The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, April 1, 1880

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

HANLAN and Courtney have again made arrangements for a boat race. This time the race is arranged to come off between two and five o'clock P. M., on the 19th of May, either at Washington or Baltimore. Hanlan and Courtney have so often made arrangement to meet in the last six months, that lovers of aquatic sports have become pretty thoroughly disgusted at seeing their names in print.

NEXT Monday the 5th day of April, the present session of the Maryland Legislature adjourns.—There are a number of bills yet to be acted upon, and between now and next Monday night there will probably be a good deal done in way of legislation. There will be no more windy speeches, the time allowed to each legislatureman to discuss any bill, being limited to fifteen minutes, so that he will have to talk directly to the point, and not branch off into oratorical buncombe. The Baltimore *Gazette* of Monday says: "Much has been done, and much more remains behind. The coming week will be a heavy one, and much of the general legislation which has accumulated will be disposed of, one way or the other. It is almost certain now that the week and a day left will be amply sufficient, and that by hard work and losing no time in useless debate, all that is necessary can be done."

DID you ever eat any "oleomargerine?" That depends. Perhaps you have and perhaps you have not. If you have been in the habit of getting your supply of butter fresh from the country, or if you live in the country and never partake of any other kind than country butter, the probabilities are that you never have eaten any "oleomargerine," for though our country friends know how to make white butter a beautiful yellow, we believe they have not yet got up to the notch of manufacturing "oleomargerine." It is astonishing, however, how much of the latter article there must be consumed throughout the country. One firm alone in New York city, manufactures 40,000 lbs. per day, which is 240,000 lbs. a week. This is only one factory, and there are perhaps a dozen other factories in the same city, that turn out the same material, not to speak of dozens of other factories that are scattered all over Yankeeland, engaged in manufacturing counterfeit butter. It is true there is a law compelling manufacturers of "oleomargerine" to stamp the name of the article upon every tub sold, but the manufacturers get around this by making the name so small, that it can only be read with a magnifying glass, so that the purchaser, unless he examines very closely indeed, can never be dead sure that he is buying genuine butter. The resemblance is so very close, that few can distinguish the difference between "oleomargerine" and the butter that comes from the cow, and doubtless purchasers have often invested in "oleomargerine," under the impression that they were getting a good article of Western butter. After all, "What's in a name?"

The Maryland Legislature.

THE REVENUE AND TAX BILL.

Revenue and tax bill No. 2 (Mr. Gorman's) passed the House on Tuesday, the 23d inst., with an amendment by Gen. Chapman including in the exemption from taxation "such portions of shares of homestead and building associations as may be represented by mortgages upon real and leasehold property, subject to taxation, and such mortgages when the real or leasehold estate so mortgaged is subject to taxation." In this shape it goes back to the Senate.

NON-RESIDENT TRADERS' BILL.

The Committee on Ways and Means on Wednesday decided to report favorably a bill requiring traders to take out license to sell, barter or offer for sale from clerks of county courts or Court of Common Pleas of Baltimore where they intended to locate, provided a license from any of said clerks shall be sufficient to offer for sale by sample anywhere in the State. This bill is intended to meet the objections of Gov. Hamilton, who vetoed a somewhat similar bill.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

The registration bill, which was reported from the House to the Senate, on Thursday, provides for twenty registers in Baltimore city, one for each ward, at $500 a year each, and to pay all their office rent and clerical expenses, except for printing blanks, which will be furnished The. time for registration in counties is eight days in the month of May, 1880, and eight days in 1881. The time in the city of Baltimore is May 1 to July 1, for both 1880 and 1881. For the present year there will be revision and adding to the lists; for 1881 there will be a new registration entire, the registers having judicial power so as to shield them from the operation of Federal laws; separate columns being required for the names of whites and blacks; for names proposed and for recording the fact of registration whenever the register has made up his mind, and also authorizing the register under heavy penalty of fine and imprisonment, to transfer names of known qualified voters from existing registry lists, or to put on new names without application of known qualified voters failing to apply. This optional feature is insisted upon by a number of counties and the power conferred is guarded as closely as words can be made to guard discretionary power conferred upon any man. The feature has been incorporated with great reluctance; but it was considered as an alternative with this feature in the bill or no new registration. Provision is made for striking off all dead men, all voters removed or disqualified, and there is ample provision for appeal to the courts either by aggrieved parties for themselves or for other. Printed lists of registration are to be kept for sale at ten cents a copy at clerks' offices of courts.

