The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, April 8, 1880

S. E. SULLIVAN. G. O. WOODALL.

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

JUDGE PEARRE, of Cumberland, against whose judicial character various charges were made by numerous members of the Cumberland bar, has been unanimously acquitted of the charges after a thorough investigation by the Maryland Legislature.

THE New Yorkers are still pushing their international exhibition for 1883. It follows pretty close in the wake of the Centennial exhibition, and there remains now only a brief three years in which to work up a show that is expected to more than rival the Centennial in magnificence.

THE legislatures of several States have been polled in order to obtain some inkling as to how the State they represented might stand upon the presidential question. It will be seen by the table given below, that for the Democratic nominee Seymour and Bayard stand pretty nearly balanced, while Tilden has a good following and Hancock makes a showing that may make him very available in case of compromise.—Seymour has declared again and again that he will under no circumstances accept the nomination. In spite of these declarations there are numerous newspapers and thousands of people who insist upon him as their choice. In the table below, it will be observed that only four names are mentioned, though there are doubtless others who stand out almost as prominently for the position as any here given:

State.	Seymour.	Bayard.	Tilden.	Hancock.
Massachusetts	3	21	10	3
Connecticut	57	5	12	0
Indiana	0	1	2	0
Virginia	22	13	4	4
Tennessee	9	10	8	2
Missouri	55	11	26	5
South Carolina	11	78	12	6
Maryland	6	53	10	4
Total	163	198	84	24

Maryland's legislature seems especially strong for Bayard. If the 53 votes cast by the Maryland legislature be deducted, it will be found that Seymour has a majority among the other legislatures.

THE Maryland Legislature closed its session at 12 o'clock Monday night. Closing addresses were made by President Stump, Speaker McCullough and several representatives. The session has not been altogether harmonious, and the want of harmony has in some instances tended to retard legislation. The Republican representatives have been loud in their profession of reform principles, but have several times by their vote upon important measures, shown the emptiness of their professions. Upon the gambling bill, all of the Republicans in the House but two voted against the measure. According to the Baltimore *Sun's* Annapolis correspondent, the defeat of the bill providing for a new registration of voters was accomplished mainly by the Republicans assisted by those who have styled themselves "platform Democrats." It is to be regretted that any lack of harmony should have sprung up in the party. Gov. Hamilton has perhaps been rather dictatorial in his opinions, and he has had a following in the legislature who have not shown opinions of their own upon measures proposed, so much as a desire to carry out blindly all of Gov. Hamilton's recommendations. If a legislative body answers no other purpose than to pass without consideration, or even with consideration, all measures which the executive officer may see fit to propose, then that legislative body is of no use and the executive had as well stand alone, and hold in his hands the whole power of government. A legislature, to be sure, is to prevent the law making power, and the law executing power being vested in one person. Therefore it is the duty of a legislative body to discuss thoroughly all measures that may come before it, no matter if those measures shall be recommended by a wise executive officer, and to pass those measures only after a majority have been convinced of their wisdom and practicability. All of Gov. Hamilton's recommendations have not met with the approval of the legislature, and it would be a matter of wonder if it had been so. We cannot otherwise than believe, however, that the majority in the legislature has in most cases manifested an honest, and discreet judgement in deciding upon measures and that other reforms which the people may desire and which the session has closed without enacting, would have been enacted but for the persistency of some members in a refusal to meet a fair spirit of compromise.

The Maryland Legislature.

On Wednesday of last week the bill known as the "gambling bill" came up in the House for final vote, and was passed by a vote of 51 yeas to 14 nays. All of the Republican members but two voted against the passage of the bill. The bill as passed by the House was slightly amended, substituting imprisonment in jail for imprisonment in house of correction. After its passage the bill was sent back to the Senate and the amendment concurred in, so that the bill has only to receive the signature of the Governor to become a law.

THURSDAY.

In the Senate, on Thursday, House bill amending the insolvent laws was passed, as was also House bill relating to the oyster laws.—Senate bill providing for a geological and topographical survey of the coal fields of Maryland was also passed. At the evening session, a report was presented from the joint committee on the management of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.—The report, which was favorable to the management and recommends a continuance of the investigation, was adopted.

