The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, March. 4, '80

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

THE New York Republican convention, which met at Utica, has instructed its delegates to vote for Grant in the nominating convention.

THE bill providing for the taxation of mortgages, has failed to pass the House of the Maryland Legislature, and is virtually buried for this session in the Senate.

WE publish on our outside in this issue a letter from a prominent engineer of Baltimore city, to Hon. Eli J. Henkle, giving strong reasons favorable to the Sassafras River route for the proposed Peninsula Ship Canal. The letter will explain itself and will repay perusal.

SOME of the Anti Bayard papers have looked up a speech of Bayard's, delivered at Dover in 1861, and have published it for the purpose of killing off Bayard as a Democratic presidential candidate. Mr. Bayard has been interviewed by a Washington paper, and he says the speech as published represented his sentiments in 1861 and also represents his sentiments in 1880, and that by it he is willing to stand or fall.

M. DELESSEPS, the famous constructor of the Suez Canal, and the proposed constructor of the Panama Canal, is now in New York city, and is being shown considerable attention by the business men and wealthy citizens of that town. The "Monroe doctrine" does not seem to be weighing upon his mind. Perhaps it will weigh more heavily before the canal is completed.

THE Wilmington *Morning Herald* has ceased to be, and the *Daily News* has sprung from its ashes:—or perhaps it may be better to say, has been built out of its timbers. The *News* is considerable of an improvement on the *Herald* in appearance, and is still a penny paper. Its politics are changed, being now after the strictest manner of its sect, a Republican journal.

John H. Emerson, long time editor of the *Denton Union*, and H. C. Conrad, a young limb of the law, are guiding the course of the new daily.

A PAPER mill is to be started soon in Talbot county with a capital stock of $20,000. It is a matter of some surprise why the manufacture of paper has not been more extensively engaged in on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. We have plenty of streams of good pure water which would at the same time furnish the water necessary in the manufacture of paper and supply the power for turning the mills.—Rags and straw could be as plentifully and as cheaply procured with us as any where else in the United States, and it would only be necessary to procure the chemicals from abroad. All through the depressed season, when iron mills and woolen mills and cotton mills were compelled to close, the paper mills kept running and paid good dividends. Since the advance in prices, paper has gone up out of all reason. That it will keep up at the present figure is not to be supposed, and certainly by the newspapers, is not to be desired; but that the prices of paper will always be at such a figure as to pay good dividends to the owners of a well conducted mill is more than probable. It is to be hoped that the example of the founders of the Talbot county mill will be followed by other capitalists in other of our Eastern Shore counties.

The Maryland Legislature.

In the Senate on Tuesday the 24th ult., Senator Hepbron obtained leave to introduce a bill for extending the limits of Chestertown. The bill was reported favorably and read for a first time. Three additional petitions for the removal of the Court of Appeals from Annapolis to Baltimore were presented. The bill for the protection of oysters in the Patuxent river was reported favorably and read a first time; also the bill for local option in Carroll county. The bill for the taxation of mortgages, for State, county and municipal purposes, was again considered and arguments concluded. In the House of Delegates memorials were presented as follows: From the Western Maryland College for an appropriation; from P. T. George and others for a reduction of the pay of the police of Baltimore; for a modification of the Sunday laws. The resolution directing the Maryland delegation in Congress to ask for an appropriation for a light-house at Fort bar, Patapsco river, was read a first time. The bill incorporating the Salvage Corps of Baltimore was passed.

COMMITTEE TO VISIT NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Speaker announced as the special committee to visit the State Normal School Messrs. Vandiver, Hayes, W. C. Hamilton, Williams, Dobbin, Touchstone, Littleton, Wilson, of Frederick, and Turner.

WEDNESDAY.

On Wednesday Senator Hepbron obtained leave to introduce a bill to provide for a union almshouse for Kent, Queen Anne's, Talbot and Caroline counties.

TAXATION OF MORTGAGES.

At one o'clock on Wednesday the 25th ult., the Senate took up the special order, which was to vote on the amendment of Mr. Combs, of St. Mary's, to Senate bill No. 52, providing for the taxation of mortgages, the amendment exempting present mortgages and those representing unpaid purchase money.

