be, and should be tempered with wisdom and discretion. The Governor's recommendations will of course have to bear the test of discussion, and if adopted, will only be adopted after their wisdom and general practicability have been determined upon. Measures that abolish offices of trust, and whittle down the expenses of the government to the smallest point, are not always true reform measures. It is possible to so cramp and reduce public expenditures, that the rights and wishes of the people cannot be properly carried out, and that many of those things that should be done will be left undone. The Baltimore *Gazette* of Tuesday in an editorial, discussing the practicability of the Governor's recommendations, sums up as follows:

"We have proper respect for the views and opinions of the Governor, but we quietly submit that all matters touching legislative reform, treated as they must be by fallible mortals, none of whom have yet reached the mythical goal of human perfectibility, should be relegated to the special committee, recently appointed to wrestle with these vexed questions. We have no doubt that in good time a satisfactory result will be obtained and that quite as much reform as the people really want or the State actually needs will be vouchsafed us, by those selected for the purpose. In the meantime we will rest contented in the hopeful assurance that when the General Assembly departs in peace, true reform will be on top, the country will be safe, and all will be quiet at Annapolis."

The Maryland Legislature.

COUNTY SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

The manner of appointing county school commissioners seems to give rise to a variety of opinions. There are already bills pending to elect them by a direct vote of the people, to have them appointed by the governor and to have the appointments made by the State Board of Education. Mr. Gorman has introduced one in the Senate to provide that one shall be appointed by the governor and two by the Legislature.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

The laws of Maryland now contain no provision for a place of meeting for presidential electors and no provision for filling vacancies among the electors. To remedy this Mr. Gorman in the Senate on Wednesday, the 11th inst., obtained leave to introduce a bill providing for the place of meeting to be at Annapolis and authorizing the electors to fill their own vacancies.

THE CANAL INVESTIGATION.

The joint standing committee on the canal investigation, by virtue of section 24 of article 3 of the constitution, have addressed a letter to Hon. A. P. Gorman, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, respectfully demanding of him all the books, vouchers, papers and documents of every kind, now in his custody or possession as president of said company, for the purposes expressed in the preamble and order of the Senate passed by that body Friday, January 30. The committee are Messrs. Hepbron, Peter, Williams, Bians, and Lancaster, of the Senate, and McClure, Snowden, Morris, Willing, Campbell, Wooters and Bruce, of the House. The committee on Thursday held a meeting and organized by electing Senator Hepbron chairman, Mr. Campbell secretary and J. Thomas Scharf clerk. It was decided to hold sessions from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M. daily. The secretary was instructed to write to Messrs. G. P. Lloyd, president of the American Coal Company; Henry Loveridge, president of the Maryland Coal Company, and Charles F. Mayer, president of the Consolidation Coal Company, and request their attendance to testify during the investigation. Dr. Bruce and Messrs. McClure and Willing were appointed a select committee to wait on Mr. Gorman and present to him the letter above referred to. The committee then adjourned until next Tuesday.

KENT COUNTY APPOINTMENTS.

On Thursday the Senate confirmed the following appointments for Kent county: Justices of the peace: First district, Wm. A. Miller, Wm. Blackistone; second district, Wm. Medders, Wm. K. Everett, G. W. Jones; third district, James H. Cohee, Robert Usilton; fourth district, J. Evan Thomas, C. W. C. Johnson, Arthur Wheatley; fifth district, Samuel Brannock, Robert W. Calder. Coroners: Robert Miller, Geo. O. Roeder, Philip Ashley. Notary public, Chestertown: Charles Estes.

THE GOVERNOR'S SECOND MESSAGE.

Gov. Hamilton on Thursday transmitted to the Legislature his second message, which created much comment from the sweeping nature of the measures proposed. The reading was listened to with great attention by the members, and whatever difference of opinion prevailed as to the wisdom or practicability of the recommendations contained therein, it was generally admitted to be a comprehensive document. He recommends abolishing one of the fish commissionerships and allowing the work to be done by the remaining official; abolishing the office of State tax commissioner, which he considers a sinecure; reducing the salary of the secretary of the Senate; abolishing the office of superintendent of the House of Correction telegraph line; reducing the expenses of the insurance commissioner's department; reform in the system of State printing; repealing the act providing for the advertising of laws in the newspapers; economy in legislative expenses. The message also advises that every effort be made to prevent unnecessary expenditures and asks that the law in reference to the governor's power of veto be so changed as to allow him to veto a portion of a bill without affecting the remainder.

MORE SCHOOL LEGISLATION.

Mr. Holmes, of St. Mary's, obtained leave in the House on Friday to introduce a bill to change the school law of the counties, for which purpose already half a dozen bills have been introduced. Mr. Holmes' bill provides that the county school commissioners be elected by the people and that the examiner shall be a teacher of at least three years' experience; also that teachers be allowed to probate their accounts before members of the board instead of having to ride many miles to a justice.