In the House, the bill to regulate primary elections in Baltimore city was passed; also bill providing for substitute policemen in Baltimore. A message was received from the Governor vetoing the bill to provide for the election of judges. At the evening session the veto was discussed and then made the order for Friday noon. Mr. Roberts obtained leave to introduce a bill to amend the constitution as to the election of judges.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The appropriation for malitia gave rise to the chief debate in the Senate, which would listen to no special consideration for the Fifth Regiment. The sum of $12,000 a year is appropriated for all the militia, to be apportioned by the Governor as commander-in-chief.—The Senate would not listen to any reduction of the appropriation of $100,000 a year for colored schools, as had been recommended by its committee. Senators Fisher, Steiner Brattan and others stood up for the education of the colored people, who stand in greater need of State help than any other class of the population, and for whom, on various accounts, the State should be most deeply concerned. The appropriations about which there has been most solicitude stand, now that the bills have passed, as follows: Penitentiary, $10,000; Blind, $15,000; Deaf and Dumb, $[illegible]500; Lying-in Hospital, $3,000; House of Refuge, 25,000, of which 10,000 is for buildings; Boys' Home, 1,000; Colored Refuge, 10,000; Maryland Institute 3,000; Insane, 15,000; House of Correction, 40,000, of which 20,000 is for workshops and drainage; Good Shepherd, 12,000, of which 10,000 is for building; Hebrew Asylum, 1,500; Mine Commissioners, 1,800; Home of the Friendless, 3,000; State House repairs, 10,000; Normal School, 8,000; for Feeble-Minded Institution, nothing.

The Western Maryland, 2,600 a year for two years. St. John's College is still out in the cold for its special 12,000 for scholarships. St. John's gets anyhow 8,000. The Agricultural College will receive 6,000 for the year 1881 and only $5 for 1882, contingent upon surrendering control of the institution to the State, to be hereafter converted into an experimental station. That will be one of the items of interest two years to come.

LOCAL OPTION.

Local option has been conceded for seven or eight counties of the State at the present session, and the Sunday modification for Baltimore city has failed. The steady gain of the Legislature in regard to Sunday observances are clear indications of the state of public opinion in Maryland. Local option already prevails in whole or in part in the counties of Kent, Caroline, Talbot, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Dorchester and Calvert; also in one or two districts of Howard and Baltimore counties, and in localities in some other counties. Worcester has high license. At this session authority has been given to submit prohibition to the vote of the people in Cecil, Charles, Carroll, Frederick, Allegany, Washington, Prince George's and Montgomery.

JUDGE PEARRE ACQUITTED.

The investigating committee has, in two reports, both adopted by the House of Delegates, found no grounds for the impeachment of Judge George A. Pearre, of Cumberland. The evidence is submitted. The difference in the reports is that three members of the committee find that there are no grounds for impeachment, and three declare that there is no evidence on which to recommend impeachment.

BILLS PASSED.

