The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, March 11, '80

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL, Editors and Proprietors.

THE Czar of Russia managed to get through with his birthday celebration without any additional blow up.

THE different routes for the proposed Peninsula Ship Canal, were brought before Congressional committees last week.

THE bill appropriating $550,000 for the purchase of the Monument Square site for a new Baltimore city post office, has passed both houses of Congress and has been signed by the President.

M. DELESSEPS is now in Washington in the interests of the Panama Ship Canal. The select committee of the House of Representatives held a meeting on Saturday, and reaffirmed the Monroe doctrine.—deLesseps was to appear before the committee on Monday and explain the features of his Panama scheme.

ON the tearing down of an old mansion in Baltimore last week, which was built in 1802, two heavily walled vaults were found, which on being opened were found to contain the skeletons of a woman and a child. It is supposed that these skeletons indicate a double murder that was thus concealed by some former occupant of the house.

THE Greenbackers held their national convention at St. Louis on Thursday, the 4th inst., and nominated for President Stepen B. Dillaye of New Hampshire, and for Vice President, B. J. Chambers, of Texas. The convention was not by any means orderly or harmonious. The convention is to meet again in Chicago on June the 9th. The platform adopted by the St. Louis convention is the same as that adopted last year, with the equalization of bounties and the payment of pensions clause, international clause, remonetization of silver and the trade dollar clause stricken out and a few trifling changes made. The convention adopted a resolution that the government shall never issue United States bonds for any purpose whatever; also a resolution favoring the government aiding heads of families seeking homes on government lands and that lands given to actual settlers be exempt as homesteads.

SHERMAN is said to be making a dead set for securing the southern delegations in the Republican nominating convention. He is using the machinery of his office to that end pretty effectually. It is believed that Blaine will flunk in favor of Grant. In that event we say, success to John Sherman, so far as securing the Republican nomination goes, but right at that point we have the most lively sort of a hope that his success will end. One by one the Republican leaders seem to be concentrating on Grant. Cameron, Conkling, perhaps Blaine, and a host of lesser lights have espoused his cause. It would be a deplorable precedent for any party in this country to so much as nominate a man for a third term to the presidency, not to speak of electing him. It is to be hoped therefore, that if the fight shall be narrowed down to a contest between Sherman and Grant, that Sherman and not Grant will be the coming Republican warhorse.

SOME keen witted satirist has just issued a pamphlet, entitled "The Coming Crown." It gives an impressively drawn pen-picture of the coming Empire, under "His Imperial Majesty, Ulysses the I." It describes the gorgeousness of the imperial troops, and dwells upon their impressive numbers.

Among the characters mentioned in the Satire are "The Princess Nellie," "Lord Sharon, Earl of Nevada," "Lord Cameron, Duke of Pennsylvania," "Lord Washburne, Duke of Illinois," "Sir O. E. Babcock," "Right Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, Bishop of Brooklyn," &c., &c.

Among the imperial measures mentioned are the appropriation of $20,000,000 toward building a dockyard in San Fancisco, the execution of Thomas Nast, the banishment of Blaine, the arrest of the fugitive Chas. A. Dana, formerly editor of the New York *Sun*, and the reuniforming of the army.

Lord Conkling, duke of New York, has a palace in the imperial capital.

SOME of the correspondents who are yet diligently writing up Grant and his meanderings, say that the General is not yet decided as to whether he will return over land through Texas and the South, or will take a water course home by the way of San Francisco. If there be any doubt still lingering in the General's mind as to which of these two routes he will make use of, that doubt will most certainly be decided by the pertinent consideration as to which route will be most useful, *i. e.* in forwarding his third term hopes and plans. If after mature consideration, and a careful observation of the bearings, he should be convinced that he can enkindle enough enthusiasm among the Southern people to enable him to carry one or more Southern States, then in all likelihood he will find it most suited to his convenience to come home through the South. If on the other hand he should feel that California is doubtful, and that the prestige of his personal appearance is again needed to freshen up a Grant boom in that State, then it is most likely that no other course home will please him so much as an ocean trip to San Francisco.

The Maryland Legislature.

TUESDAY, THE 2nd INST.