AMENDING THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The appropriation bill for 1881 passed in the House on Thursday, with the following amendments: Reducing the appropriation for the Agricultural College from $6,000 to $5,000, increasing the House of Correction from $20,000 to $25,000, increasing the Frederick Deaf and Dumb Asylum from $25,000 to $30,000, inserting $10,000 for State House repairs, reducing the three commissioners of mines from $1,000 to $600 each, inserting $400 for printing report of the State tax commissioner, increasing the appropriation for Maryland Reports from $1,400 to $4,200, increasing House of Good Sheperd (for building) from $5,000 to $10,000, increasing the St. Mary's Industrial School from 10,000 to 12,000, and inserting 1,000 for the inspector of mines for Allegany and Garrett counties. The previous amendments were to cut down the Fifth Regiment appropriation from 10,000 to 9,000 and appropriate the balance of the 12,000 for for miliatia to county companies; reducing the Normal School appropriation from 10,000 to 6,000, and salary of principal from 2,500 to 2,000.

The Ways and Means Committee to-night made up the second appropriation bill for 1882. It is similar to that passed this morning and conforms to its amendments and provides for the next Legislature as follows: Legislature, 120,000, including 38,000 for printing; indexing journal, 700; binding laws, 3,000; salary of clerk of the House and secretary of the Senate, 600 each.

THE OYSTER BILL.

The oyster bill passed its third reading in the House on Friday, by yeas 58 and nays 9. When its passage was announced Mr. McCosker stated that the proceedings were unconstitutional, as the bill should have been read section by section before being put to a vote. This bill had only been read by its title.—Speaker McCullough differed at first but finally decided the point well taken. Mr. Legg then moved that the bill be put on its passage again. It was read through and passed by yeas 69, nays 4. Mr. Vandiver moved to reconsider, and Mr. Scott, of Harford, to lay that motion on the table, which was carried, thus clinching the passage of the bill.

The oyster bill in its present stage contains the following provisions: The appointing power is confered upon the Board of Public Works, instead of on the Governor as had been proposed, or the State fishery force, as at present: The time for dredging is limited between October 15 and April 1; for tonging, September 1 to April 15; exportation in the shell beyond the borders of the State, September 1 to April 15. The penalties are as follows: For dredging on forbidden ground $50 to $200, to be a lien on the boat, and imprisonment three months to three years in the House of Correction; for exportation in forbidden months, for night and Sunday fishing, confiscation of the vessel, imprisonment three months to three years, and fine of $50 to $300. The proposition to change the appointing power for the oyster navy from the board of State fishery force to the Governor has not been reached. Fixing April 1 as the limit for oysters has caused an advance in the price, but it is thought that the pending bill will not be made to take effect from its passage.

IMPORTANT MEASURES PENDING.

Among the important measures which were still hanging fire in either House at the beginning of this week is the tobacco inspection bill, which has been amended to do away with compulsory inspections. As amended, the House on Saturday ordered it printed, and will ultimately dispose of it this week. It it probable that the House will go into committee of the whole on the third reading for the purpose of further amendment. Bills are also pending reducing the cost of weighing live stock, hay and straw and otherwise changing these laws. The oyster bill has passed the House and has gone to the Senate for its action. The registration bill has passed the Senate and gone to the House. The bill prohibiting gambling, under severe penalties, has passed the Senate, but is still pending in the House. Among the other important bills may be mentioned the following: Changing the manner of appointing county school commissioners; reducing the salary of the adjutant general; limiting the number of employees of the Senate and House; fixing the pay of bailiffs and clerks of courts and limiting their number; for the appointment of a commission to examine and report what changes are necessary in the taxing system of the State; abolishing the office of superintendent of House of Correction telegraph line; for the redemption of the defense loan; providing for the election of the insurance commissioner by the people, and a number of others.

"NOTES BY THE WAY."

