The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, Mch. 25, 1880

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

PARNELL, the Irish anti-land rent champion, is about to return to Ireland, and the Irish peasantry and land leaguers are making preparations to give him a most enthusiastic reception. Immense bonfires are to be built on the hills all over Ireland in honor of his return.

THE Hagerstown *Mail* has come out in a new form and is set in new type. The *Mail* has reduced its size very materially and now has the appearance of a well conducted daily. Though disclaiming to be the organ of Gov. Hamilton, it seems to be keen scented for anything in the columns of its cotemporaries that seems to bear upon the policy of the Governor. Already it has stirred up a spirited controversy with the Westminster *Advocate*.

THE pleuro-pneumonia, a contagious and fatal cattle disease has broken out more or less extensively in Frederick, Harford, Carroll, Balmore and Cecil counties, Maryland. The first appearance of the disease in this country was in 1843 among some imported English cattle, at Brooklyn, N. Y. The disease afterward made its appearance in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and the legislatures of those States were compelled to pass the most stringent laws to stamp it out. The plague did not make its appearance in Maryland until recently. We have heard of no instance so far of its appearance in Kent county, but it has reached the neighboring county of Cecil. A bill has been introduced into the Maryland legislature, looking to the passage of such laws as shall stamp out the infection before it has taken a much wider spread. We publish the provisions of the bill in our legislative proceedings.

SENATOR CHRISTIANCY is in the papers as another example of an old man who married a young wife at leisure and repented in haste. Christiancy was supposed to be rich and was a United States Senator, the damsel was known to be beautiful and was a department clerk. Of course he thought that her youth and beauty would set off his wealth and position, and of course she thought that his wealth and position would set off her youth and beauty. Each looked at the matter from a slightly different stand point, and each failed to take into consideration that possibly the machine might not work according to his or her individual notion. He married her, however, and now in a comparatively brief period he wants a divorce and she wants a divorce. She says he used to cuff her around and treat her like a brute, and he hasn't had much to say yet, but doubtless will in time say quite as much, if not a little more than she does. In short the affair launches upon the public, one of the most thoroughly worked up scandals that even Washington society has been able to turn out in a long time.

WE hardly ever hear anything of Thomas Edison nowadays. About the first part of December, 1879, he was perhaps the most talked of man in the United States. The electric light was then given out as a positive and complete success. On Christmas day the satisfactory results of his investigations were to be exhibited to all the world that would take the trouble to go to Menlo Park and look at them. A great many people went to Menlo Park, looked at the light and came away satisfied. Some, however, were so unkind as to remark that the light was not any more brilliant than a gas jet, and to insinuate their belief that Edison was only working in the interests of speculators who wished to run down the price of gas stock and buy up. Edison had made himself immortal as an inventor before he ever turned his attention to the electric lamp; but should it turn out that he has allowed himself to be a tool in the hands of speculators, it will go a long ways towards wiping out the honor he has reaped from his other inventions. It is to be hoped that he is still quietly pegging away towards success, and that he will eventually turn out the right sort of an electric lamp. He is keeping remarkably quiet, however, considering that at one time he gave out that the whole of New York city would shortly be lit up with his electric lamp. Sawyer, the rival of Edison, and who has all along been assuring the public that Edison is a humbug, seems to be arriving at some sort of a success with his electric lamp. Sawyer expects his lamp only to be used for special purposes and is so modest as to assume that it will not come into general use as a lighting agency for twenty years. Just now he is wearing the laurels, but there are plenty of people who have not yet lost faith in Edison, and it is just possible that Sawyer may not wear his laurels long.

Mr. John B. Wharton has placed his horse, "Sherman Morgan," in the hands of Mr. John H. Phillips of Philadelphia, who will make a circuit of all the Spring races with him. It is Mr. Phillips' purpose to drive "Sherman" double with "Adelaide," a very fast stepper, as his mate.

The Maryland Legislature.

THE SCHOOL TAX FUND.