In the Senate Mr. Hepbron submitted joint resolutions requesting our delegation in Congress to aid in the passage of the bill before that body setting aside the proceeds of the sale of the public lands, for educational purposes. A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a joint committee of three senators and five members, to which shall be referred all proposed amendments to the constitution. Leaves were obtained to introduce the following bills, some of which are intended to carry out several of the reforms suggested in the recent message of Gov. Hamilton: To abolish the office of superintendent of telegraph lines; requiring all cities and towns in the State to report the amount of their debts and obligations to the comptroller bieneially; regulating and prescribing the number and compensation of officers of the Senate and House of Delegates; to reduce the salary of the adjutant general to $1000 per annum; to amend acts of 1866, establishing and endowing the Agricultural College, remodeling the institution; to add new sections to article 35, Public General Laws, regulating primary elections; providing for a geological and topographical survey of the coal fields of Maryland; to amend chapter 157, acts of 1878, regulating the working and ventilation of mines in Allegany and Garrett counties; to prohibit the sale of liquor within two and a-half miles of Savage, in Howard county.

In the House, several bills and memorials for and against local option were introduced. A large number of bills of an unimportant character were passed. The Governor sent in a message approving eighteen bills, among them the bill authorizing the issue of bonds by the city of Baltimore to an amount not exceeding $200,000 for the improvement of Harford run; to accept the Pikesville arsenal from the United States government, and the habeas corpus act, providing for taking the opinion of the Court of Appeals in certain cases.

PROPOSED AGRICULTURAL STATION.

Wm. G. Le Duc, United States commissioner of agriculture, and Chas. B. Calvert, of Prince George's county, were in Annapolis on Wednesday in the interests of an agricultural experimental station in Maryland. Mr. Le Duc wishes the government to establish such a station on Strawberry Hill, opposite the Naval Academy, where the government owns 140 acres of land. Mr. Peter, of Montgomery, will introduce a bill in the Senate for the purpose of establishing such a station and making the commissioner of agriculture an *ex officio* member of the board of directors of the agricultural college. Several petitions have been received in the House asking for the establishment of such a station in the State, for the purpose of conducting experiments for the advancement and promotion of agriculture, whereby the trade in fertilizers and fertilizing materials may be placed on a safe and secure basis and farmers could have their fertilizers analyzed speedily and at little or no cost for the same.

THE CASE OF JUDGE PEARRE.

The committee appointed to investigate the charges against Judge Pearre, Mr. McClure, chairman, met Wednesday afternoon and decided on Annapolis for the place of meeting. They also resolved to employ stenographers and to serve copy of charges and list of witnesses on the judge. Both sides are requested to employ counsel to assist in examination of witnesses. The witnesses will be paid actual railroad expenses and $2 per day during actual necessary attendance, the witnesses of each charged to be limited to five on each side. The committee will sit with closed doors except to representatives of the press, memorialists, respondent and counsel. The committee adjourned to Wednesday, the 10th, at 4 P. M. Day and night sessions are to be held.

STATE GRAIN ELEVATOR.

The Senate bill for the establishment of a State Grain elevator has been favorably reported, and read a first time. The bill provides for the appointment of three commissioners to take charge of the elevator, each of whom shall receive a salary of $500 a year, who will hereafter be named in the bill, and every two years thereafter shall be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate. Tobocco warehouses Nos. 1 and 2 are to be set apart for the purpose; the commission to make the necessary alterations in the buildings, make connections with railroads in Baltimore by the laying of tracks and switches, and to have charge of the management of the elevator. The commissioners shall be so selected that the eastern and western sections of the State shall each be represented by at least one member on the commission, and at least one shall be taken from the political party different from that of which the majority is composed. The inspection of grain is to be regulated so that it shall conform to the standard fixed by the Corn and Flour Exchange. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of the establishment a loan of $200,000 shall be issued, bearing five per cent. interest to be paid out of the revenues collected in the elevator, and receipts in addition to the salaries, expenses and interest shall be applied to a sinking fund for redemption of the loan.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS AND REJECTIONS.

The Senate in executive session, Thursday, confirmed the following appointments by the governor:

Visitors to St. John's Literary Institution—John Ritchie, George R. Dennis, W. H. Baltzell.

Visitors to Frederick Female Seminary—W. J. Ross, Thos. M. Wolf.