COLD WEATHER AND THE PEACHES—THE GROWING OF SUGAR BEETS, &c., &c.

On the morning of March 25th, 1878, the mercury was down to 18°, and the peach buds were killed. The buds at that time were full of sap. Last Thursday morning, March 25th, (just two years later) the mercury was down to 21°, and the buds escaped injury because they were comparatively free of sap. It is astonishing that on the same day in 1878 and 1880 the mercury should be down to near the same point.

The weather to-day is bad on fruit buds, this morning they were covered with sleet, the mercury being at 32°. However they will escape injury if it moderates gently.

The Delaware Beet Sugar Company offers to contract with parties who will grow Sugar Beets. They offer from $3.50 to $7, per ton for the beets. About 14 pounds of seed are required for each acre—which costs 25 cents per pound. They claim 15 or more tons per acre can be raised. The following are some of the directions for growing them:

1st. A rich, loamy soil.

2d. Deep plowing and pulverizing the ground thoroughly.

3d. Use as a fertilizer super phosphate or bone meal; no barnyard or pig manure.

4th. Plant in drills 18 inches apart (having the beets 6 inches apart in the drill) any time during May when the ground is in condition.

5th. Cultivate as soon as the beets are up and keep the ground loose and clean during the season.

6th. Harvest in October before frost, and if they are not to be sent to the factory immediately, bury them as you would potatoes.

The seed are furnished by the company purchasing, also the phosphate if desired, and the cost deducted when the beets are received.

The growing of Sugar Beets might be made profitable here. We think it an enterprize worthy of trial. If properly managed they ought to net the grower from fifty to seventy-five dollars per acre.

A part of the church foundation was laid last week—the bad weather prevented it from being completed.

Singing school closed last Thursday evening. The busy season having come, and it was thought best to close it for the present.

Rev. J. B. Merritt preached yesterday morning at Still Pond. Subject: Habit. Text: "Can the Ethiopian change his skin, or the Leopard his spots?" Jeremiah, 13th chapter and 23d verse.

Rev. F. T. Little preached here in the afternoon. Subject: The Resurrection. Text: "And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures." Corinthians, 1st chapter and 4 verse.

We understood both were able sermons.

The first shad of the season were caught at Betterton last Friday. To-day our fishermen expected to make a general start at shad fishing.

TECUMSEH.

Lynch's, March 29, 1880.

Letter from 5th District.

CHIEF "OURAY" HEARD FROM—IMPROVEMENTS AT TOLCHESTER—REV. DR. ECCLESTON'S LECTURE, &c., &c.

Messrs. Editors:—Would not a line or two from this section of the county interest your many readers? The "great chief, Tecumseh," of Still Pond, gives us all the latest news and the weekly state of "pear" prospects in that section, while the young chief "of Worton" tells us all about the *Little* Sewing Societies there, and I, never expecting to reach the proud position of these able correspondents, will do the best I can, and tell you about this, the 5th district, the home of the Hon. Representative at Annapolis,—the land of "road cattle" and "Grange meetings," and "shad and herring," and of delightful excursions to and from Baltimore, via the now celebrated "bay shore" watering place, "Tolchester." Of this place and the many improvements now going on your readers here and in Baltimore should make a note. The grounds are being well cleared, trees trimmed and many fine ones planted. Roads are being graded, bridges built connecting one knoll with another, unsightly buildings removed or torn down, old fences removed and more sightly ones erected, and in fact all sorts of improvements are daily going on, Mr. Eliason being on hand and directing the workmen.

The Rev. Dr. Eccleston of New York, has kindly consented to deliver his celebrated lecture, "Westminster Abbey," in the large Hall at Tolchester, on Thursday evening, April 8th, proceeds for the benefit of St. Paul's Church.—This will be a rare treat to our people, who seldom have an opportunity of witnessing such an exhibition, or of listening to this eminent divine. The Hall is capable of seating over three hundred persons. It is doubted if this will be room enough for those who will wish to hear this lecture, so it will be well to secure tickets in advance. Mr. Eliason has tendered the free use of the Hall on this occasion.

It is to be hoped Mr. Hulme will succeed in getting his (or Mr. Sappington's) "road stock bill" passed before the adjournment of the Legislature.