STATE GRAIN ELEVATOR.

Mr. Gorman made a move in the Senate on Friday looking to the establishment of a State grain elevator for the reception exclusively of Maryland grain. Petitions for such an elevator have been coming in from all over the State since the meeting of the Legislature. Mr. Gorman's bill provides for an unpaid commission of five, to be named in the bill but not yet decided on, who shall take charge of State tobacco warehouse No. 1, strengthen the walls and place proper machinery in the building for the handling of grain; they will appoint a superintendent and other employees.—They will make all rules and charges relating to the reception and handling of grain. The rates and rules will be somewhat similar to those of the present elevators, which are for the use of Western grain.—All surplus money is to go into the treasury of the State. The sum of $250,000 is appropriated by the bill to put No. 1 tobacco warehouse in condition for the reception and storage of grain.

A MOVE OF THE OYSTER PACKERS.

A memorial signed by numerous oyster packers of Baltimore city has been presented to the Legislature. They present their views in the memorial that the State may be enabled to collect a just revenue from so valuable a product of the Chesapeake and tributaries. They say the waters are being rapidly depleted while the State is deriving no revenue and oyster packers, oystermen and shippers generally find but scanty compensation for the loss of time and rest. They suggest: First, That all oysters caught in Maryland waters and leaving the State in shell shall pay a tax of 10 cents per bushel.

Second. As one and a-half bushels of shell oysters are required to one gallon shucked, all of the latter in leaving the State in packages of over one quart should bring a revenue to the State of fifteen cents per gallon.

Third. As Maryland affords almost wholly the supply of oysters to the United States, &c., the grievances complained of and requiring legal remedies, could upon a basis, or figures stated above be effected without the slightest detriment to the trade by outside competition or shipments under Maryland rates.—Nor would the oyster trade of the State be in the least impeded or curtailed within its borders.

Fourth. That the measure of one and one-half bushels shelled oysters to the gallon, in use in Baltimore, Annapolis and Crisfield, be enforced on the entire State.

The petition represents about $25,000,000 in Baltimore city. Dr. Donavin afterward obtained leave to introduce a bill covering the above sections.

LETTER FROM LYNCH'S.

FRUIT—TAKING UP PEACH TREES—PLANTING NEW ORCHARDS—WHEAT—THE NEW CHURCH ENTERPRISE—BUSINESS MATTERS, ETC., ETC.

The weather so far this winter has been very favorable for farm work.

Thousands of old peach trees have been taken up. The number of acres planted in fruit trees and plants is rapidly diminishing. While there are orchards being planted, the farmer is more careful in the selection of varieties and the quantity he plants. Fruit will always pay, where it is grown on land adapted and then properly attended to.

This is the time for pruning trees and vines. Shorten the laterals and thin out where the limbs are too close together.

Those who intend planting fruit trees, plants and vines, this spring, should be careful in selecting varieties and in the price they pay. The price of Nursery stock is low. For example, pear trees that cost three and four hundred dollars per thousand, ten years ago, can now be bought for seventy-five and one hundred dollars per thousand.

Wheat is looking well. The acreage in wheat is larger at this time than we have ever known. The number of acres that will be planted in corn this spring will be larger than for some years owing to the great quantity of peach trees that are being taken up.

The new Church has been organized at this place, and the financial committee is at work. Rev. Mr. Little will preach his first sermon here *Sunday afternoon, Feb'y. 22d.* From what we can learn the church edifice will be commenced as soon as the weather will permit.

Notwithstanding the dearth in business every where, Lynch's has its usual life about it. Our milliner, merchant, boot and shoe maker, mechanics, and agent, are busy and in good spirits.

There is very little sickness, which must make the doctors miserable.

Thomas Wright, aged 75 years, one of our most respected colored citizens, died a few days ago.

We learn the sad news that they have had a fight in Still Pond, but hope the parties will make up and all will be well with them.

Rev. J. B. Merritt has been confined to his bed for several days but is recovering, and we hope will soon be restored to health. We believe that Mr. Merritt is one of those few men whose character and life is spotless.

A Bagatelle Table gives the Still Pond fellows some recreation during these idle days.

Feb. 16, 1880. TECUMSEH.

THE EUROPEAN CARP.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Since the beginning of fish culture in this country, no fish seems so well adapted for that purpose as the European Carp. This fish was first successfully introduced into this country by Dr. Hessel, in May 1877. Since that time, under the care of Mr. Ferguson and Prof. Baird, they have multiplied wonderfully, and at the present time thousands of young carp are ready for distribution in the waters of the United States.