Mr. Farrow, of Washington county, moved a substitute to the amendment of Mr. Combs, the effect of which was to strike out all exemptions and tax every description of mortgages.

A vote on Mr. Farrow's substitute was taken and resulted: Yeas—Messrs. Bond, Farrow, Franklin, Gary, Gorman, Hepbron, Peter, Sulivane, Turpin, Vanderford, Wellfey—11. Nays—Messrs. President, Bians, Brattan, Combs of St. Mary's, Cooper, Combs of Allegany, Fisher, Hill, Lancaster, Lloyd, Miller, Parsons, Steiner, Wells, Willians—15.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Combs' amendment exempting mortgages now in existence and those representing unpaid purchase money, and it was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. President, Bians, Bond, Brattan, Combs of St. Mary's, Cooper, Combs of Allegany, Fisher, Hill, Lancaster, Lloyd, Miller, Parsons, Steiner, Sulivane, Wells and Williams—17. Nays—Messrs. Farrow, Franklin, Gary, Gorman, Hepbron, Peter, Turpin, Vanderford and Wellfey—9.

The motion being on ordering the bill as amended to be engrossed for the third reading, Mr. Fisher moved its indefinite postponement, which was lost—yeas 12, nays 13.

The question to recommit was then carried and the bill was recommitted.

On Thursday, in the House, Mr. Cox's bill to amend the revenue laws so as to tax mortgages, was called up and the amendment was rejected, yeas 41, nays 42 as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. McCullough, Hulme, Bannon, Williams, Owens of Anne Arundel, Owings of Calvert, Chapman, Mudd, Benson, Slade, Foard of Baltimore county, Ridgely, Ward, Steele, Touchstone, Roberts, Snowden, Sudler, Scott of Harford, Preston, Vandiver, McCosker, Cashmyer, Earley, Bowen, Morris, Rinehart, Murray, Emerich, McClure, Hayes, W. C. Hamilton, O'Mahony, Campbell, Donavin, Albaugh, Rose, Boyd, Patterson, Bruce and Dobbin—41.

The nays were Messrs. Holmes of St. Mary's, Graves, Ford of Kent, Jones, Sulivane, Wooters, Lowe, Coulbourn, Steele, Reading, Smith of Dorchester, Newton, Lambdin, Browning, Legg, Townsend, White, Riggs, Remsburg, Barnard, Culler, Wilson of Frederick, Massey, Cox, Scott of Washington, Holmes of Washington, Funk, Crampton, Grady, Owens of Montgomery, Turner, Anthony, Shearer, Smith of Carroll, Crouse, Sellin, Shriver, Hardy, Littleton, Willing, Speicher and Wilson of Garrett—42; absent, C. R. Hamilton.

Upon the announcement of the vote there was much applause.

Mr. Hayes moved to recommit to Ways and Means, but withdrew to allow the Speaker to offer his amendment again, forfeiting the mortgage debt, if taxes are exacted from mortgagor by mortgagee.

Mr. Hayes' motion was renewed and rejected—yeas 35, nays 46.

Mr. Bannon then moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill to test the question of the sense of the House.

Mr. McClure made a motion to postpone but withdrew it and the yeas and nays were then called on Mr. Bannon's motion, which was adopted—yeas 43, nays 39. [Much applause.]

The vote was the same as given above, except that Messrs. Smith, of Carroll, and Shriver changed to the affirmative and Mr. Harding left the House and did not vote.

Mr. Ridgeley changed his vote, which was in the nagative, to the affirmative before the vote was announced.

THURSDAY.

In the Senate the bill providing for the repeal of chapter 282, acts of 1872, and chapter 361 acts of 1878, for the promotion of agriculture and the mechanic and household arts, was reported favorably and read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Williams, the rules were suspended and the bill read a third time and passed—yeas 20, nays 0.

This repeals the acts making appropriations to county agricultural societies.

The bill amending the law relating to husband and wife, by providing that the husband shall not hereafter be liable in any manner for any debts of his wife contracted before marriage, was read a second time and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. On motion of Mr. Stump the bill was so amended as not to apply to cases now pending. The bill regulating landing of freight, and rates of wharfage on the public wharves of Kent county, was read a second time and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

CHANGE IN THE SCHOOL LAW.