The "Oyster Navy" should pay a visit to our shores occasionally. Dredgers are almost daily at work within speaking distance of the shore.

There has been great improvement on Tolchester Farm, since Mr. Ambreuster purchased it. He has constantly employed a large force of workmen. This is probably one of the largest plantations in one body on this shore—over one thousand acres. It is managed by a colored man, "Lewis Henry," evidently to the entire satisfaction of its owner. This fact should be published among the Congressional Records, with one of Logan's speeches or printed with some of the recent Supreme Court decisions.

By the way, Messrs. Editors, why don't you hoist the name of Field for next President? He is the only man in the North or South either who can be elected, and will, we think, be the nominee.

Yours, OURAY.

LETTER FROM WORTON.

A BREEZE AT BUCK NECK—IMPROVEMENTS AT WORTON HEIGHTS—WHEAT—UNCLE PERRY'S SENATE, ETC., ETC.

Messrs. Editors:—Yours truly was "off on a bust" the other day, and in his wooden wanderings brought up at Buck Neck. Immediately upon our arrival Mr. B. rushed out, seemingly much excited, and exclaimed, "Who is that juvenile? Ye gods and little fishes! if I but had the timorous prototype of pusillanimity in my clutches, the colliquefacted, inelastic, lymphatic fluid that meanders the infiltrated conduity of his organism would not be requisite as a sacrificial acquittance for the slur he has cast upon me! Whew!!—his fury forbade further utterance and your correspondent, like the leopard, "changed his spots." We have not heard from him since; but if he has not obtained the desired information, we doubt not that, though the creek as of yore majestically sweeps onward to the ocean, that afar down in its dark unfathomed caves, on bed of coral, with funeral requiem ever chanted by bonny mermaids attired in pin-backs, my worried, agonized, martyred friend in his last sleep, with Shakespeare says: "Romeo! Romeo! wherefore art thou Romeo?" we say, Richard! Richard! *where* art thou Richard? Since that memorable night we have not seen thee, and have wept. Didn't "fox-soup" disagree with thy conscience? We are sad!

"Ah! Richard, to your nighfly rest
With moistened pretzel cheerful;
The wise are those whose meals digest;
The joyful are the beerful!"

Mr. Mathiot is building a dwelling in connection with his store, which when completed and the store painted as he purposes, will prove quite an attractive addition to the topography of the Hill.

The Sewing Circle has not convened lately, and I know Joe is getting uneasy. He is a fine-looking man behind five plates of chicken salad. And then, too, what a mouth for turkey he has got!

Mr. Earle Strong has rented the store-house of A. L. Vannort, and will open a full line of drugs in connection with general merchandise, about the first of April.

The young farmer that Thyandagua speaks of as having no "regular steady," had better anchor soon, or some one may be quoting that little gem of poetry for his benefit:

"One by one the girls have bluffed me—
Will they from my memory blot,
That I, like some old barnyard rooster,
Pine until I've gone to pot?
Yet how often have I sought them—
Sought their smiles without a fear;
But those acts still cling to memory,
How they "walked me on my ear."

Wheat is looking well; and there is a fine prospect for peaches—so they say, at least, up at Uncle Perry's Senate. But probably you don't know anything about that august body. It is a regular free-and-easy, go-as-you-please, never-sweat organization, composed of the solid men of the neighborhood. The Micawber type of manhood here attains a most perfect development and shines forth with a peculiar lustre. Energy is a legendary virtue; and theologic, phylosophic, and metaphysic (dis)cussions rule the day; while the member who serves up the latest joke is placed in the arm-chair and designated as "Big-dog-with-a-brass-collar," "Little-tin-god-with-bells-in-his-ears," &c.

We want to ask "Delaware Chief" where his eyes were the night Willie's horse broke loose and he had to walk home in the snow?

If any member of the Club wishes to know how to keep sheep off of their wheat, let them apply to Willie ——; he has discovered a process which is as novel as it is effective.

If William R. wants to know who wrote this letter, please tell him I can run faster, kick higher, jump farther, strike harder and drink more rot-got rum than any other man in Worton; and that I can cool his ire quicker than the snow did on that Friday night.