Among the important bills which have been approved are the oyster law; act giving authority for a new jail in Talbot; extending the corporate limits of Chestertown; to develop manufactures in Baltimore; permitting the regents of the Maryland University to sell property; relating to cemetaries; for fireproof record vaults in Caroline county; permitting Baltimore county to dispose of defense loan bonds owned by it to purchase land adjoining the county almshouse; changing the name of Maryland Industrial School for Girls to the Female House of Refuge; an insolvent law for Maryland; reducing salary of the adjutant-general; to encourage manufactures at Havre de Grace; for a free bridge over the Patapsco at Hammond's Ferry between Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties; for the better regulation of public halls, &c., in cities and town of Maryland; Baltimore and Potomac railraad reorganization; revenue and taxes limiting church exemptions; revenue and taxes regulating incorporations; authorizing Baltimore city paving bonds $500,000; regulating pawnbrokers in Baltimore city; designating prisoners to the House of Correction; redemption of five million loan; Presbyterian Church, Baltimore to own $400,000 worth of property; protecting State's interest in Chesapeake and Ohio canal; Western Maryland railroad to lease lines, &c.; regulating fines and forfeitures under city ordinances; Baltimore and Cumberland Valley railroad consolidation, &c.; regulating petroleum sales in Baltimore city; Holly Grove liquor prohibition repeal; regulating costs in peace cases; legalizing the revised code; Hanover railroad consolidation; regulating oyster dredging in the Potomac river; authorizing new courthouse in Prince George's; tramp law; garnishee attachment; to punish drunkenness; to punish disturbing the peace and cursing; creating five additional notaries public; to settle differences between the State and Northern Central Railroad Company; habeas corpus; to require Pikesville arsenal property; Harford run sewer bonds; new post office cession; granting spring grove managers to acquire additional land; for local option in Washington and St. Mary's counties; regulating railroad crossings of public roads and streams of water; enlarging powers of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in the control of other things for the advancement of commerce; a traders' license bill framed to meet the views of the Governor in his recent veto message; giving $1,200 to Prof. Knapp's school for the deaf and dumb; incorporating the City Park Railway Company; amending the general incorporation act for improving Fulton avenue; changing names of certain streets in Baltimore county; amending the constitution in regard to time of holding the next election for State judges; relating to vessels obstructing docks in Baltimore city, and the bill extending North street in a straight line through the Blind Asylum property.

FAILURES.

Among the notable failures of the session have been the following:—Taxation of mortgages, legalizing primaries, changes of the school law, Baltimore city extension, harbor dumping, State grain elevator, care of the feeble-minded, reduction of the pay of the police, several abattoir schemes, Light-street free bridge repeal, to create a board of pardons, constitutional amendment to make the Court of Appeals migratory, remodeling the judicial circuits, changing the time of the city election, making State's attorney's salaried officers, abolishing the land office; also bills allowing steam on the York road, interfering with the wages attachment law, affecting the manufacture of gas in Baltimore, the Cumberland alley bill, and numerous other schemes.

VETOES.

During the session the Governor has vetoed three bills, viz: To allow justices to discharge the duties of notaries; regulating traders' licenses, and providing for the next election of judges, in lieu of which a constitutional amendment is to be passed—the only one of seven or eight constitutional amendments which have been proposed. The Governor is likely to pocket several bills which have been passed not yet sent to him.

"NOTES BY THE WAY."

PEACH TREES BLOOMING—WHEAT, GRASS, OATS—PLOUGHING—FISHING—SICKNESS—THE NEW M. P. CHURCH AT LYNCH'S—RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE, etc.

Peach trees are in bloom. Crawford's Late are scarce of bloom.

Wheat and grass are looking fine. Oats are coming up.

Ploughing for corn has been retarded by the rains.

Our fishermen at Betterton are having bad luck at shad fishing, they have lost money ever since the stake nets were broken up, and many of them are broken down in health and in spirits. Fishing all night will break any man down. The interests of fishermen seem to be provided for every where except here, here they have to do the best they can.

Wm. F. Wroth lost a valuable horse a few days ago.

There is considerable sickness in this vicinity. Lewis Hepbron, Jacob Crowdon and John Dudley are confined to their rooms.

The foundation is done, and the carpenters expect to go to work on the new church next Monday.

Rev. C. H. Baker preached at Still Pond yesterday morning. Subject—Solomon's Temple typical of the heavenly temple. Text—Kings, 6th chapter and 7th verse: "And the house, when it was in building, was built of stone made ready before it was brought thither."

In the evening Messrs. Rasin and F. H Harper conducted services.

Rev. F. T. Little preached here in the afternoon to a full house. Subject—The fall of man and his redemption. Text—Ezekiel, 16th chapter and 5th and 6th verses.

Rev. W. E. Gaylord preached at Kennedyville Presbyterian church in the afternoon from the 9th verse of the 8th chapter of 2d Corinthians. Subject—the "Poverty of Christ."

TECUMSEH.

Lynch's, April 5th, 1880.

Letter from 5th District.