The joint Committee on Education on Friday night decided that there should be no entire new school law for the State, by turning down Mr. Peter's bill (heretofore published) providing for a complete change in the system. It was decided, however, that there should be a change so far as the judiciary system of appointing county school commissioners is concerned. No action was taken as to the method of their choice, but they will either be elected by the people or appointed by the governor. The committee favor the latter system.

INVESTIGATING THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The special Committee on State Normal School, Mr. Vandiver chairman, have decided to visit that institution on Friday next (to-morrow) to examine into its condition, the system under which it is conducted, &c. There is a proposition pending to abolish the school, which will depend, in a great measure, on the result of the committee's investigations.

BILL PASSED.

On Friday the bill to amend the charter of Chestertown, and to change the terms of office of the commissioners was passed by the House.

DURING his recent visit to New Orleans, Chief Justice White was especially delighted with Creole cookery and with the genial and elegant style of the festivals. "Nowhere else," he said, "have I partaken of such delicious viands, heard more mirth-provoking stories or drank purer and better wines. I shall return home with greatly enlarged ideas and tastes on many subjects which very seriously affect our social happiness."

"NOTES BY THE WAY."

WHEAT FIELDS—PEACH BUDS—BUILDING COMMITTEE FOR THE NEW M. P. CHURCH—PRACHSING AND PREACHERS—SICKNESS, ETC., ETC.

Some of our wheat fields will hide a rabbit—the result will be harvest by the first of June, unless the weather is extremely cold this month.

Peach buds are nearly ready to open. A few days of summer weather, like we had last week, will bring them into bloom. Extreme cold weather will destroy them.

March came in like a lamb—we hope it will go out so.

The Lynch's Singing School meets on Thursday evenings instead of Fridays. The attendance is large.

Last evening about twenty of our citizens met and elected the following building committee for the new Methodist Protestant church, viz: John Z. Clark, James A. Toulson, William Hepbron, William H. Dudley, Samuel Mann. The committee will go to work immediately, and soon a church edifice will be erected. Mr. Thomas J. Willis gives the land for the church.

Rev. F. T. Little preached to about two hundred persons. His text was taken from the 1st chapter of St. John, 11th and 12th verses. The house would not hold the people. His sermon was first-class. There was no one present but was infatuated.

On Sunday evening Rev. J. B. Merritt preached at Still Pond, from the 59th and 60th verses of the 119th Psalm. His remarks were practical, explanatory and eloquent.

At Still Pond, Sunday afternoon, a Swedenborgian minister preached on the doctrine of the New Revelations

Next Sunday afternoon Mr. Little will preach here at 3 o'clock. Subject, "Heavenly Recognition."

Sickness is on the increase. Typhoid, Pneumonia, Whooping Cough and Diptheria, are the prevailing diseases.

The Amateur Theatrical Troupe at Kennedyville did well last Friday night. They realized $53.50. We wish them success.

TECUMSEH.

Lynch's, March 2d, 1880.

(COMMUNICATED)

My Dear Transcript—You missed the mark when you failed to accept my invitation to attend the monthly meeting of Fairlee Grange at Rees' Corner, on the 21st inst.

The Hall was tastily ornamented with evergreens, flags and mottoes, and filled with members and invited guests. It was made the occasion very properly, of celebrating the birth of the illustrious Farmer, who was the first President of this wonderful nation.

The literary exercises consisted of an appropriate address by W. Master, A. J. Rees; remarks by T. A. Hulme, Esq., W. Sec.; the reading of the "Garner" by Mrs. Avis Vannort; and reading by Mrs. S. A. Hurlock.

The "Garner" was edited by Mrs. V., and was pronounced an admirable number

The music was by the Kent Cornet Band under the direction of John N. Dodd, Esq. I need not assure you that it was good—but either because of the pleasant surroundings, or some other cause predisposing to its enjoyment, it really seemed better than usual.

It is hoped the Band enjoyed the entertainment so well as to induce them to come again. Your invitation is renewed, and hereby made permanent. "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth? (the Grange) "Come and see!"

The congregation at Salem were disappointed last Sunday, the minister not attending; the local brethren, however, did the best they could without notice.