Our young doctor came to church yesterday with his saddle on hind part before. The supposition is that he put it on to go down the other neck; but the horse's head being turned the wrong way, he brought up at the church instead.

BERTIE VAUGHN.

Worton, March 22, 1880.

A Reply to "Delaware Chief."

A LITTLE GIRL WHO KEEPS HER EYES OPEN, AND HAS SOME OPINIONS ABOUT WHAT IS GOING ON AROUND HER.

Messrs. Editors:—As the "Delaware Chief" wishes some of the girls to write and answer him, I thought I would try, although being but a little girl, I can not write a very nice letter. I am afraid he is a much larger boy than he would like us to think, for he writes so nicely. Our minister and his wife have returned from conference, having had, I hope, a very pleasant time; they received some very handsome presents while away, I heard. I am glad that some one remembers the preachers and their wives. I hope Chief was not disappointed at the postponement of the sewing meeting. I can tell him that *we girls* expect a good time there, as well as *us boys*. It is a jolly place for children down that Neck. That *young Dr.* is gaining practice fast. He has, indeed, many patients and I think, as far as a little girl can tell, he deserves them. I heard somebody say that a *heap of the young men* wanted a *regular steady* as well as the girls. Some have one. *That young man* thinks he has a sweet-heart, anyhow, I heard he was seen on the road to Locust Grove. Mr. R. has not moved to Tolchester. I don't know whether he intends leaving Buck Neck, or not; he may, as he went to Delaware, perhaps he went to look at a new place, or may be he is going to Baltimore. I heard somebody say that Baltimore must be nice; B. stayed so long, when he went for goods. There is one young gentleman down *that Neck*, who called on a young lady, that snowy evening, not long ago, and his horse left him. I guess he thought it was *no fit weather* for him to be out, if it was for his master; the poor fellow was seen at, I don't know what time, walking slowly and sadly home. I hope when the boys go to Lynchs they will, without any telling, give their seats to older folks, for it isn't right for children to sit down, while older people stand up. I heard the other day that some young folks not far from Worton played thimble Sundays. I am glad it was not in Worton. I would be sorry to think that any of *our* circle forgot the Sabbath day. I would like to know where Chief goes to school. Our school is very nice too, and we like to please our teacher just as well, and of course we like to see Mr. Perkins, even if we can't answer all he asks us, and we never stay at home if we know he is coming. And now, Messrs. Editors, you may print this if you think it is fit, but I am such a *little girl*, I am afraid it is not nice enough.

PSYCHE.

$500 REWARD—CATARRH CURE.

Some people would rather be humbugged than to get "value received" for their money. Hence it is that such persons run after this and that pretended cure for catarrh, forgetting that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is so positive in its effects, that its former proprietor advertised it for years throughout the United States under a positive guarantee, offering $500 reward for an incurable case and was never called upon to pay this reward except in two cases. This remedy has acquired such a fame that a branch office has been established in London, England, to supply the foreign demand for it. Sold by druggists at 50 cents.

UNABLE TO BREATHE THROUGH MOSE.
PORTLANDTILLE, Iowa, March 11, 1879.
Dr. R. V. PIERCE:
Dear Sir—Some time ago I bought a Douche, some of your Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and Golden Medical Discovery and commenced to use them. The aches and pains as well as sore throat and catarrh from which I have been for so long a time a sufferer, have entirely left me with their use. I feel like a new man as well as look like one. For four years I was unable to breathe through my nose. From the use of the Catarrh Remedy I can now do so freely. Your medicines I know to be all that they are represented. Long live Dr. Pierce and the gentlemen connected with him.
Gratefully yours, WATSON SMITH.

If you have a friend with a Cough or Cold, tell him to try Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. He will thank you for your advice. The price is only 25 cents.

MARRIAGES.

JOHNSON—SHEPPARD.—March 3d, at Battershell Hill, in this county, by Rev. S. S. Hepbron, George W. Johnson to Miss Jane Sheppard, both of this county.

DEATHS.

TATMAN.—On the 10th instant, at Round Top, Queen Anne's county, Bayard Tatman, aged 72 years.

PLUMMER.—At his residence near Church Hill, on the 23d instant, Eli Plummer, in the 60th year of his age.