SUGAR BEETS—DR. ECCLESTON'S LECTURE AT TOLCHESTER THIS EVENING AND TO-MORROW EVENING—HERRING, SEA NETTLE—THE "ROAD CATTLE BILL, &c.

Messrs. Editors:—You were so kind as to publish my last letter, and having so many *very important* matters to lay before the great public, I trespass again upon your valuable time and *space*.

Why has the great chief Tecumseh abandoned *Pears for Beets?* Is it because of the *sugar?* Establish a "factory" in your *city* and our farmers will, I venture, supply all the beets required. You, Messrs. Editors, could very well build one out of the profits of one or two issues of the *Transcript*, and the "National Bank" would not miss your weekly deposit.* But I would prefer putting my surplus capital (if I had any) in "Edison's Ore Milling Co."

Dr. Eccleston has concluded to give us the "Tower of London" at Tolchester, Friday evening, April 9th, in addition to the "Abby," Thursday evening, so that those who can not procure seats for the former will have an opportunity of witnessing authentic portraits of Queen Elizabeth, Lady Jane Grey, Sir Walter Raleigh, with copies of historical paintings illustrating the lives and sufferings of England's great personages. To the "untraveled listener" it will be a great pleasure, to hear this gifted son of Kent portray the glories of England's "venerable pile," to have presented by his eloquent tongue the deeds of heroism, the sufferings and trials of our ancestors' kings and queens. We may never have such an opportunity offered us again. Mr. Eliason has tendered the free use of his Hall at the Beach for both evenings, to the evident gratification of all the friends of old St. Paul's Church.

Wheat is growing finely.

Peaches are coming in bloom, and soon will be "booming."

Road cattle still at large. Does Mr. Hulme have his *Transcript* sent to Annapolis?† Roads in fine condition, particularly to and from Tolchester.

Mr. Skirven made a large haul of "fresh herring," with boat loads of sea nettle, and one shad, April 1st.

Farmers busy ploughing orchards and for corn

"Feed" is reported scarce, but the *swamps* afford fine pasture it is said, and will continue to do so until Mr. (I don't know whose bill to call it) "road stock bill" is passed and signed by the Governor. And I think that body of all "Maryland's wisdom" at Annapolis, might grant Kent this her only request. At least it is the only one I have seen any notice of.

Where was that "Little Worton Chief" last week? Been courting Psyche, I wager.

More work and pay too, I hope, for Mr. Little. Yours, OURAY.

*It is altogether too bad for "Ouray" to be so ironical at our expense.

†Oh yes.

To the Editors of the Transcript—*Gents*: I noticed in your paper that a telephone has been introduced into your town. I send you a short article relating to the nature of sound, that may be of some interest in connection with the telephone:

A NEW THEORY OF SOUND.

BY B. B. PERKINS, M. D.,
Philadelphia.

While attending the lecture, at Jefferson Medical College of the late Prof. Meigs on Physiology. My attention was attracted to the universally received theory, that the atmosphere and the aerial vibration are a sufficient medium for all the varied effect, which we call sound. The medium of sound is the medium of speech.

All past teaching has been that speech is accomplished by forcing air from the lungs, which is caused to vibrate as it passes through the vocal cords, out of the mouth, filling all the surrounding atmosphere with similar vibrations, which affect the auditory nerve by vibrating against the tympanum or drum of the ear, producing the effect on the brain which we call sound.

I listened attentively to the explanation given, and continued to ponder this subject until a doubt arose in my mind as to the truth of what every body accepted as a fully demonstrated fact. I yielded to this impression slowly, step by step, and after much reflection I became fully satisfied that force (and not air) is the medium of sound, and is, consequently, the medium of voice, song and speech.

My theory is that we talk with force, and not with air, the air or breath flowing from the lungs as we speak, being only a medium for the action of the force which reaches the brain.—For example; when we speak through a telephone is it air that vibrates through the wire or is it force? When listening to the ticking of a hunting-case gold watch, heavy and perfectly air-tight, does air in the watch vibrate through the case, or is it force? Can the vibration of air carry emotion, and cause the marked individuality of each human voice? I think not. Force and air are distinct, air is material substance, force is immaterial. The thought is at least worthy of examination.