The carp may truly be termed the farmer's fish. It thrives and multiplies in fresh water streams and ponds where no other fish does. There is no mill pond, ditch, pond or muddy spot where they will not do well. For food, the carp is only excelled by the trout and salmon. Their food is worms, small fish, grass, bread, grain, &c.

There is no doubt in my mind but what the carp could be made a profitable fish for our farmers to raise. There are hundreds of acres of land lying waste in this county that might (at a very small expense) be turned into profitable fish-ponds. It is time for the farmer to turn everything into money that he can, and fish culture can be made to pay handsomely. There are hundreds of branches and meadows, with running streams that can be made pay well with a little expense and care. Fish always pay well. During the winter season, if a man has a well stocked fish-pond, he can ship his fish to market when the rivers and creeks are frozen over. The European Carp is the fish for food and money. M.

February 16, 1880.

Letter from Fairlee.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT—THE WEATHER—MINISTER DISABLED—GRANGE CELEBRATION.

Quite a serious accident occured here last Monday. Ida, a little daughter of Mrs. Sparks, in attempting to leap over a ditch, fell and broke her ankle just above the joint. Dr. Hessey was called in and pronounced the fracture a very bad one.

The weather is spring-like, and the roads improving.

The friends of Rev. J. B. Merritt will regret to learn that he is disabled from active duty by a troublesome ulcer. All hope that it will be temporary.

Fairlee Grange will celebrate the 22d on Saturday next. Come down and see how it is done—4 P. M. is the hour.

Feb. 18, 1880. PATRON.

[COMMUNICATED.]

WHY IS IT?

Is there any thing under heaven, that can equal the perversity of human nature. Yesterday I overheard a lady railing at the mildness of the winter, assuring her hearers, that as a consequence, we should all die next summer for want of ice. Now just think what a splendid time we poor creatures have had this winter, that have no more formidable weapon than the pen, with which to keep the wolf from the door. During most of the time, we could retire to our lofty retreat in the attic, and even burn the midnight oil, without incuring the expense of a fire, to say nothing of the God-send it has been to thousands, even poorer than we are, if that were possible. And as to the matter of ice, don't we all know that if nature refuses to supply us, with what is now-a-days considered a necessary of life, there is "Yankee enterprise" enough left, to supply the deficiency, artificially. For instance the manufacture of ice last year in the South, and produced at a lower figure to the consumer, than that supplied by "Jack Frost." And wouldn't these same croakers rail if the winter was cold, and predict all manner of things that must follow in the shape of calamities, in consequence thereof. That the fruit trees would all be frozen to death, and we should not even get a taste of that "delight of our hearts," the delicious peach, during the coming summer. And how sorrowful they are over the terrible sufferings of the poor, and how indignant they become, because the rich don't contribute every cent they've got to make them comfortable through such "dreadful weather," and wonder how they can sleep so comfortably in their luxurious beds, with so much misery around them.

The invalid millionaire, as he rolls along in his coach, with every luxury at his command, envies the laboring man that he passes on the way, and declares he would exchange all his wealth, for the robust health, and peace of mind enjoyed by the poor man. The laboring man in his turn, looks at the coach and its occupant as it passes, and thinks, surely there must be a screw loose somewhere in the machinery that sends two men into the same world under such different circumstances.

The merchant, as he lays his wearied head upon his pillow, after a hard day's fight with his financial difficulties, thinks if he could only realize what he is worth in solid cash, he would surely buy a farm, where he could live in peace and quiet, and have his living always growing around him.

The farmer wonders what in the world any one wants to go to farming for, "for," says he, "there is no money in it, only hard work, and if I could only sell out to advantage, I would go to the city and engage in business, and I should not have to work half so hard, and have something for my labor at the end of the year. The carpenter thinks if he was only a blacksmith, he could have a good fire to work by all winter. The blacksmith wonders why in the world his father didn't let him learn to be a carpenter, and then he shouldn't always have to toast his face over a fire.

The little boy, when he is called in from his marbles, to prepare for school, wishes all the teachers would die, all the school houses would burn down, and wonders if he ever will get to be a man, so he can do as he pleases, and play marbles all day if he wants to. The man, that has arrived at that desirable age, when he can do as he pleases, as far as his circumstances will permit, as he trudges home after his day's toil, and passes those same little boys at their marbles, he thinks if he were only a boy again, without one of the cares that press upon him so heavily, wouldn't he just kick up his heels and have a good time; and he sighs for the good times gone, never to return.

And so we might go on through all the avenues of life, distance ever lending enchantment to the view, and every one deeming his or her particular lot in life the most perplexing while in reality, if every body could exchange places with every body else, I have no doubt we should all get home-sick, and be glad to get back to our old situations, which makes us think of those lines of the poet Burns,

> Oh wad some power the giftie gie us,
> To see oursel**v**es, as ithers see us,
> It wad frae mony an error free us
> And foolish notion.