The comptroller on Tuesday, the 16th inst., made the following quarterly distribution of the public school tax fund to the several counties and the city of Baltimore for white and colored schools, payable on and after 25th instant:

Counties.	White.	Colored.
Allegany*	$5,017 80	$151 02
Anne Arundel	2,934 60	1,703 00
Baltimore city	30,497 54	4,639 61
Baltimore Co.	8,868 31	1,096 02
Calvert	1,303,51	872 35
Caroline	1,530 10	576 05
Carroll	3,592 60	291 62
Cecil	3,216 14	542 97
Charles	2,233 42	1,465 67
Dorchester	2,853 24	1,447 80
Frederick	6,206 77	1,014 13
Garrett	——	——
Harford	3,144 06	736 43
Howard	1,883 01	488 67
Kent	2,345 47	1,108 24
Montgomery	2,606 32	1,044 24
Prince George's	2,811 15	1,440 86
Queen Anne's	2,197 74	995 69
St. Mary's	2,040 38	1,147 80
Somerset	2,602 39	1,114 36
Talbot	2,035 02	933 48
Washington	4,518 59	377 25
Wicomico	2,351 89	713 42
Worcester	2,273 03	899 32
	$99,063 07	$24,500 00
Normal School	2,625 00	500 00
Total	$101,688 07	$25,000 00

*Garrett county included in amount apportioned to Allegany county.

In making this distribution the comptroller has distributed all the moneys received into the treasury on account of the public school tax to the 15th instant.

ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE LEGISLATION.

On Wednesday, the 17th inst., a number of roughs from Baltimore city, visited Annapolis for the purpose of influencing the action of the assembly with regard to the bill for prevention of gambling. Soon after their arrival in Annapolis, Michael Farrell, a representative of the ninth ward was shot through the cheek by Patrick Kernan of the eigth. The action of the roughs of course made the passage of the bill more probable.

FISH COMMISSION.

The bill to repeal the office of fish commissioners, having been recommitted to the Senate committee on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, is considered to have reached its final destination. Though the appropriation for fish hatching may not be so large as heretofore, the offices and the salary of commissioners will not be disturbed. It is considered that the State, having property in apparatus, &c., for this work, and that the increase of our food fishes is of the greatest importance to Maryland, constitute good grounds for the continuance of the commission. Messrs. T. B. Ferguson and Hughlett having been renominated by the Governor, it is understood there will now be no difficulty in the way of their confirmation.

STATE RIGHTS.

Senator Vanderford, of Carroll county, on Thursday, from the committee on federal relations, submitted joint resolutions relative to the rights of the States of the Union and the liberties of the people.

The preamble and resolutions were as follows: "Whereas it is apparent to the least observant, from the tendency of current political events, that our republican form of government, as it was established by the fathers of the republic, is being steadily and surely swept away, and a strong centralized power is being established in its stead; and whereas the acts and utterances of the dominant party in control of the federal government all look to further encroachments upon the rights of the States under the organic law and the liberties of the people: Therefore

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the people of this State regard with deep concern the encroachments of federal power upon the reserved rights of the States as destructive of those rights and of the peace, prosperity, happiness and liberties of the people.

"*Resolved*, That they regard the interference of the general government in State elections, through the agency of deputy marshals and election supervisors, and the arrest, trial and punishment of State officials by Federal tribunals for alleged violations of State laws as an unwarrantable assumption of power, dangerous to the peace and subversive of the liberties of the people.

"*Resolved*, That the recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States declaring constitutional the laws under which authority for these proceedings is claimed are regarded as mere partisan utterances, and not judgements in accordance with the letter or spirit of the constitution.

"*Resolved*, That they regard the United States as a union of free and independent States, and that the powers not delegated to the United States are reserved to the States respectively and to the people.—They proclaim their unalterable devotion to the constitution, which guarantees equal and exact justice to all men, the maintenance of the State governments in all their rights, the right of election by the people, absolute control by the majority, supremacy of the civil over the military power, freedom of religion, freedom of the ballot, freedom of speech and of the press, and freedom of the person under the protection of the writ of habeas corpus, trial by jury impartially selected, an honest payment of the public debts, and the sacred preservation of the public faith.