State Board of Education—Peter Wilmer, Jas. T. Williams, John H. P. Gillis, W. H. Harlan.

Managers Maryland Industrial School for Girls—James U. Dennis, Allen Bowie Davis, John Carroll Walsh, Dr. Richard Emory, Edwin Bell, J. B. H. Campbell, George Colton, W. H. Tuck, Ormond Hammond, Joseph Merrefield.

Managers House of Reformation for Colored Children—Charles E. Phelps W. L. Whiteley.

Managers House of Refuge—John T. Morris, Samuel J. Smith, Dr. J. G. Linthicum, Dr. J. R. Ward.

PASSED.

The bill for extending the limits of Chestertown has passed the Senate.

THE SCHOOL LAW.

The suggestion adopted by the joint Committee on Education changing the system of appointing county school commissioners and giving the appointing power to the governor, originated with Senator Hepbron. The judicial system of appointment had given great dissatisfaction in some of the counties and led to much trouble in the western part of the State. Numerous propositions had been made for a change, one being to have them elected by the people of the counties; another to allow the county commissioners to appoint them, and the State Board of Education to approve; another to have the State Board of Education appoint; and many others. After much discussion it was decided to give the appointing power to the governor.—Senator Hepbron is well satisfied over the success of his measure.

AN OYSTER BILL.

The committee on Chesapeake bay and tributaries, of the House, has finally prepared their draft of a proposed new general oyster law.—The work was done by Messrs. Willing, Bannon and Townsend. The bill proposes to make no change in existing dredging lines; to retain the same steamer and sloops; dispense with one seaman on each; reduce the salaries of the captain of the steamer from $2,500 to $1,500, and captains of sloops from $1,200 to $800. The penalty for violating the dredging laws is a fine of the captain to be a lien on the boat.—Dredging is to be prohibited between April 1 and October 15, instead of May 1 and October 1, as at present.

OYSTER BEDDING.

The board of public works had a consultation Friday morning with Capt. Saml. M. Travers, commander of the State fishery force, on the subject of the oyster interests of Maryland. To the board of public works is entrusted the solution of the oyster problem, which is a question hampered by more considerations and conflicting selfish interests than any other before the General Assembly.

Capt. Travers stated that for the 22 months he had been the commander of the oyster navy he estimates that 3,000,000 bushels of oysters were dredged in the Potomac river, a large proportion of them by unlicensed dredgers. He also presented a statement of the number of bushels which had been taken from Maryland waters during the year 1879 and transported to New Jersey and Connecticut for bedding purposes, as follows: From Tangier sound and tributaries 283,000 bushels; Nanticoke river and Fishing bay, 100,000; Little Choptank, 100,000; Great Choptank, 300,000; Easton bay, 50,000; Chester river, 200,000; Anne Arundel waters, 90,000; Patuxent river and tributaries, 120,000; Potomac river and tributaries, 500,000; total bushels, 1,743,000.

Capt. Travers states that the bulk, if not all of these oysters from Maryland waters were taken in the spawning season. The injustice to our citizens lies in the fact that these oysters pay no tax; they cost to take them about 6 to 7 cents a bushel; they are carried North and bedded until November, and then put on the market in competition with our packers, who pay taxes and are amenable to all the laws of the State.

In May, 1879, one vessel from the North took away from the Great Choptank river 16,000 bushels, (included in the above list,) which cost only four cents a bushel. These oysters were bedded in Northern waters until November, when they were taken up and sold in competition with Maryland packers and shippers. Besides the injury to home industry, the great consideration for the State lies in the fact that they are taken in the spawning season when the oyster should not be disturbed, and when also our own people are forbidden under heavy penalties from touching them. Capt. Travers very forcibly remarked that it was destructive to this great source of food supply and wealth to touch it at the reproductive period.

THE STATE POLICY.