It is rumored that an approaching wedding was the cause of the non appearance of the preacher. Yours, ever,

Feb. 25, 1880. PATRON.

A NEEDED IMPROVEMENT.

(COMMUNICATED.)

How true it is, "One good thing calls for another," and one convenience to a neighborhood suggests more, until people wonder how they did without them all, so long. When Mr. Rees' first located Tolchester, some 20 years ago, as the spot having natural advantages, to open up, and develope this part of our county, people laughed at him; and when he asserted that "Folks" could and would be brought from Baltimore for 50 cents the round trip, all thought him fanciful. But now it is agreed that Tolchester is *the* place, and the "cheap *Fare*" is a fact. So also when he and others declared that the natural outlet from the country below the "Corner" to the Bayside was through the "swamp" by way of "the lane" between Rees' Corner and "Springfield," on unto the now "Tolchester Road"—striking back of Mr. Westcott's lands, to what is known as the "Russell lots." Some thought it fanciful, and that such a road was a useless expense. But *now*, it is acknowledged, to be necessary to get to "Tolchester" with our "peaches" by some easier route, and more level road, than by way of "Eagletown" or "Batter's Hall Hill." This saving a heavy haul and much distance, and all by opening a mile and a-half (1½) of swamp, is a consideration, as it benefits so many people. There is in fact a road now there, that can be put in order for travel in a week at small cost. It cuts through no valuable lands, and would benefit many people who own lands in the swamp that are now valueless—assessed at $10 per acre, now bringing in nothing, hardly accessable. But by this grading and graining of the road would become valuable, as this opening up would cause lots to be laid off, purchased, cleared and built upon all along the roadside, and adding much to the taxable property of the district, and all by the expenditure of a small sum.

This is one of the inevitable improvements, that is upon us this season. The times, the place, the people all call for this road. The ball is in motion and will roll on to the accomplishment of this utilizing the swamp lands—and the sooner the better. TEAMSTER.

Peninsula News.

A gold mine is reported to be in Sussex county, Del., on one of Mr. Hocker's farms, situated in Muddy Neck.

Mr. James Tilghman of Queen Anne's county has sold a setter dog for $75 cash to a gentleman in Philadelphia.

A paper mill is to be started at Tunis' Mills, Talbot county, with a capital of $20,000, $12,000 of which has already been pledged.

The National Greenbackers of Delaware are talking of attending a State Convention which meets in Chicago on June 9th.

Mr. Henry Cook Tilghman, aged 70, of Miles River Neck, Talbot county, fell dead on Thursday morning last, while standing on his porch.

It appears that the young men of Delaware are desirous of getting up a military reputation for the State, although the Legislature put down its foot most emphatically on Major McAllister's military bill. Both the Wilmington companies are flourishing. The Lafayette Guards at Riddle's Banks are prospering finely. A company has been formed in Milford and it now has nearly 80 members. Middletown's new company has fair prospect of success. There is talk of other companies forming in Dover and elsewhere.

At a meeting of prominent citizens of Salisbury on Tuesday of last week, C. F. Holland, Lemuel Malone, Thomas B. Taylor, F. C Todd, and Thomas Humphreys were appointed a committee to open books of subscription for the purpose of establishing a National bank, the shares to be of par value of $25, no single subscription to be more than $5,000, the total capital to be $50,000, with power in the committee to appoint subcommittees in Somerset, Worcester and Dorchester counties.

ON Monday last a boy named Kirk and a young man named Kurd were playing with an old pistol at Marydel when by some means the latter was discharged, sending a bullet into the brain of young Kirk, killing him almost instantly. Dr. James R. McClyment was sent for, but the boy was dead before he could get there. He was about 14 years old.

SHOOTING.—Cliff Dorrell, who has been in the East Indies for some years past, and as it is the custom there to shoot persons for small offences, he of course was not behind the times, and according to his statement has killed "as many men as he has got fingers and toes." He has been in the vicinity of Centreville for the past year, and was about to go to Baltimore to enter into the huckster business. On last Tuesday he imbibed a little to freely, and when about the mill, at the lower end of town, on his way home, got offended at something a little colored boy said or did, and drew his pistol and fired, doing no damage; but once not being enough, he fired again, this time also missing the boy but coming very near hitting Mr. Jos. Fesmyer. The bullet passed by Mr. F's. head and struck the mill. He was arrested and logded in jail to await trial.—*Centreville Observer.*

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Spurgeon violently assails the foreign policy of the British Government.