A. E. R.

From the Balto. Evening Bulletin, of Feb'y. 13th.

LET THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS ALONE.

EDITORS OF THE BULLETIN:—Your article upon the folly of breaking down an established system of education without providing a substitute is very much to the point—and is only excelled by the homely suggestion of a plain member from the country, who advised the members of the committee to make themselves acquainted with the present law, before they brought in a new bill to take its place. This sensible advice if practised upon would save a wondrous amount of legislation, legal construction and judicial action. But then "Othello's occupation is gone." Very much to the same point is the remark of Thomas Hughes in treating of the public schools of England, when he says: "None but a strong and wise man is fit to govern a great school, and when he has been found, the only safe plan, is to let him alone." The English principle of the division of responsibility between the governing body and the head master can scarcely be improved upon. The former to manage the finances and subjects of study, "while the question of how and by whom they should be taught, should be left to the head master."

Prof. Newell's nationality may not be agreeable to some, but that he is a strong man, with much knowledge tempered by long experience, no one who knows him can doubt. How rare the combination! and can we call them wise who allow their feelings to outweigh their judgment as to the important question of education? Knowledge and experience is to be weighed stood against prejudice and experiment.

Mr. Gorman's bill reported in yesterday's morning papers, in which he proposes to take from the judges in the several counties, as at present, the appointment of County School Commissioners and confer it upon the Governor and the Legislature; one third to the Executive, and two thirds to the Legislative department of the State government, I fear would be a change without an improvement, and seems to have been introduced in forgetfulness of that clause in the Bill of Rights which says that "The Legislature ought to encourage the extension of a judicious system of education."

Is it expected that either the Governor or the Legislature can be so well, or better, acquainted with the class of persons in the different counties from whom the Board of County School Commissioners should be taken, than the judges before whom that class of persons in each of the counties is very apt, in one way or the other, to be brought every three months or six months of each year of their time? And can it be claimed that either the Governor or the Legislature, or both combined, is likely to be more "judicious" in such selections than would be the Judges of the County Courts?

It must be remembered that the success of a law, and more particularly of a school law, depends more upon the wisdom and judgment of its managers than any amount of legal conditions which can be put in the charter.

The objection that the Judges will soil their ermine by mingling in the subject of education —is captious and unfounded in fact or justice. The late Judge Chambers, than whom no purer Judge and more honorable and upright man ever lived, was nearly the whole of his illustrious life engaged in the subject of education, and in representing the State foundation and endowment of Washington College.

The present Chief Justice, with his honorable associates, in the same capacity for St. John's College, and in many of the counties honorable Judges, have for years, without dreaming that it either interfered with or put the slightest blemish upon the judicial character, been willingly giving the benefit of their knowledge and learning to this benevolent and important subject.

The present law simply asks the Judges in the several counties to give to the State the benefit of their superior knowledge and acquaintance with individual men, in acting as the State's proxy in selecting the best and most judicious men for the important educational office of School Commissioner for their respective counties. This is all there is about it—the whole sum and substance of their function, nothing more and nothing less—simply as proxy in giving to the public schools of the State the most judicious direction for their management

Peninsula News.

A Talbot county man killed three eagles last week.

Dover's town council has concluded to have the houses numbered.

Denton wants telegraphic communication with Ridgely, Caroline county, and thence with the rest of the road.

A daily paper will be issued at Dover during the session of Conference, commencing March 17th. Pilchard & Rambo will be the publishers.

Mr. W. J. Hopper, of Centreville, is the owner of a ring dove which has been in his possession over twenty years, and it was a grown bird when he became its owner.

Fannie Hamilton, an old colored woman, born on the Choptank river, near Greensboro', Md., celebrated her 100th birthday at the colored, Bethel Church in Wilmington, Del. on Sunday of last week.

There is now living in Coulbourn's District, Worcester county, a man 82 years of age, whose children, sons-in-law, grand-children and great-grand-children number 100 of which number 76 are now living.

The Denton Union tells of a couple of photographs that were forwarded by Adams Express from Memphis, Tennessee, in June, 1862, to a lady in Denton, and which have just been received, having been nearly eighteen years on the route.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

A Baltimore barber lost confidence in the pecuniary responsibility of a man whose beard he was shaving off, and demanded his pay when the job was half done. The man had no money, and was turned into the street, where the peculiarity of his face—half clean and half covered with whiskers—drew a throng.

Albert Payne Richardson eloped with a married woman from Melrose, Mass., and was arrested, tried, and fined. Then he returned to his own wife, with whom he lived until a few days ago, when he eloped again. This time he chose a maiden, having learned, as he said in a letter to Mrs. Richardson, that there was no law against running off with unmarried females.