Comptroller Keating, who has given close attention to the oyster interest, and is besides from "an oyster county," is confirmed in the views expressed by him in his report to the General Assembly, that it is above all things necessary for the State to derive a revenue from the wealth in our waters. The comptroller says the figures show it is going away, notwithstanding the revenues which are derived and the additional sums which are expended to protect the oyster beds. Some persons have proposed a tax on all oysters shipped, either shucked or in the shell, from Maryland. The packers of Baltimore have suggested some such mode of protection and revenue; but the comptroller suggests that it would probably be better to estimate the quantity taken and make a license to cover what would be approximately the result of a measuring tax. He thinks that with such a license and a sufficient oyster force two small fast steamers to see that all who dredge have license to do so would cover the case. He thinks it useless to expend money in an effort to protect that which cannot be protected by the expenditure of the amount of money now spent on the present oyster force, or even a larger sum in the same way. In other words, he believes it would take more money than the protection is worth effectually to protect the oyster rocks running out into the Chesapeake bay, whereas, if they are abandoned, a comparatively small sum of money would effectually protect the important oyster beds of the tributaries of the bay, and after all the most effectual protection to oysters rocks of the Chesapeake bay, and indeed of the tributaries also, is to absolutely prohibit it and prevent catching oysters from May to August, the period covering the spawning season.

Most stations on the Delaware Railroad have been provided with electric clocks.

Peninsula News.

Elkton has a woman's walking club.

Mosquitos have put in an early appearance at Lewes.

Two of our citizens, one, a lady teacher of our public school, were last week bitten by a mad dog.—*Breakwater Light.*

Providence Paper Mill, on the Little Elk, Cecil county owned by P. J. Paton of Philadelphia, was sold last week at private sale to Burr & Bro. of that city.

Samuel W. Hall, of Frederika, will realize a handsome profit on his canned tomatoes held over for a rise in the market. It is estimated that he will clear $50,000.

A little colored girl in Centreville last week got hold of a bottle filled with turpentine, from which she drank freely. Upon being found she was vomiting blood. After an emetic was given the girl was relieved.

Mr. R. L. Thomas, of North East, received a few days ago an envelope by mail containing the amount of twenty dollars in one greenback note, to which was attached a scrap of paper with "This belongs to you."

Peter Parker, of the Millsborough neighborhood, Del., a week since brutally beat his wife and then pitched her into a mill pond. She was afterward found most dead on the banks of the pond and cared for by neighbors. The husband fled to Maryland.

About thirty laborers working on the railroad between Oxford and Easton, made a strike last week. It did not amount to much, as the whole were refused and a new quorum substituted, much to the discomfiture and surprise of the strikers.

Boston capitalists, it is said, have agreed to build and equip the Queenstown and Harrington railroad across the Eastern Shore and put on a line of steamers from Baltimore, making connection, if Baltimore and Maryland business men will take $200,000 worth of stock.—The distance by rail is forty miles; by steamer twenty-two.

Bishop Lay, in a letter to the Princess Anne True Marylander, says:

"It is a grave question whether there can be any religion without a severe morality. Conversion, experiences, rejoicings, apostolic ministries, laying on of hands, holy sacraments are of little worth unless they make us to keep our bodies clean, to tell the truth, to pay our debts and to show mercy to the poor."

"NOTES BY THE WAY."

THE WEATHER, THE DOCTORS, AND THE "COURTING BOYS"—GROUND BROKEN FOR THE NEW CHURCH—THE FISHERMEN, ETC., ETC.

Sunshine, rain, and snow, is the order of the day. March has dealt very gently with us so far.

Yesterday was a very disagreeable day, and we have not heard of there being Divine service at any place of worship. The doctors and the "courting boys" were out. How could the sick or the ladies do without either on a stormy day? The former were created to go—the latter go because they are in love. It is astonishing what hardships a man will go through when he is in love.

The ground was broken for the new Church here to-day, the land having been surveyed by Mr. Crosby last Saturday. The hauling of stone and sand will commence to-morrow if the weather permits. Harvey Vanhorn is ready to do the masonry as soon as the material is on hand. The carpenters' work is to be done by the day.

If yesterday had been fair we would have had a large congregation. Hope Rev. Mr. Little will preach from the same "subject" the first fair Sunday afternoon.

We learn the new church building is to be 21 by 35 feet, and after the style of the Episcopal chapel in Galena.

Philip Philips is to sing in Still Pond M. E. Church next Friday evening. We hope he will have a good audience.

The "Oliver Chilled Plough" is for sale here. It is one of the best for general use—in fact we do not think it can be excelled.

They have a little war down on Lloyd's creek—the "Ins" are shooting at the "Outs" with rifles.