"*Resolved*, That, in the name of the State of Maryland and in behalf of the outraged and violated constitution of the United States, and in behalf of the liberties of the people of this Union, we protest against these encroachments of federal power; and our Senators and Representatives in Congress are requested to present this our solemn protest against these abuses, to the Senate and House of Representatives.

"*Resolved*, That, as the representatives of the State of Maryland in General Assembly convened, we invite the co-operation of the other States of this Union to protest in like manner against these flagrant abuses, which threaten the destruction of our republican form of government and the liberties of the whole people."

MODIFCIATION OF THE SUNDAY LAW.

The Baltimore city delegation have agreed on a modification of the Sunday law by which the running of railroad trains and steamboats on Sunday is to be permitted with the proviso that no liquor is to be sold or given away under a penalty of $25. The provision in the present law giving one-half the fine to the informer is stricken out, and the following is inserted: "One-half of all fines to be imposed under this section shall be paid to the State, and the other half to the county commissioners of the county in which the fine is imposed, or to the comptroller of the city of Baltimore, when such fine is imposed in said city." Another amendment excepts the sale of ice cream, soda or mineral waters; or to apothecaries in the sale of medicines or medicinal remedies, except intoxicating liquors, which shall only be sold upon a *bona fide* prescription.

CATTLE MURRAIN.

It is believed that the murrain has appeared among cattle in Baltimore, Cecil, Harford, Carroll and Frederick counties of this State, and it is entirely controllable if taken in hand promptly. No accounts of any unusual disease among horned stock come from the Eastern Shore or from Southern Maryland, but the territory where it has appeared constitutes the finest grazing and dairy district of the State. Senator Vanderford, of Carroll, says the disease is not so bad in that county as it was in the winter, but on account of the cattle being unrestricted to graze and wander on the roads, where herds mingle together, there is no escape from the wide dissemination of the disease. The bill of Senator Williams to prevent the spread of disease among stock, has been printed. It provides that the Governor, whenever it is brought to his notice that pleuro pneumonia exists among the cattle in the city or any county, shall issue his proclamation, warning all persons to seclude diseased animals or those which have been exposed to contagion; that he shall order all owners to take such precautions to prevent the spread of the disease as in his judgement may be necessary or expedient; to order farms or stables to be put in quarantine; to call upon sheriffs to enforce the provisions of the proclamation; to employ veterinary surgeons or other competent persons, as the Governor may deem necessary, from time to time, to carry out these regulations, and to fix their compensation; to order detention of all animals coming in to the State until examined, provided they have not already passed veterinary examination and have been discharged from quarantine elsewhere; to provide regulations for the destruction of infected animals or those in direct contact with them, and for the proper disposition of hides and carcasses, provided that no animal shall be destroyed unless first examined by a veterinary surgeon in the employ of the Governor; to prescribe regulations for the disinfection of all premises, buildings and railway cars, and to alter and modify from time to time his order and regulations by proclamation. Disobedience of proclamation orders shall constitute a misdemeanor. A fine of $50 or $100 is prescribed for selling or otherwise disposing of an animal known to be infected. All expenses incurred under this act shall be paid out of the State treasury on certificate from the Executive. The Governor or his agents may order animals not diseased to be slaughtered to prevent the spread of disease, the value of the animals to be fairly appraised, and a record kept, to be reported to the General Assembly, with the view to the reimbursement of the owners. Carcasses of animals killed and found to be entirely free from disease shall be sold and the proceeds paid to the owner and noted against the appraised value thereof.

"NOTES BY THE WAY."

FRUIT PROSPECTS AND MANAGEMENT OF FRUIT—MIXED HUSBANDRY—THE NEW CHURCH AT LYNCH'S—THE GRANGE—BUILDING ASSOCIATION AT STILL POND—REV. F. T. LITTLE—WILD DUCKS, ETC.

The weather lately has been very favorable on fruit-buds, and we believe there is going to be a crop of fruit this year. However, late frosts may blast our expectations.