In a work on the principles of light and color, the author, Dr. Babbitt, contends that if a yellow or amber colored bottle of water be exposed to the sun-light a while, the water within will become medicated, so that it will act as a laxative and animating principle generally, while the water exposed in a blue bottle will act as a vervine, astringent, and narcotic. The experiment can easily be tried.

Freemasonry would appear to flourish even at the cannon's mouth. Shortly after the occupation of Cabul a warrant was granted for the opening of the lodge Seaforth, Capt. Stewart Mackenzie of the Ninth Lancers being installed as first Master. The title of the lodge is given because the Earl of Seaforth is head of the clan Mackenzie, to which the Captain belongs. Col. Noel Money of the third Sikhs, who was present at the opening, is one of the most conspicuous Masons in India, having taken his 33d degree.

A party went to a house wherein a wedding was going on, at Rome, Ohio, rang bells, blew horns, and demanded a sight of the bride. The husband told her to stand at a window and smile, which she did. Then he gave the serenaders money to buy liquor, and they went away.—Soon afterward they returned with a demand for another view of the bride and more money; but the bride refused to smile again, and the husband sent out bullets instead of coin. Half an hour of firing ensued, during which six men were wounded.

A christening which took place in the Church of St. Germain des Pres, Paris, led to the capture of a thief who, it is believed, is a notorious culprit. While the nurse was waiting with the child on her knees a man came up and asked permission to kiss the infant. His request was granted, for in France such instances of spontaneous affection are not uncommon. While the embrace was being bestowed the nurse felt a hand in her pocket, and exclaimed, "Thief!" The man ran away, but was captured, with her purse in his possession.

There was a day of excitement in the Ketter family, at Buffalo. Peter Ketter was a drunken scamp, and early in the morning he whipped his wife. Soon afterward she and his son drove him away from the house. He returned at noon, and shot Mrs. Ketter in the arm. She went to bed, where she lay until the middle of the afternoon, when he shot her again, causing a dangerous wound in the neck. Then he shot himself in the head. An hour later he fired another bullet into his head, and jumped into a cistern. Still neither is dead.

AN ILLEGAL MARRIAGE.—*Baltimore*, Feb. 15.—Sydney Shores, the farmer of Somerset county, who caused such a furore of indignation last week by marrying his 13-year-old stepdaughter, has been arrested on a charge of illegal marriage, and will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. The Rev. Zachariah Bowen, who married the couple, was also arrested for violation of the law. The feeling against the two men has been intense throughout the county, and the indignant farmers were only prevented from taking the law into their own hands by the knowledge that the authorities were taking steps to punish the offenders. Mr. Shores, immediately on being arrested, furnished $3,000 bail for himself and the same amount for Bowen, and was released. Under the law of this State a man is forbidden to marry his stepdaughter or a woman to marry her stepfather under a penalty of $500 fine. The same penalty is attached to the clergyman who performs the marriage ceremony, knowing the relationship of the parties, and the marriage becomes void. There is no doubt that Shores will be compelled to leave the county, as the feeling against him is so strong that violence will probably be resorted to if he remains there.

MUTTON FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—The French company, "L'Alimentation," has recently landed from the steamer Paraguay, in thirty-five days from San Nicolas, on the Parana river, a full cargo of carcass mutton, excellently preserved and in good market order. This company employs the Carre system of refrigeration, which the present voyage has so well tested that the new industry is to be prosecuted on a greatly enlarged scale. Five steamships are to be immediately constructed expressly for this traffic, and large purchases of land are to be made in the Parana regions to facilitate it. The enterprise, it is expected, will involve an expenditure of about 12,000,000 francs, but upon this the company expects to earn dividends of 30 per cent. per annum.

A PIUTE'S FIGHT WITH A BIG BEAR.—Indian Jim came to town Thursday, bringing portions of a huge bear. He brought the paws to sell to the Chinese and sold a ham to one of our citizens. The ham weighed nearly forty pounds, so that its original possessor must have weighed nearly 800 pounds, although from Jim's description of the animal, we should believe it weighed twice as much. He would have brought it all to Truckee, but had no means of transportation. It was killed on the other side of Lake Tahoe, near the headwaters of the American river. Jim says that in capturing it he had a pretty close call. He discovered the bear in a brush thicket near dark and came close upon him before he knew of his presence. He fired at him, but it being near dark made a bad shot and hit him back of the heart, only wounding him. Mr. Bruin then made a rush for Mr. Injun, who took to his heels and found a retreat up a small pine tree. The tree being so small around that the bear could not climb it, he immediately proceeded to gnaw and tear it down. While in this precarious situation the Indian made another shot, with telling effect—the ball going through the bear's head, killing him instantly.