CULLEY.—On Monday last, in Quaker Neck, of typhoid-pneumonia, Isaac L., oldest son of Jas. J. and Mary E. Culley, aged 14 years, 4 months and 9 days.

New Advertisements.

THE "New Departure" Cultivator—for sale by KENNARD & CO.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR—at STAFFORD'S.

C. M. LUCAS,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
High Street, Chestertown, Md.
GOLD AND SILVER
WALTHAM WATCHES.
Solid Gold and Set Rings.
SOLID and ROLLED GOLD JEWELRY,
CONSISTING OF
BRACELETS, EAR RINGS, BREAST-PINS; CHAINS, NECKLACES, LOCKETS,
LARGE STOCK OF
SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES,
And Clocks.
Watch and Clock REPAIRING
A SPECIALTY.
All work warranted for one year.
April 1, 1880—y.

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

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.

THE Spring-Tooth Harrows, so highly endorsed, are sold by KENNARD & CO.

New Advertisements.

RAMBO LIME.

LAST year I purchased from Nathan Rambo the Blue Quarry upon the lands devised to him by his father, the elder Nathan Rambo. It was out of this Quarry that the Limestone came which gave this Lime its high reputation.

This, and this only, is the
GENUINE RAMBO LIME.

I own ALL of the land on which this stone lies. This Quarry was discontinued only because a vein of earth cut off the face. I have cut through this and re-opened these Quarries upon the original stone which old Nathan Rambo quarried as long as he could find it.

WE CHALLENGE ALL TESTS.
R. McCOY & CO.

Robert McCoy bought of me my Blue Quarry—I have seen it since he re-opened it, and am satisfied that he works on the blue stone worked by my father in his lifetime.
NATHAN RAMBO.

This Lime will be shipped by railroad or water to all stations and landings in Maryland and Delaware. For Prices and Terms apply to
B. F. FLEMING, Chestertown.
Office Under Voshell House.
April 1, 1880—1y

EVERY Farmer should have Hoosier Corn Drill—sold by KENNARD & CO.

IF you want a good smoke, try the "Nettle," for sale by J. STAFFORD.

B. R. Hillman & Co.
B. R. Hillman & Co.
B. R. Hillman & Co.
166 W. BALTIMORE St.,
166 W. BALTIMORE St.,
166 W. BALTIMORE St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
BALTIMORE, MD.
BALTIMORE, MD.
OFFER A SPECIAL STOCK OF
Spring and Summer
Clothing,
and
GENTLEMEN'S
Furnishing Goods,
to which is invited
YOUR kind INSPECTION
and
LIBERAL PATRONAGE.
Our business is conducted on the
STRICTLY
'ONE PRICE' SYSTEM.
Garments are Cheerfully
EXCHANGED
or
Money is Returned
if
GOODS DO NOT SUIT.
CUSTOMERS ARE ASSURED
of
FAIR DEALING,
POLITE ATTENTION
and
GENERAL SATISFACTION.
B. R. Hillman & Co.
B. R. Hillman & Co.
B. R. Hillman & Co
166 W. BALTIMORE St.,
166 W. BALTIMORE St.,
166 W. BALTIMORE St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
April 1, 1880.

FOR a good fitting and superior Shirt, try the PEARL—at STAFFORD'S.

BONES! BONES!—Highest cash price paid for raw bones, at KENNARD & CO'S.

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.

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—tn (N)

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

Examine and you will Buy
OEHM & SON'S
SPRING CLOTHING!
IN PREFERENCE TO ALL OTHERS FOR
Style! Durability!
Finish! Cheapness!
MEN'S, YOUTH'S, BOY'S, and CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENTS fitted up with NEW FRESH GOODS, carefully made, and of latest designs, which we sell at REDUCED PRICES; having bought and manufactured our entire SPRING STOCK before the recent advance in the prices of raw material and skilled labor.
GREAT BARGAINS
In All of Our Departments.
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
Samples and Self-Measurements will be sent free on application.
C. N. OEHM & SON,
Cash Clothing House of Baltimore.
230 W. Pratt Street, 55 Hanover Street, *Adjoining Citizens Bank.*
April 1, 1880.

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.

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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