Our fishermen are catching large quantities of cat-fish and mullets. They are bringing remunerative prices.

The frog is still croaking, and robins abound in the land. TECUMSEH.

Lynch's, March 8, 1880.

Messrs. Editors:—On the evening of Tuesday the 9th inst. Lieutenant Thomas G. DeFord tendered to the Kent Guards, at the Rockwell house, (which is now conducted by the enterprising caterer, Mr. John W. Startt,) a supper, in recognition of the honor the Guards had done him in electing him to the lieutenancy of the company. The supper consisted of the delicacies of the season, and was done hearty justice to by the Guards. Lieut. DeFord made a short address of welcome, which was responded to by Capt. Vickers, Lieut. Bordley and Dr. W. Frank Hines in short and appropriate replies. Each speech was greeted with tremendous applause. The entertainment sparkled with wit and humor, and at half-past ten when the feast broke up, everybody went away feeling satisfied inwardly and in a good humor outwardly. The Kent Guards are now in a more prosperous and better organized condition than they have ever before been since the company had a beginning. On Tuesday evening four recruits were taken into the ranks, and one honorary member elected. F. OSBORNE.

Chestertown, March 10th, 1880.

DON'T GIVE UP.

What if you have tried different "put up" medicines in vain. Have you not been equally disappointed in some physicians? Do not consider your case incurable until you have made a thorough trial of Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. They are chemically pure, of uniform strength, and have come into general use by reason of superior merit. In cases of general and nervous debility, consumption, bronchitis, dyspepsia, "liver complaint," scrofulous bunches, ulcers, and eruptions, the Golden Medical Discovery is a speedy and positive cure; while thousands of women, who had for years been bed-ridden, have, by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, been restored to perfect health. The introduction of these two remedies has revolutionized the treatment of chronic disease. Patients are no longer depleted and salivated as the tonic and alterative properties of the Discovery long since demonstrated a better way. Ladies need no longer submit to the use of the caustic and knife, as the Favorite Prescription is guaranteed to cure the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women. Mrs. Saml. M. Kemper, of Gallandet, Ind., writes "Your Favorite Prescription and Pleasant Purgative Pellets have saved my life."

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.

VENDUE Notes and Notes of Hand for sale at this office.

He had not slept a wink for twenty-four hours, coughing all the time. His sister bought a 25 cent bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at the nearest drug store, gave him a dose, and the Cough was broken at once and he slept quietly during the night.

MARRIAGES.

WOODALL—DOWNES.—By the Rev. Joseph Weigand, at the residence of the bride's mother, in Chestertown, on the evening of Tuesday, the 9th inst, C. G. WOODALL to FANNIE J. DOWNES, both of Kent county.

DEATHS.

FOWLER.—In Chestertown, Tuesday, 4th inst. JAS. FRAZIER, son of Lewin S. and H. A. Fowler—aged 1 year and 10 months.

New Advertisements.

ROAD NOTICE.

WE the subscribers hereby give notice, that thirty days from the date hereof, we intend to petition to the Hon. County Commissioners of Kent county, to appoint Examiners to view and determine whether the public convenience requires that that part of the PUBLIC ROAD *leading through Still Pond Neck to Fishing Valley Landing*, between the J. W. Howard's road and the road gate of the farm of J. P. Davidson, occupied by William B. Harbourd, should be straightened and widened.

WILLIAM G. RASIN,
WILLIAM P. SMITH,
J. W. HOWARD,
And seventeen others.

March 11, 1880—tm. [N]

W. Register's MARBLE WORKS,

Chestertown, Md.

ALLOW ME to tender my sincere thanks for the past patronage of the public, and hope to receive their approval and patronage this present year. I am prepared to cut and finish every design in the marble business.

I have a very handsome assortment of my own finished

TOMBSTONES.

Some of the Latest Designs,

HANDSOMELY FINISHED,

COPIED FROM THE LATE PARIS EXHIBITION.

A large assortment for children, different patterns, some as low as $6.00, lettering included. Some fifty different patterns for grown persons, handsomely finished, some of them as low as $15.00, lettering included. Also, a fine line of different patterns, expressly for the

QUAKER BURYING GROUNDS,

very thick and heavy and handsomely finished of the best marble.

Marble Posts, marble Vases with Pedestal, Marble Coping, Tombstones and Monuments, of all sizes and styles.