The landlords of Boston hotels are being prosecuted for serving woodcock out of season.

Dean Stanley has been entertaining a workingmen's club at a dinner in the college hall of Westminister Abbey.

Parts of "The Pirates of Penzance" are being piratically performed in the West without the permission of Gilbert and Sullivan.

The Boston School Committee threatens to close all the high schools of that city if the Common Council cuts down the appropriation.

A picturesque ice bridge, said to be as fine as the one of two years ago, and very solid, has formed in the Niagara River, just below the Falls.

The Book Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church report that in 1879 the New York publishing house cleared $71,000 and the Cincinnati house $27,807. This is a smaller profit than in 1878, owing to the rivalry in the publication of hymn books.

A hen always kicks backward after laying an egg. A Bridgeport Yankee is reported to have turned this fact to account in inventing a device to prevent the sale of stale eggs. When the hen kicks she hits an electric disk, to which is attached a rubber stamp and the apparatus stamps the date on each egg.

A negro at Wallace, Tenn., told his wife that he must kill somebody before he went to bed. She begged him not to select her, and he obligingly said that he would go down to a ball in the village for a victim.—He loaded a pistol, went to the ball, and shot a young negro girl whom he did not even know; but he failed of his object after all, for she was only slightly wounded.

In Illinois a schoolmistress found herself obliged to chastise her eldest pupil. She called in a young school trustee. The pupil proved to be his fiancee. His sense of duty triumphed over his inclinations. He whipped the girl, and not only lost her affection, but became defendant in a suit for damages brought by the girl's father, who recovered $50.

Oil at Oilper, Oberg, and Oilsburg, in Hanover, and oil at Hoelle, near Heide, in Holstein, are announced in the London papers. The Hanover wells near Linden and Linmer, and many other places are already known to be rich, and Germany sees herself in anticipation supplying all her own oil, and perhaps competing with Pennsylvania in supplying other European countries.

The observatory for which James Lick left a fund is to be built soon, a site having been selected on Mount Hamilton, fifty miles from San Francisco, and 5,000 feet above the sea level. The principal instrument, if the testator's directions are carried out, will be "the best telescope in the world;" but its size, character, and maker have not yet been decided upon, and some preliminary experiments will be made.

Chauncey Slater, a foreman at the shop of the Elastic Frog Company, in Mansfield, Conn., has fallen heir to $100,000. A few days ago he received a check for nearly the whole amount. He put it in his pocket, and kept on at his work. He tells his fellow workmen that he intends to remain at his work, wearing his working clothes, and not imitating in any way the behavior of Coal Oil Johnny and the great caravan of which he was the type.

WHAT SENATOR BAYARD SAYS ABOUT AN OLD SPEECH.—The Washington Star states that Senator Bayard, of Delaware, being asked by a newspaper reporter if he intended to make any explanation in regard to his speech of 1861, which has recently been published, responded: "The speech itself is my reply, and that has been published. I stood in 1861 where I stood in 1871 and where I stand in 1880. I am in favor of this country keeping peace with itself. I am opposed to internecine strife. I was opposed to it in 1861; I am opposed to it now; and if," he added, "they (the republicans) desire to make the next fight upon the issue of opposing fraternal feeling, burying sectional strife and establishing a lasting peace, and are determined to revive the bloody shirt, I say that for myself, and without any regard to my position in 1861, I am in favor now of accepting such issue and making the fight upon it. I would present it to the people as often and as emphatically as possible, and I believe that we should be sustained by an overwhelming majority of the American people."

Among the unclaimed land patents recently taken from the cobwebbed cuddy-holes of the Land Office was one issued by President Pierce to Abraham Lincoln for service in the Black Hawk war.