ANNEALING THE GLOBES.—Mr. Edison has begun to anneal the glass globes for his lamps to prevent them from cracking. Unannealed and crude as the globes already in use are, the chart upon which the duration of each lamp is plotted shows that they have lasted on an average 400 hours. The process of annealing is interesting. When the glass is melted and shaped into articles that are allowed to cool in the air, the glass becomes very brittle. The exterior cools first and forms a contracted crust, which shelters the interior particles so that these continue longer in a semi-fluid state, and are prevented from expanding, as glass does in cooling, and uniting with the rest to form a homogeneous mass. The inner parts are thus constantly tending to expand.—When, however, the glass is placed in a hot oven and this is allowed to cool very slowly, the particles of glass appear to assume a condition of perfect equilibrium of cohesive force without tension, so that the mass becomes tough and elastic.—This is the way in which the new globes are cooled. The house for the glass blowers and annealing furnaces is being pushed to completion, and Mr. Edison expects soon to manufacture the globes for his lamps on a large scale.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The portion of Asia Minor—comprising Batoum, Kars, Olti, and Artwith—which has been acquired by Russia under the treaty of Berlin, is a district very rich in natural productions and capable of great development under an efficient administration. There is not much agricultural produce, but there is an abundance of wood and metals, and the climate and soil are well suited for the cultivation of silk and tobacco. The natives appear reconciled to the new state of things. They have ceased to emigrate into Turkish territory, and hoards of money what had hitherto been concealed have made their appearance in the towns. Batoum, thanks to its great advantages as a harbor, is increasing in size, while Poti, notwithstanding its dockyard and railway, declines.

FATAL JEALOUSY.—In the little village of Kennedy, Chautauqua co., New York, Saturday, Charles Stratton became desperately jealous because Frank Morse, eighteen years of age, brought his (Stratton's) wife home in a sleigh, having overtaken her on the road, and the result was a terrific struggle between the men, which ended in Stratton plunging a knife into the heart of his antagonist, causing his instant death.—Morse was a young man of excellent character, and had paid no marked attention to Mrs. Stratton.

ISAAC HUNT, an eccentric negro, was found dead in his bed in New York on Wednesday. He was a native of Savannah, and had made money as a restaurant keeper in the South as well as in the North. Four years ago he made an European trip, accompanied by his wife and servants, but his wife died on the return trip. Since that he kept a restaurant in New York. He was 73 years old, and died a natural death from old age, with his dog as his only companion. In his room were a large quantity of clothing and jewelry, with some money, and a book showing $615 in a saving bank. His sister lives in Boston.

SENATOR HILL ON GENERAL GRANT.—Senator Ben. Hill, of Ga., in writing to a correspondent in Vermont, says: "I do not favor Gen. Grant's election to the presidency under any contingency that I can now imagine. Gen. Grant has some following in the South among those who say they are Democrats, but if he is nominated by the Republican party he should not carry a single Southern State."

PILGRIMAGES TO BUFFALO, N. Y., are made by thousands of invalids annually to consult with the medical and surgical staff of the World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, the largest private sanitarium in the world. All chronic diseases are treated by scientific methods. The practice is divided among nine eminent specialists. Among the most popular domestic medicines in the land are those manufactured by this Association, among which are Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the greatest of alteratives or blood-cleansers, and Dr. Pierce's Pellets (little pills) that have largely superseded the old-fashioned coarse pills. Compound Extract of Smart-Weed is deservedly popular as a remedy for diarrhœa, dysentery, flux, and kindred diseases; also as a pain-killer and remedy for colds. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the great remedy for female weakness and associated derangements. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is the "Old Reliable." Invalids' Guide-Book—10 cents, post-paid.—Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., or London, England.

1845 1880

WICKES & BROTHER,

GENERAL STORE,

High street above Cross street,

CHESTERTOWN, Md.

WICKES & BROTHER have now in stock a general and well assorted line of

Dry Goods and General Merchandise

to meet the wants of the season, and which is being constantly replenished with cash purchases made with care. They will at all times be offered to reliable and prompt paying buyers at most satisfactory prices.

Chestertown, January 1st, 1880.

If you want CHOICE PERFUMES,

Nice Colognes, Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, Soaps, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, and Dentrifices, go to the Corner Drug Store, kept by

C. F. STAM,

Where you will get the Best Goods at the Lowest Prices. July 31, 1879.



FARMERS, look to your interests! Buy the Advanced Chilled Plow—the cheapest and best in use.

Feb. 13, 1879. JOHN BELL, Agent, Opposite the Bank

A word to the wise. If you are troubled with a Cough or Cold, procure a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at once. Its use may save you from severe sickness. Your druggist keeps it. Price 25 cents.

MARRIAGES.

LITTLE—WILMER.—On February 11, at the M. P. Church, Ninth street, Washington, D. C., by Rev. J. D. Kinzer, assisted by Rev. David Wilson, M. D., Rev. F. T. Little, of Kent county, to Miss Katie Wilmer, daughter of Pere Wilmer, formerly of Queen Anne's county.