Marble or Sandstone worked to order. I warrant all my work not to color or blister—time has no effect on it. I set up all of my work, thus relieving the purchaser of all trouble or risk.

Come one, come all, that are in want, and examine my work and learn my prices. I will be thankful. Don't send the money out of your own neighborhood.

Call and see me. I do not like to canvass for work, for I think it too sad a business to barter on with relatives or friends at home.

My work can be seen in all the cemeteries of Kent and the adjoining counties.

March 11, 1880—8m. W. REGISTER.

Examiners' Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed by the Hon. Board of County Commissioners, Examiners to enter upon the locality and proceed to examine and determine whether the public convenience requires that the

PUBLIC ROAD

leading from the upper end of High St., Chestertown, to Washington College, shall be extended to a point on a direct line from Cannon street—HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that they will meet at said point, on

Tuesday, the 6th of April,

next, at 10 o'clock A. M., and proceed to discharge their duty under a commission issued by said Board.

WILLIAM H. STEWART,
WILLIAM A. TAYLOR,
BENJ. F. BECK,

March 11, 1880—tm. EXAMINERS.

KENT CO. COMMISSIONERS' ANNUAL NOTICE.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF KENT COUNTY will meet at their office in Chestertown, on

Tuesday, the 16th day March, 1880,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., and will continue to meet at the same place and hour on

EVERY TUESDAY,

Until the First day of June next,

for the purpose of

Noting Transfers and Correcting Assessments.

All persons who have sold or transferred any ASSESSABLE PROPERTY,

since their last sitting for said purpose are particularly requested to attend at an early day to have their assessments corrected and adjusted.

After Tuesday, the 15th of June next

no alterations or *corrections* in assessments will be made for the present year.

COLLECTORS

of *State* and *county* taxes for each Election District—and a

Keeper of the Standards of Weight and Measures

will be appointed on

Tuesday, the 6th day of April next.

All persons having ACCOUNTS against the County are requested to present the same on or before

Tuesday, the 15th day of June next,

otherwise they will be excluded from the levy for this year. *All accounts* properly chargable to the county are requested to be made out in a clear manner and itemized and rendered under oath.

All Applications for Pensions

must be made in writing, stating the condition and circumstances of applicant and vouched for by three or more freeholders having a knowledge of the facts therein set forth.

N. B.—*All persons neglecting* to have their *assessments corrected* are hereby notified that *no allowance for taxes paid in error* in consequence of such neglect *will be made.*

THOS. P. DIXON,
C. P. LOPER,
TILGHMAN SHAFER,
WM. V. LUCAS.

March 11, 1880. (N.)

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.

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.

Black Residuum.

This article has been used by a large number of Farmers in Kent county, on corn, in heavy clay lands with uniform success. The verdict of those who have used it is that

It secures a crop of Corn on such lands;

It is the cheapest goods on the market;

It is the most economical goods used;

No other goods approximates it in the profit derived from its use, giving sometimes three-fold as much corn as could be raised without it;

It prevents the insect from troubling corn.

☞ I invite attention to a few Certificates and to a list of a few gentlemen who have used it:

Chestertown, Md., Jan. 10, 1880.

Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—

Dear Sir: I used your Black Residuum on my corn last spring. The field on which I used it was a heavy clay soil and generally frenches. I am satisfied its use paid me a clear profit of Five Dollars per acre. Respectfully,

THOS. J. VICKERS.

Chestertown, Nov. 16, 1879.

Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—

Dear Sir: I was very much pleased with the Black Residuum I purchased of you last spring. I used it on heavy clay lands on which I had never before succeeded in getting a crop of corn. It acted like a charm, giving me an excellent crop wherever I put it. I shall want more of it next spring. It paid me a great deal better than any goods I have ever used. Respect'y.

R. C. SMYTH.

Chestertown, Nov. 25, 1879.

Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—

Dear Sir: You ask me for the result of my experiment with your Black Residuum. In reply, I used the Goods at the rate of about 250 lbs. per acre, costing me per acre $1.70 cts. I left part of my land without applying the goods for the purpose of ascertaining its value to me. After shelling my corn I found that my land where the Black Residuum was used has given me fifteen bushels of corn to the acre more than the land on which I did not use it; estimating corn at 50c. per bushel, I have made, clear of the cost of the goods, five dollars and eighty cents per acre. The land on which the experiment was made is a heavy clay soil and generally frenches. This year, where the Black Residuum was used, I had no frenched corn, while right by the side of it, where I did not use your goods, my crop was very much hurt by the frenching.