Fruit will always pay, but it requires those who go into its culture to know what they are about. The majority of our farmers who embarked in fruit culture in the years that have past, would have been better off had they not done so. It was not the fault of the fruit, but their neglect. There must be system about everything if success is desired.

A mixed husbandry is the best system to farm upon. Have grain, hay, stock, fruit, vegetables, butter, poultry and eggs to sell. With all of these the farmer can make money, if he studies economy.

The material is on hand for laying the foundation of the church here as soon as the weather permits. The building committee decided, last Friday evening, to name the church "Lynch's Methodist Protestant Chapel."

A number of Patrons of Husbandry met at Still Pond last Saturday afternoon and made preparations for re-organizing the Grange there. John F. Beeks was selected for Master, T. J. Shallcross for Overseer, and J. W. Howard for Secretary. The Master of the State Grange will be over, as soon as convenient, to re-organize. The outlook for a flourishing Grange at Still Pond is very encouraging. The Grange is about the farmer's only friend. Every other branch of trade has its protective organization, while the farmer stands aloof, to be imposed upon on all hands.

The Grange will meet at Still Pond, every Saturday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

Rev. F.T. Little preached here yesterday afternoon, to a crowded house. Subject—"Heavenly Recognition." Text—"Now I know in part; but then shall I know even as also I am known." 1st Corinthians, 13th chapter and part of the 12th verse. His sermon was grand. It is rarely we have an opportunity to hear a sermon, on such a subject, in the country. The way Mr. Little handled it, shows that he is a man of deep thought and general information.

A Building Association is to be organized in Still Pond to-morrow (Tuesday) evening.

In the absence of the Pastor, (who is at conference) Mr E. P. Janvier conducted the morning and Messrs. Harper, Wilson and Rasin, the evening services at Still Pond Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday. Both services were well attended, and of interest and profit.

Sassafras river and Lloyd's creek abound in wild ducks. The only way to get any is by means of sink-boxes and sneak-boats. Some of those who own lands adjacent to the creek are too selfish to allow gunning, and consequently the gunners retaliate, which is nothing more than is right. We say, let the ball roll.

TECUMSEH.

Lynch's, March 22, 1880.

Peninsula News.

William Wrightson, of Talbot county, killed seven wild geese at one shot recently.

A baby was born at Jones' Cross Roads, Sussex, last week that has twelve fingers and two thumbs.—*Delaware Inquirer*.

Dr. Wm. Marshall, of Milford, has an Alderney cow which average 14½ pounds of butter per week during last year.

Northern capitalists are prospecting for iron ore in Caroline county, and it is reported some rich deposits have been discovered.

J. Lowery, fur dealer of Milford, has just sold the following invoice of furs to a London agent: 30,000 musk rats, 850 coons, 232 minks, 420 opossums, 14 red fox, 12 otters, and 4 grey fox.

Mr. Alexander Jeffrey and family, of Lexington, Ky., have just arrived in Talbot county, and will hereafter reside on the Hope estate, in Miles River Neck, recently purchased by Mr. Jeffrey. Mr. Jeffrey's wife (nee Miss Rosa Vertner Johnson) is a poetess of considerable reputation, and was a great pet of the late Geo. D. Prentice.

THE PHYSICAL PARADOX.

It has been said that "the blood is the source of life." It is as truly the source of disease and death. No life, that is to say, no healthy tissue can be generated from impure blood, no organ of the body can normally perform its functions when supplied with impure blood. The fluid that should carry life and health to every part, carries only weakness and disease. Blood is the source of life, only when it is *pure*. If it has become diseased, it must be cleansed by proper medication, else every pulsation of the human heart sends a wave of disease through the system. To cleanse the blood of all impurities use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets, the most effectual alterative, tonic, and cathartic remedies yet discovered. *They are especially efficient in scrofulous diseases.*

Deservedly popular. We mean Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for it never fails to cure a Cough. Physicians recommend it. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

DEATHS.

MASLIN.—In Piney Neck, on the 8th instant, Elwood Strong, aged four months, only child of Joseph and Ida S. Maslin.

LOCKWOOD.—In Middletown, Del., on Thursday, 18th inst., Edward W. Lockwood, formerly of Cecil county, Md., in the 59th year of his age.