The question arises, what is force? The only answer that can be given is, that force is that active principal which is the cause of all motion. Chemists tell us that force is any thing capable of causing change in matter; of its nature we are ignorant. Although manifesting itself in the various phenomena of gravitation, light, heat, electricity, magnetism, cohesion, adhesion, chemical affinity, and *vital force*, there can be little doubt that it is in all these essentially the same agent.

ONE WAY TO ECONOMIZE.

Many a poor man, if required to account for the manner in which he has expended his income, would find bills of his family physician for "medical services" among the leading items. In seven cases out of ten, acute diseases are the result of some neglected chronic disease. Thus, fevers invariably result from diseased conditions of the blood and liver, and a timely use of alterative, or blood-purifying, and cathartic remedies would have averted the prostrating illness, that often leaves the system irreparably injured. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets are the best alterative and cathartic medicines yet compounded. Full directions are given for administering them, together with an accurate description of the symptoms demanding their use. They will not cure all human ills (as some medicines are advertised to do), but they will cure the diseases for which they are compounded and recommended.

Thirty-three years have passed since the introduction of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and it still stands unrivaled. Price only 25 cents.

MARRIAGES.

DUGAN—WOOD.—At the Parsonage of St. James' Methodist Protestant Church, Worton, on Wednesday, March 24th, by Rev. F. T. Little, Mr. Lawrence Dugan to Miss A. E. M. Wood.

POTE—JONES.—Wednesday evening, March 31, at the M. P. Parsonage in Chestertown, by Rev. S. A. Hoblitzell, Mr. S. Franklin Pote to Miss Ida V. Jones, both of Kent Co.

BISCOE—BENJAMIN.—Wednesday evening, March 31, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. S. A. Hoblitzell, Mr. William A. Biscoe to Miss Annie Benjamin, both of Chestertown.

CARTER—DEVNISH.—On Thursday evening, April 1, at the M. P. Parsonage, by Rev. S. A. Hoblitzell, Mr. Samuel D. Carter, of Kent, to Mrs. Edith Devnish, of Queen Anne's county.

CARR—COLEMAN.—At the Rectory, in Chestertown, on the 6th day of April, by Rev. S. C. Roberts, EDWARD W. CARR to Miss MARY L. COLEMAN, both of Chestertown.

DEATHS.

DAVIS.—At the residence of her husband, in Quaker Neck, on Tuesday night, March 23d, Mrs. Julia Ann Davis, wife of John Davis—aged 49 years.

WICKES.—Near Grey's Inn Creek, on Wednesday morning, March 31st, James Dunn, son of Saml A. J. and Ann E. Wickes, in the 36th year of his age.

DUDLEY.—In Queen Anne's county, on the 25th ult., Mrs. Mary A. Dudley, widow of the late James P. Dudley, in her 63d year.

HOLLIDAY.—Suddenly, on the 26th ulto, of pleuro-pneumonia, John W. Holliday, at Mallalieu's factories, Queen Anne's county, aged 40 years.

New Advertisements.

For Sale.

TWO SMALL FARMS near Worton Station: one Hotel, one store-room, Wheelwright and Blacksmith shops in Sassafras.

C. H. BAKER,
April 8, 1880—3t. Attorney.

HORNING & CO.,

The Photographers, have made arrangements to leave for Pennsylvania, on the first of May. They have had a liberal patronage from the people of Chestertown and Kent county, and they give this notice so that those who have not yet had pictures taken, and who desire to have them taken, may do so before they take their departure. They feel so far that they have given general satisfaction to those who have patronized them. April 8—3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

RICHARD HYNSON, vs. NATHANIEL WOLFE.

No. 586.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR KENT COUNTY. IN EQUITY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the creditors of Nathaniel Wolfe, late of Kent county, deceased, to file their claims, properly authenticated, before the subscriber, within two months from the date of this notice.

EBEN F. PERKINS,
April 8, 1880—4t. AUDITOR.