THE UTICA CONVENTION—*The Grant Platform.*—The Republican State convention of New York, which met at Utica on Wednesday, instructed its representatives at Chicago to make a strong and united effort for the re-nomination of Gen. Grant, and the platform adopted said no more substantially than these instructions amount to. But, in lieu of a more distinct platform the convention was treated to a strong and apparently earnest speech by Senator Conkling, who holds the New York "machine," as his Republican opponents report, in the hollow of his hand. Mr. Conkling, as his imperious nature requires him to be, is always frank and straight-forward in his declarations, and on Wednesday he announced, in the most categorical way, what is the platform upon which he expects General Grant to be re-nominated and re-elected, and what will be the guididg policy of his administration if he should return to the White House. The programme, in fact, rests upon and includes simply the disfranchisement of the South. The coming election is to be carried by the power of Gen. Grant's name, and, once carried, the electorial vote of the South is to be permanently crippled and maimed, so as to prevent the Democratic party from ever returning to power through its instrumentality. In Mr. Conkling's own words, the election of 1880 "is the last election to occur under a census which gives an unhallowed and unlawful power to the South. I say undue and unlawful power because every colored person is counted to swell representation, and yet the colored vote is trampled out and ignored. This arrangement gives to the Southern States but forty-seven electoral votes less than a majority. A new count is about to take place. A new apportionment is to be made—fairly made. The sceptre is to be taken from the States lately in rebellion, and it will pass to the North and to the West." This, then, is the Grant platform: nor let any one hastily suppose it will not be carried out to the letter, if the opportunity is found by those who favor it. It is announced by one of the most conspicuous, boldest and most successful leaders of the party which disfranchised the States south of Mason and Dixon's line, including Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri, from 1862, keeping the most of them disfranchised until the final adoption of the fifteenth amendment in 1870. The same policy which gave the suffrage to the colored people, in order to increase partisan majorities Southward, still actuates the minds of those who are bent upon the maintenance of power at all hazards and at the cost of every sort of subversion of right and justice. The leaders who are set upon this sort of thing believe, from the history of Louisiana in 1872 and 1874, that the candidate whom they have chosen is the one man in the country most likely to carry out their policy to its final end. The platform and the candidate, they think, are nicely adjusted to one another, and their campaign opens boldly. Yet they may be mistaken—for perhaps it is true that Gen Grant has learned something, as they say, since he retired from the presidency, and the people, too, may have a say in the matter before they are done. But, after all, with the facility for disposing of an election in any way these partisan managers desire, by means of returning boards, what is the use, it may be asked, of troubling to devise any other means to secure the same inevitable end?—*Baltimore Sun.*

STONEWALL JACKSON will never pass from the minds of the people of Virginia. In the Virginia Senate a few days ago the bill incorporating the county of Dickinson was amended by changing the name to Stonewall, and Jackson was fixed upon as the name of the county seat. The new county is to be formed out of Russell and Buchanan counties.

WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT, of New York, has all along been investing his hard-earned savings in United States bonds, until he had $26,000,000 in registered 4 per cents.—Now he comes over again and has $5,5000,000 more bonds registered in his name the same way. The investment is in $50,000 bonds, and Mr. Vanderbilt could carry them all in his coat pocket without inconvenience. Upon these bonds Vanderbilt will draw over $300,000 interest every ninety days.

PROPOSED NEW COIN.—the congressional House committee on coinage, weights and measures have agreed to report favorably a bill creating three new coins. Specimens of these coins have been struck off at the mint. They are the "stella," the 25-gramme silver dollar, and the goloid metric dollar.—The "stella" is a four-dollar coin, of six grammes of gold, three-tenths of a gramme silver, and seven-tenths gramme copper. It is larger than the $5 gold piece, and very bright looking. The 25-gramme dollar contains the same amount of silver as two silver halves, and also six cents' worth of gold. It looks much like standard silver dollar, though it is smaller. The goloid dollar is well known.