SLAY.—At the residence of his uncle, Mr. Robert Loud, on Thursday, March 11, Willie Slay, son of the late William and Zippie Slay, aged 12 years, 11 months and 3 days.

New Advertisements.

Spring Fertilizers

T. W. WICKES

Is selling the

BEST FERTILIZERS IN THE MARKET,

FOR ALL SPRING CROPS.

Farmers should not fail to see him before making their purchases. March 25

Spring Fertilizers.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

HOLLOWAY'S EXCELSIOR;
HOLLOWAY'S AMMONIATED SUPER-PHOSPHATE;
J. HORNER, JR. & CO'S PURE DISSOLVED BONES;
GEO. OBER & SON'S PLAIN DISSOLVED SUPER PHOSPHATE;
PERUVIAN GUANO; PLASTER.

I invite the attention of the Farmers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties to the above goods, and also to

MY OWN BRAND,

"The Home,"

PREPARED ESPECIALLY FOR CORN.

Rich in Super Phosphates and Potash.

This goods is put upon the market at the low price of $25 and int. per ton on time, and with entire confidence that it needs only to be used to be appreciated.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

March 25, 1880—5t.

GARDEN SEED!

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF THE FINEST QUALITY OF

Garden Seed,

ALL FRESH;

For sale at Lowest Prices, by

T. W. WICKES.

March 25, 1880.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE.

THE subscribers having been commissioned by the Hon. Board of County Commissioners, Examiners to examine and determine whether the public convenience requires that

A NEW ROAD

shall be opened in the First Election District, commencing at or near the division line between the lands of Jonathan Hodgson and Stephen Boyer, on the road from Massey's to Smyrna, and running as per courses laid down in petitioners' notice and said commission, till it intersects the road from Massey's to Millington, hereby give notice that they will meet, on

The 28th day of April next,

at 10 o'clock, at Massey's, if fair, if not on the next fair day, to proceed to discharge their duties under said commission.

WALTER J. GRIFFITH,
JOSEPH H. HOSSINGER,
LEWIN USILTON.

March 25, 1880—tm (N)

ORDER NISI.

HENRY W. ARCHER, *versus* E. SHEPPARD MORRIS AND WIFE.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR KENT COUNTY. IN CHANCERY. JANUARY TERM, 1880.

ORDERED, this Fifteenth day of March, in the year 1880, that the sale made and reported by HENRY W. ARCHER, JR., Trustee, for the sale of the real estate mentioned in the proceedings in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the twentieth day of May next,—provided a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the twentieth day of April next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $6,900.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

March 18, 1880—4t.

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]

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

New Advertisements.

AT TOLCHESTER BEACH!

ON THE EVENING OF

THURSDAY, APRIL the 8th

For the benefit of St. Paul's P. E. Church.

LECTURE

BY

Rev. JOHN C. ECCLESTON, D. D.

SUBJECT,

Westminster Abbey.

DR. ECCLESTON is a son of the late Judge Eccleston of this county. He has been an extensive traveler, and in all of his travels has been a studious observer. He ranks high as a lecturer, and has gained his reputation before some of the best audiences of New York and Brooklyn. The lectures are profusely illustrated by pictures thrown on a screen, and are full of curious and interesting anecdotes. Some of the illustrations are as large as 10 feet by 15 feet.

The Halifax, Novascotia *Chronicle*, says of the lecture:

"The most attractive and instructive entertainment ever offered in Halifax."

Prof. Irving wrote after hearing him lecture:

"Our young people were one and all delighted. Those who went rather reluctantly because they feared it was going to be prosey, said afterwards they wished they could hear it again."

"TO THE REV. J. C. ECCLESTON, D. D.