HARLEY—KIBLER.—At St. Luke's P. E. Church, Church Hill, on Tuesday evening, the 10th inst., by Rev. W. A. Davenport, T. L. W. Harley to Miss Louisa Kibler, both of Queen Anne's county.

NEWNAM—KIBLER.—At the same time and place, by Rev. W. A. Davenport, W. Harrison Newnam, of Baltimore, to Miss Kate M. Kibler, of Queen Anne's county.

DEATHS.

RINGGOLD.—In Chestertown, on Thursday morning last, after an illness of three weeks, John Ringgold, aged 80 years, 6 months and 12 days.

HANSON.—At his residence in Chestertown, on Friday evening, Feb'y. 13, 1880, after a long illness, Colonel George A. Hanson, in his 50th year.

EASTWICK.—In Chestertown, on Friday last, Mrs. Juliana M. Eastwick, at an advanced age.

BENNETT.—Died at his residence near Smithville, Worton, on Friday 13th, after a brief illness, John Bennett, aged 43 years.

New Advertisements.

WANTED,

A KEEPER FOR CHESTER RIVER BRIDGE. Compensation $250.00 per annum, and a house without rent.

All applications should be made prior to or on THURSDAY, the 26th of FEBRUARY, instant. GEO. W. T. PERKINS,

Feb. 19, 1880. [N] President.

NOT DEAD! NOR EVEN SICK!

WHO-WHAT NOT DEAD? NOR SICK?

THAT RAG-BABY!

A GENERAL Conference of all citizens of Maryland, who think that Government Bonds should bear their just share of Taxation, and should be paid in full as soon as possible in lawful money of the nation, and relieve LABOR of the load of Interest it has to bear of. All who care to know the "true inwardness" and policy of the Greenback Labor Party, will be held at the G. L. Club Room in Baltimore at 11 o'clock A. M., on

TUESDAY, MARCH 16th, 1880.

All are invited.

By order State Executive Com. G. L. Party.

OLIVER A. BRYAN, Chairman,

B. B. KNELL, Secretary.

Feb. 19, 1880—3t.

Barber Shop.

THE Barber Shop at the old stand, corner of High and Court streets, formerly conducted by Woolford & McCoy, is now conducted by

WOOLFORD & BOYER.

Prompt and polite attention shown to all customers. Feb. 12, 1880.

Ladies' Shoe Store

IN CHESTERTOWN.

Millinery and Fancy Goods!

MRS. KATE GILL

RESPECTFULLY announces that she has made arrangements to keep in stock a general assortment of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

Of Different Grades,

to which she invites the attention of all. She will give special attention to FINE WORK, including the latest and most desirable styles for Ladies' wear.

Parents are requested to call and see her excellent styles for Misses', Youths and Children.

She will also keep, as heretofore, a general line of MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, and hopes by fair dealing and low prices to merit and receive the continued favor and patronage of the public.

Feb. 12, 1880. MRS. KATE GILL.

Trustee's Sale.

IN VIRTUE of a Decree in Chancery, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale at the Voshell House in Chestertown, on

THURSDAY,

The 4th day of March 1880,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., all

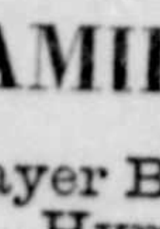
That Farm or Tract of Land

situated in Kent county, Md., of which Ann Tims, late of said county, died seized, containing

250 ACRES,

more or less, of which about 200 acres are in cultivation, and the the residue in

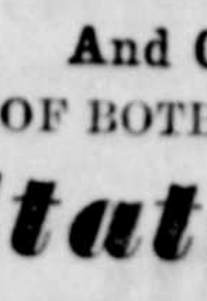
WOOD & TIMBER,



Principally Oak and Chestnut.

This farm is situated about 4 miles from Chestown, and about the same distance from the steamboat landing at Buck Neck, and within one mile from the Rail Road Station at Worton. The land is of good quality, well improved and very productive, producing annually about 1200 bushels of wheat, and from one to two thousand bushels of corn.

The improvements consist of a TWO-STORY and ATTIC BRICK DWELLING HOUSE with Frame Kitchen, a good BARN and all other necessary Farm Buildings;



A PEACH ORCHARD,

Containing over 1000 Trees,

now about 4 years old;

A Small Apple Orchard

and other Fruit Trees.

THE TERMS OF SALE prescribed by the Decree are, that one third of the purchase money shall be paid in cash on the day of sale, the residue in two equal installments at six and twelve months thereafter, with interest from day of sale, and security approved by the Trustee.

HENRY W. ARCHER, Trustee,

Jan. 29, 1880—ts. BEL AIR, Md.

U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct.

The *Kent News* and *Delaware Gazette* will please copy once a week till day of sale.