GHOSTS:

Not Col. Ingersoll's "aristocracy of the air," but real *human* ghosts. Ghosts that were once healthy men and women, but are now simply "ghosts of what they once were." As we meet them, and inquire the cause of all this change, they repeat the old, old story, "a cold," "neglected cough," "catarrh," "overwork," or "dyspepsia," "liver complaint," and "constipation," with unsuccessful physicians and remedies. In offering his Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets for the cure of the above affections, Dr. Pierce does not recommend them as a "sure cure" *in all stages.* For if the lungs be half wasted away, or there be a cancerous complication, no physician or medicine can cure. The Discovery is, however, an unequaled pectoral and blood-purifier. It speedily cures the most aggravated cough, or cold, and in its early or middle stages, consumption. By correcting all irregularities of the stomach and liver, it really cures blotches, pimples, scrofulous ulcers, "bunches," or tumors. Hundreds testify that it has restored their health, after eminent physicians had failed. For constipation, use the Pellets. As a local remedy for catarrh, use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

The attention of Farmers is called to the OHIO CHILLED and BUCHER, GIBBS & CO'S IMPERIAL PLOWS, in which are embodied all the latest and most improved advantages to those tilling the sod. The woodwork is of the best selected material; workmanship perfect; and the Iron work guaranteed to be best chilled. As for its draught, it will compete not only favorably but successfully with any in the market of a similar size.

Its practical use in Caroline county having convinced the Farmers there, it is now difficult to sell any other kind. They can be examined or purchased at KENNARD & CO'S. or DILL & MILLER'S, Chestertown, Md.

Feb. 26, 1889—tf.

You need not neglect your business when troubled with a Cough or Cold, if you only use a reliable remedy at once. Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup is the best remedy we know of. Price only 25 cents.

MARRIAGES.

IVENS—ELLIOTT.—In Chestertown, Wednesday evening, Feb. 25, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. S. A. Hollitzell, Mr. John H. Ivens, of Worton Station, to Miss Sallie A. Elliott.

ELBURN—KENDALL.—February 18, by Rev. J. M. Collins, James Thomas Elburn to Sarah E. Kendall, both of this county.

SMITH—PRICE.—At Still Pond M. E. Parsonage, by Rev. J. B. Merritt, Mr. Charles H. Smith to Miss Ellen N. Price, both of Kent.

DEATHS.

WALLIS.—At Rio Janeiro, Brazil, on the 23d ult., Lieutenant J. P. Wallis, U. S. N., in the 30th year of his age.

COLEMAN.—On the 9th of February, Ida M., wife of James R. Coleman and daughter of John T. and Annie W. Rutter, of Queen Anne's county, in her 18th year.

LONG.—Near Chestertown, Feb'y. 21, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Sarah E. Long, in the 35th year of her age.

COSDEN.—At the residence of her father, A. B. Wheatley, in Chestertown, on the 28th of February, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Anna G. Cosden, aged 26 years. [Baltimore city and Talbot county papers please copy.

New Advertisements.

WANTED:

20,000 lbs. Wool

EXPRESSLY FOR MALLALIEU BROS., MILLINGTON.

Deliver at any Steamboat Landing on Chester river, or at the Warehouse in Chestertown.

JOS. W. THOMPSON.

March 4, 1880—3m.

TO FISHERMEN.

Rubber Goods for Fishermen.

RUBBER KNEE BOOTS, RUBBER HIP BOOTS, full length, and RUBBER COATS—all purchased prior to the heavy advance in Rubber Goods, and all of the best makes. For sale by

WICKES & BROTHER.

March 2d.

Apple, Peach and Pear Trees.

The Ground Must and Shall be Cleared to Make Room for Young Stock.

30,000 Peach Trees from $22 to $40 per 1,000! 25,000 Apple Trees $7 per 100 to $65 per 1,000! 6,000 Standard Pear Trees (mainly Bartlett) $18 per 100; 2,000 Dwarf Pear trees $18 per 100.

A lot of Ornamental Trees and other Nursery Stock equally low.

All from fresh blocks of my last planting; just come of saleable size, never having been culled or dug over before, and are of the best and most popular varieties. This is the last chance you will have to buy reliable trees, of the best kinds, at less than half the usual prices. I am about to enlarge my Nursery, and need and must have the use of the ground, is my reason for quoting such very low prices.

Write for Catalogue. Come and see the trees. I know I can sell to you.

Two Horses, 1 Alderney or Durham Bull, and one light double-seated Carriage, (second-hand will answer) taken in exchange.

N. BARNARD,
STILL POND P. O. or Station,
March 4, 1880. Kent county, Md.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

GEORGE A. HANSON,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 4th day of September, 1880; other wise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 4th day of March, 1880.