Respect'y, EDWARD SLAUGHTER.

Chestertown, Feb. 11, 1879.

Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—

Dear Sir: I used your Black Residuum, mixed with super phosphates, on corn last spring. I was very much pleased with the result; was troubled scarcely at all with insect, and my corn crop was largely increased. I am satisfied that its use paid me handsomely. Respectfully,

J. P. NICHOLSON.

Chestertown, Feb. 25, 1879.

Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—

Dear Sir: In reply to your inquiry, the "Residuum" obtained of you last season, was applied to corn, to prevent frenching, a handfull to three hills, with results entirely satisfactory. It is the most economical article I have used for that purpose.

JOHN W. COREY.

Chestertown, Feb. 11, 1879.

Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—

Dear Sir: I used on my corn the Black Residuum I purchased of you last spring. It gave me entire satisfaction, *and have never used any goods that approximates it in the profit derived from its use.* I used several other goods costing me considerably more money, but your Black Residuum gave me a much better crop than either of the others.

BARTUS TREW.

Chestertown, Feb. 21, 1879.

Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—

Dear Sir: I have used your Black Residuum for several seasons, on lands that usually french corn. No corn frenched where I applied it. It gave me twice as much corn as I would have raised without its use. I do not know of anything that begins to approach it in value, on such lands, for corn. I mixed it with a super phosphate.

Respectfully yours,

WM. T. NICHOLSON.

Chestertown, Feb. 19, 1879.

Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—

Dear Sir: I was very much pleased with the Black Residuum and super phosphate that I purchased of you last spring. I used them on part of my field which usually had been in the habit of frenching. I could perceive no signs of frenching where I applied it, and regretted very much that I did not use it on my entire field. It paid me handsomely, much better than another goods used, well known in the county, which cost me considerably more money.

Respectfully, JOS. RASIN.

Chestertown, March 15, 1879.

Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—

Dear Sir: I can confidently recommend your Black Residuum for corn on lands that usually French. I have used it for several years and have seen the results of its use in a number of cases, and have never known a hill of corn to french where it was applied. Its low price renders its use very profitable, more so than any goods I have used.

Respect'y yours, SAMUEL BECK.

Millington, Md., Feb. 14, 1879.

T. W. Eliason, Esq.—

Sir: Your letter received. In regard to the relative merits of your phosphate tried by me on corn, I will say to you that I used it on timothy sod, a piece of land that had been mowed for three years. I gave it a fair trial alongside of —— ——; also, —— ——, of your town. My opinion of the action of the three phosphates is in favor of yours: the corn started off faster, made a better growth all the time, and also had a better color, it being a very black green. My son, H. C. Hendrickson, who superintended dropping the three phosphates, was particular in applying it, and he could show me the very row where yours was used without looking for the stake that marked it; also, when the corn was fit to husk, my opinion was that where yours was used it was eared the best. The fact is, it made more corn and more fodder than where the other two were used. In applying, I mixed the Residuum and the phosphate thoroughly together. The quantity used was a handful to three hills, or about 200 lbs. to the acre. I consider it a good article for corn. Respect'y yours,

P. HENDRICKSON.

☞ The following is a list of the names of a few of the many gentlemen who have used it, and to them I beg to refer for further information as to its merits and value:

R. HYNSON, ESQ.,
ANDREW WOODALL,
W. W. STEPHENS,
ROBERT NICHOLSON,
JOSEPH RASIN,
T. A. STRONG,
GEORGE R. BECK,
WILLIAM FORD,
P. HENDRICKSON,
THOMAS FOWLER,
JAMES SHUSTER,
JAMES BECK, of GEO.,
JOHN T. SKIRVEN,
LEWIN USILTON,
JOHN W. COREY,
S. VANNORT,
ISAAC PARSONS,
JOHN BRICE,
GEORGE S. DIEHL,
R. J. LUSBY,
W. G. TREW.