Rev. and Dear Sir: Your entertainment and eminently instructive lecture on "Westminster Abbey," and its monumental and legendary lore, conferred such great pleasure upon all who were so fortunate as to hear it upon its first delivery and to witness the interesting stereoscopic views with which it is accompanied, that we beg leave to request you to repeat the lecture in New York at such place as may suit your convenience. Very truly yours, William Adams, D. D., Theodore Irving, LL. D., Henry Potter, D. D., John Cotton Smith, D. D., W. H. Appleton, E. M. Archibald, British Consul-General, Major T. K. Gibbs, Arthur Gilman, Miss Haines, Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Miss Ballow, Mrs. Williams, &c."

Numerous other testimonials of equally high character might be given.

Lecture will begin promptly at 7½ o'clock.

Admission for adults 50 cts. Children 25 cts.

March 25, 1880—3t.

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,
EXAMINERS.

March 11, 1880—tm.

Literary Revolution and UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE.

An Encyclopædia in 20 vols., over 16,000 pgs. 10 per cent more matter than any Encyclopædia ever before published in this country, and sold, handsomely and well bound, in cloth for $10, in half morocco for $15, and printed on fine heavy paper, wide margins, bound in half Russia, gilt top, for $20—an enterprise so extraordinary that its success, beyond all precedent in book publishing, may be fairly claimed to inaugurate a *Literary Revolution*.

THE LIBRARY OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE is a reprint entire of the last (1879) Edinburgh edition of "Chambers's Encyclopædia," with about 40 per cent of new matter added, upon topics of special interest to American readers, thus making it equal in character to any similar work, better than any other suited to the wants of the great majority of those who consult works of reference, and altogether the latest Encyclopædia in the field.

Specimen Volumens in either style will be sent for examination with privilege of return on receipt of proportionate price per volume.

Special Discounts to all early subscribers, and extra discounts to clubs. Full particulars with descriptive catalogue of many other standard works equally low in price, sent free.

Leading principles of the AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE:

I. Publish only books of real value.

II. Work upon the basis of *present cost* of making books, about one half what it was a few years ago.

III. Sell to buyers direct, and save them the 50 to 60 per cent. commission commonly allowed to dealers.

IV. The cost of books when made 10,000 at a time is but a fraction of the cost when made 500 at a time—adopt the low price and sell the large quantity.

V. Use good type, paper, etc., do careful printing, and strong, neat binding, but avoid "padding," fat and heavily-leaded type, spongy paper and gaudy binding, which are so commonly resorted to to make books appear large and fine, and which greatly add to their cost, but do not add to their value.

VI. To make $1 and a friend is better than to make $5 and an enemy.

Standard Books.

Library of Universal Knowledge, 20 vols., $10.
Milman's Gibbon's Rome, 5 vols., $2.50.
Macaulay's History of England, 3 vols., $1.50.
Chambers's Cyclopædia of English Literature, 4 vols., $2.
Knight's History of England, 4 vols., $5.
Plutarch's Lives of Illustrious Men, 3 vols., 1.50.
Geikie's Life and Works of Christ 50 cents.
Young's Bible Cordordance, 311,000 references (preparing), $2.50.
Acme Library of Biography, 50 cents.
Book of Fables, Æsop, etc., illus., 50 cents.
Milton's Complete Poetical Works, 50 cents.
Shakespeare's Complete Works, 75 cents.
Works of Dante, translated by Cary, 50 cents.
Works of Virgil, translated by Dryden, 40 cts.
The Koran of Mohammed, translated by Sale, 35 cents.
Adventures of Don Quixote, illus., 50 cts.
Arabian Nights, illus., 50 cts.
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, illus., 50 cts.
Robinson Crusoe, illus., 50 cts.
Munchasen and Gulliver's Travels, ills., 50 cts.
Stories and Ballads, by E. T. Alden, illus., $1.
Acme Library of Modern Classics, 50 cents.
American Patriotism, 50 cents.
Taine's History of English Literature, 75 cents.
Cecil's Book of Natural History, $1.
Pictorial Handy Lexicon, 35 cents.
Sayings, by author of Sparrowgrass Papers, 50 cents.
Mrs. Hemans' Poetical Works, 75 cents.
Kitto's Cyclopædia of Bib. Literature, 2 vols. $2.
Rollin's Ancient History, $2.25.
Smith's Dictionary of the Bible, illus., $1.
Works of Flavius Josephus, $2.
Comic History of the U. S., Hopkins, illus., 50 cents.
Health by Exercise, Dr. Geo. H. Taylor, 50 cts.
Health for Women, Dr. Geo. H. Taylor, 50 cts.
Library Magazine, 10 cents a No., $1 a year.
Library Magazine, bound volumes, 60 cents.
Leaves from the Diary of an old lawyer, $1.