TO THE LADIES

MRS. E. N. MELVIN,

Adjoining Louis K. Stam's,

HAS now in store a BEAUTIFUL LINE OF GOODS specially for the Ladies. She invites the attention of all in want of

Fine Linen Handkerchiefs, Collars

AND CUFFS,

to her newest and prettiest styles and low prices.

Childrens' Dresses and Underclothing

Ready-made and made to order.

HAMBURG EDGI GS A SPECIALTY.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS, the best in use, constantly on hand.

Pictures, Picture Frames, Oil Chromos, Mottoes,

in great variety and very beautiful.

Also, ZEPHYRS and CARD BOARD, and numerous other articles that you may see by calling.

All goods bought low and sold at small profits. Come and see.

MRS. E. N. MELVIN,

Jan. 29, 1880. Opposite the Bank.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

IN VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county as a Court of Chancery, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale at the Voshell House in Chestertown, on

THURSDAY,

The 4th day of March,

in the year 1880, at 2½ o'clock, P. M., all that

Farm or Tract of Land,

situated in Kent county, Md., of which Sarah A. Morris, late of said county, died seized, and now in possession of E. S. Morris, containing

250 ACRES,

more or less, of which about 200 acres are in cultivation and the rest in wood.

This farm is situated within a short distance from Morris station on the Townsend Branch of the Kent County Rail Road, and adjoins the lands of Cornelius J. Scott, Joseph W. Peacock and others.

The improvements consist of a GOOD DWELLING HOUSE, and ALL NECESSARY OUT BUILDINGS.



A Large Peach Orchard

AND OTHER FRUIT TREES.

The land is of good quality, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation.

THE TERMS OF SALE prescribed by the Decree are, that one third of the purchase money shall be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the residue in two equal payments, at six and twelve months thereafter, with interest from the day of sale, and security approved by the Trustee.

H. W. ARCHER, JR., Trustee,

Jan. 29, 1880—ts. BEL AIR, Md.

U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct.

The *Kent News* and *Delaware Gazette* will please copy once a week till day of sale.

1880.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

J. B. Sappington,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots & Shoes,

and dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

and

FANCY and MEDIUM GRADES FAMILY, EXTRA and SUPER FINE FLOUR.

Please remember we have twelve years experience in the flour trade, and guarantee to give satisfaction to all.

Call and learn our Prices and Terms—wholesale and retail.

Respectfully,

J. B. SAPPINGTON.

Jan. 1, 1880.

A Big Bonanza!

New Year Presents.

Rich, Rare, Beautiful and Cheap!

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY IN TOWN MAY BE SEEN AT

Stams' Drug Store.

SILVER PLATED WARE

of exquisite carving, and guaranteed quality.

BOHEMIA WARE,
TOILET SETS,
VASES,
CARD RECEIVERS,
BOQUET HOLDERS, and
JEWELL BOXES.

BOOKS!

For the OLD and YOUNG.

Books of Poetry, Fiction, Romance and Song.

Children's Books.

Chatterbox, Little Folks, Wide-Awake and hosts of others. Albums, Writing Desks, Gold Pens and Pencils.

BIBLES,

FAMILY BIBLES,

Prayer Books,
Hymn Books,
Sacred Songs,
and Gospel Hymns.

Choicest Perfumes

And COLOGNES

OF BOTH CONTINENTS.

Stationery

in Fancy Boxes of the Most Beautiful designs.

Combs,
Brushes,
Mirror & Tooth Brushes,
and Clothes Brushes.

An Examination of our Stock will convince you that we have not over estimated our goods.

C. F. STAM,

Dec. 18, 1879. Druggist.

"Hallo Tom! where did you get that Fine Cigar, it has the genuine Havanna odor!"

"Why, at STAM'S DRUG STORE. I have been smoking them a long time. I cannot get a cigar any where in Chestertown equal to it, and they are only 5 cents. I think Stam calls them Oleander or Orlando." July 31

New Goods.

CHEAP GOODS!

Fly Traps, Fly Fans, Wire Cloth,

For Windows and Doors.

One, Two and Three Gallon Wood Water-Kegs;

Water Coolers,

Wire Dish Covers,
Enameled Preserving Kettles,
Horse and Ox Muzzles,
Sheep, Cow & Farm Bells,
Barbed Fence Wire,
100 Carriage Bolts,
Assorted sizes, $1.25
Two, Three and Four Prong Forks,
Shovels, Spades, &c., by

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Chestertown, June 5, 1879.

Special Notice.

January the 31st, 1880.

I HEREBY notify and forewarn all persons from trusting Annie G. Cosden on my account. I will not pay any debts made or contracted by her, as she has left my bed and board without any just cause.

Feb. 5, 1880—3t.* C. C. COSDEN

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