JAMES A. PEARCE,
March 4, 1880—4t *Administrator.*

Seed Time, Seed Time.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

CORNER DRUG STORE

a very large Stock of the Choicest

GARDEN SEED.

They are warranted fresh and genuine and are sold at the lowest possible prices—in keeping with good seed.

Country orders and orders from market gardners promptly attended to.

COLIN F. STAM,
March 4, 1880. Druggist

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' Notice.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the County Commissioners for Kent county, at their office in Chestertown, until

TUESDAY, the 23d INSTANT,

for the erection of

TWO STONE ABUTMENTS AND REBUILDING BRIDGE AT GOOSE HILL.

Abutments to be two feet thick at bottom and eighteen inches at top, capped with inch white pine boards (sharp roof). To be twenty-two feet wide—one abutment to have two wings, twelve feet long; the other to have two wings, six feet long. The breast walls to be as high as the road and the wings to be 2½ feet higher than the breast walls. The whole foundation for abutments to rest on a frame foundation of old logs covered with old boards, cut two feet long, laid crosswise the logs.

The BRIDGE is eighteen feet between abutments, and to rest on nine White Oak Joists, 5x10. The sills to rest on a plate on the wall 6x12. The floor to be eighteen feet wide, of two-inch White Oak.

Walls to be laid with cement and sand, in equal quantity, and the work to be done in a substantial manner

Plan may be seen at this office until the above named day.

Proposals will state the earliest time said work can be completed.

T. W. RUSSELL, Clerk
To County Commissioners of Kent Co.
March 4, 1880. [N]

FREIGHTING.

THE undersigned has made special arrangements for receiving and caring for goods in Baltimore. Receiving every Wednesday and Thursday at the foot of Commerce street. An agent will attend when the boats are away.

FREIGHT on all Grains 4 cents per bushel by weight.

GOODS, &c., PURCHASED at WHOLESALE PRICES when the cash is advanced. *Not responsible for orders when the money does not accompany them.*

Contractors, and others, buying in Baltimore, would save money to consult us.

FOR SALE:

20,000 Bushels Fresh Burnt SHELL LIME,

ready for delivery any where on Chester River or its tributaries, where there is a depth of five feet of water.

Personal and strict attention given to all orders. Thankful for past favors.

JAMES H. THOMPSON,
Feb. 26, 1880—3m. Chestertown,

Great Discovery!

TO FARMRRS, HORSEMEN, And Others.

WE have succeeded in making a combination which will EFFECTUALLY CURE

SCRATCHES IN HORSES,

In From Two to Three Days.

This preparation has not been put upon the market hastily, but has been thoroughly tested by our leading horsemen.

By permission we refer to

Messrs. JOHN W. LOUD,
SAM'L. B. ARMSTRONG,
C. C. B. RASIN,
JAMES A. RUSSELL,
GEO. W. LOCKWOOD,
Warwick, Cecil Co.

A fair trial is solicited. Price per bottle 50 cents.

COLIN F. STAM,
Feb. 26, 1880—tf. DRUGGIST.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners of Kent County, at their office in Chestertown, until

Tuesday, the 16th day of March next,

for the erection of a

STONE ABUTMENT

at the Southwest end of Morgan's Creek Bridge. Said abutment to be built on frame foundation of White Oak, consisting of timber 6 inches by 10 inches; the two breast timbers to be 22 feet; the two timbers on upper side to be 16 feet; the two timbers on lower side to be 25 feet; and the middle timber 16 feet; and the shore timber to be 25 feet, to be covered with Oak boards two inches thick, for the wall to rest upon, and filled in with dirt. The wall to be three feet thick at bottom, tapering to 18 inches at top. Wing walls to be two and-a-half feet above the road bed, covered with board (sharp roof). The front wall to be on a level with the draw, ft. high, with a timber for draw to rest on, 6x14, and cap timber to hold the dirt 10x10.

Walls to be built in cement one half sand, and in a substantial manner.

Plan may be seen at this office, until the above named date.

Proposals will state the earliest time said work can be completed.

By order T. W. RUSSELL, Clerk,
To County Commissioners Kent Co.
Feb. 26, 1880.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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

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 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.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

IN VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county as a Court