Each of the above bound in cloth. If by mail, postage extra. Most of the books are also published in fine editions and fine bindings, at higher prices.

Descriptive Catalogues and Terms to Clubs sent free on request.

Remit by bank draft, money order, registered letter, or by Express. Fractions of one dollar may be sent in postage stamps.

Address

AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE,
Tribune Building, New York.
JOHN B. ALDEN, *Manager.* [March 25.

BLANKETS,

COLORED AND WHITE,

From a low priced article to goods of high grade, Now on sale by

WICKES & BROTHER.

January 1st.

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.

A COMPLETE RENEWAL

IN OUR STOCK OF

CLOTHING.

NEW GOODS—BOUGHT FOR CASH—MADE UP BEFORE THE ADVANCE AND OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC AT PRICES FROM

25 to 30 per cent.

LESS THAN PRESENT COST OF MANUFACTURE—PREPARED BY

A. C. YATES & CO.

THE LEADING AND POPULAR CLOTHIERS OF PHILADELPHIA, FOR THE

1880. Spring and Summer. 1880.

FOR THE BEST AND CHEAPEST CLOTHING CALL AT THE

LEDGER BUILDING, Chestnut & Sixth Streets,

THE FINEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

SAMPLES TO BE SEEN AT OUR AGENTS, W. WILDS, JR., & CO., CLAYTON, DEL.

BY THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT

Showing the condition of the "Mutual Fire Insurance Company," of Kent County, Maryland, December 31st. 1879.

ASSETS.

Mortgages on Real Estate	$40,510.00	
Stocks and Bonds absolutely owned by the Company (market value)	14,685.00	
Amount of all Loans (except mortgages) secured by Stocks, Bonds and other securities hypothecated to the Company for cash actually loaned by the Company	10,188.21	
Interest due and accrued on Stocks, Bonds and other securities	1,352.00	
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company deposited in bank	13,519.93	
Amount of Premium Notes	115,197.00	
Total Admitted Assets		$195,452.14

LIABILITIES.

Losses reported, adjusted and unpaid	1,105.00	
Surplus to be returned to holders of Perpetual Policies	3,118.44	
Amount reclaimable on Perpetual Insurance Policies, being ninety-five per cent of the whole deposit received	33,163.00	
Total Liabilities		$37,386.44
Surplus as regards Policy-holders		$158,065.70
Total Income	$8,662.22	
Total Expenditures	4,602.89	
Amount of Policies in force in Maryland on 31st December, 1879	1,846,440.00	
Amount of Policies written during the year 1879 in Maryland	140,654.44	
Premiums received on Maryland business in 1879	4,817.34	
Losses paid in Maryland during 1879	986.40	

STATE OF MARYLAND,

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, MD., February 5th, 1880.

In compliance with Act of 1878, Chapter 106, I hereby certify that the above is a true extract from the statement of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Kent county, Md., to December 31st, 1879, now on file in this Department.

JESSE K. HINES,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

March 18, 1880—3w

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.

KENNARD & Co.,
Chestertown, Md.

March 11, 1880—y.

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.

The Largest Stock, THE GREATEST VARIETY OF Christmas Goods IS AT SPARKS'S,

Opposite the Court House.

We keep the best goods we can buy, and sell them very low. Give us a call. [Dec. 11.

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.

7000 BUSHELS Best Oyster Shell lime,

Of the Steamboat Wharf at Chestertown,

PUT up in 500 and 1000 bushels piles, for sale, by the quantity, or in small lots for building purposes. Now is the time farmers to buy, as they have more time to haul it than in the spring. *WILLIAM PERKINS.*

Dec. 3, 1875—tf.

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, J

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