March 11, 1880. *T. W. ELIASON, Jr.*

KENNARD & Co's "Sterling Phosphate,"

$23.00 CASH or $25.00 TIME.

HAVING been used with such great success last Spring on Corn and Vegetables, we have enlarged our Factory, added new and improved machinery thereto and again offer it to the farmers with every confidence in its great worth. We also announce the fact that our capacity will enable us to fill promptly and without a failure, all orders for our goods.

The following are a few of the many testimonials as to the benefits derived from the use of the "STERLING PHOSPHATE" last Spring:

Chestertown, Md., February 21st, 1880.

Dear Sirs: Your Phosphate that I used on my corn last Spring, gave me great satisfaction. I also used your wheat Phosphate last Fall, it is now looking as well as other phosphates on the same land at a higher figure. I expect to use your goods next Spring.

Yours truly, COMEGYS BROWN.

Chestertown, February, 1880.

KENNARD & CO.: In reply to your question regarding the action of your Fertilizer, I will just state that I have only tried it on sugar beets. I applied it to my beets last Spring, putting it in the drill before I planted the seed, and notwithstanding the unfavorable circumstances to which the beets were subjected, the yield was far ahead of my most sanguine expectations.

Yours, &c., I. C. TAYLOR.

Chestertown, Md., March 5th, 1880.

MESSRS. KENNARD & CO—*Gentlemen*: I used your Phosphate last Spring on my corn; applied it at the rate of one-handful to three hills, and where I put it the yield was about twenty-five bushels to the acre, and where I did not put any the yield was about ten bushels to the acre. On a portion of the same land I applied barn-yard manure, and the result was about twelve bushels to the acre. Where I used your stuff, the ear was large, well filled and I could not find a worm in a hundred ears, the grains were large and close together. Where I did not use the Phosphate a great many ears were wormy and poorly filled. I can cheerfully recommend it, and will use more this Spring.

Truly Yours, GEORGE W. LONG,

We also keep on hand at all times a full line of

Pure Dissolved and Raw Bone and other Chemicals

for manipulating, and respectfully invite the farmers to procure our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

OHIO CHILLED PLOW,


The Victor!


Read the Plowman's Opinion and Come and Purchase of

KENNARD & CO.

Actual Results as compared with other Plows:

SYNOPSIS OF REPORT

OF JUDGES TO THE KENT COUNTY AGRICULTURAL CLUB.

The "OHIO CHILLED" plow was the lightest, and the "Advance" was the heaviest.

The "OHIO CHILLED" was 27.03 lighter to the cubic foot than the "*Oliver Chilled*," 33.57 lighter to the cubic foot than the "*Roland Chill*" and 169.08 lighter to the cubic foot than the "*Advance*."

and letters to and from plowman:

Chestertown, Md., March 6th, 1880.

J. E. NEWCOMB, ESQ.,—*Dear Sir*: You having been selected, by the Judges, as plowman in the late plow contest held on the farm of Mr. Wm. Morris, Tuesday, the 2d inst., we would be pleased to have your opinion of the "Ohio Chilled" and "Imperial" plow, entered by ourselves. Respectfully requesting an early reply, we remain, Very truly yours, KENNARD & CO.

Worton Station, March 8th, 1880.

MESSRS. KENNARD & CO—*Gentlemen*: In answer to your question of March 6th about the plows tried at Mr. Wm. Morris's of which I was plowman, I will simply state to you what I said to the Kent County Agricultural Club this afternoon, that of all the plows I handled, viz: the Advance, Roland, Oliver Chilled, Ohio Chilled and Gibb's Imperial, that the Ohio Chilled and Gibb's Imperial as sold by you were the best that I have ever handled. I state this in justice to your plows, not being pleased with them at first, am glad to say I was agreeably disappointed.

Very truly yours, J. E. NEWCOMB.

We also intend carrying a full line of

Agricultural Implements,

and are satisfied that it would be to the purchaser's interest to first examine our Stock and prices.

March 11, 1880—Y. KENNARD & Co. Chestertown, Md.

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.

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.

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 gardeners promptly attended to.

COLIN F. STAM,

March 4, 1880. Druggist

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.

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]

POCKET BOOKS, Rubber Bands, Lead Pencils, Gum Rattles, Pens and Ink, very cheap—at STAM'S DRUG STORE.

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