Splendid Stock OF Dry Goods.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,
199, 201 & 203 W. Balt. St.,

Invite attention to their very extensive and complete stock of

DRY GOODS

adapted to their

SPRING & SUMMER TRADE.

Including Black and Colored SILKS and SATINS, in all the new and fashionable styles.

MOURNING GOODS
To which we pay special attention,
DRESS GOODS
in immense variety.
LINEN GOODS
in all styles.

Every requisite article in Dry Goods required by Housekeepers. Domestic Cotton Goods from all the approved manufactures. FLANNELS! Goods for Men and Boys' Wear. Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Notions, Umbrellas, Parsols, &c. A Special Department for all the novelties in Ladies Wraps, Jackets, Sacques, Ulsters, Shawls, Ladies' Underwear, &c.

Our unusual facilities in purchasing goods—all our Foreign Goods being personally selected by one of the firm in Europe—with long experience in business, and ample means, enables us to offer every advantage to buyers. The price, in plain figures, marked on all our goods. April 8, 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.

DO YOU KNOW
You can buy fine Stationery very cheap
AT STAM'S DRUG STORE!

Writing Paper at 6 cents per quire, Envelopes at 5 cents per package, and beautiful Boxes o Paper from 10 cents up! July 31

New Advertisements.

Shoe store for ladies.

MRS. GILL

HAS just received her Spring and Summer Styles, embracing everything new, beautiful and desirable.

Fine Kid Button Gaiters, for Ladies;
" " " Fox Gaiters, for Ladies;
Oil Pebble " "

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES,

all kinds and qualities, from medium to finest grades.

New styles in SLIPPERS and WALKING SHOES, for Ladies, Misses and children.

For Boys.

A good, neat and durable Shoe, expressly for Boys' wear. April 8, 1880.

Racing, Racing!

TWO DAYS RACING WILL BE HELD AT THE KENT COUNTY AGRICULTURAL GROUNDS, WORTON,
April 14th and 15th, 1880.

First day, April 14th.

First Race Match Race, Running.
One Half-Mile Dash,
For $50 a side.
Robert H. Wright enters B. S. Big Tom.
C. W. Medinger enters B. G. Littlefellow.

SECOND RACE—TROTTING RACE.

Mile heats, best 2 in 3, to harness.
Purse $25—$20 to first, and $5 to second horse.

Open to all horses owned on the Eastern Shore of Md., and to be driven by the owners. Entrance Fee $3. Four horses to fill, and two or more to start.

Second day, April 15th.

FIRST RACE RUNNING RACE.

Match for $100 a side—Dash of One Mile.
Robert H. Wright enters B. S. Big Tom.
C. W. Medinger enters B. G. Littlefellow.

SECOND RACE TROTTING RACE.

Mile Heats, best 3 in 5, to Harness.

Purse $40, $25 to first, $10 to second and $5 to third horse. Open to all horses owned on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Entrance Fee $5—four to enter and two or more to start.

National Trotting Rules to govern entries to the Trotting Races. Close April 13th, at 6 o'clock P. M. Entries must be addressed to C. W. MEDINGER, Chestertown, Md. The entrance money must in all cases accompany the entry.

RACES TO COMMENCE at 1 o'clock sharp.

Other Races and Matches may be made after the races advertised are over.

Admittance to all parts of the Track 25 cts.

ROBERT H. WRIGHT,
C. W. MEDINGER,
April 8, 1880. Lessees.

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

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.

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

1880. Opening Spring Goods 1880.

—AT—

J. STAFFORD'S, Jr.,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, CHESTERTOWN.

Our Stock Embraces

Dry Goods,		*Groceries,*
Dry Goods,	Woodenware	*Groceries,*
Dry Goods,		*Groceries,*
Notions,		*Tobacco,*
Notions,	AND	*Tobacco,*
Notions,		*Tobacco,*
Boots & Shoes,	Crockeryware,	*Cigars,*
Boots & Shoes,		*Cigars,*
Boots & Shoes.	All at the LOWEST PRICES.	*Cigars.*

GIVE US A CALL. POLITE ATTENTION and FAIR DEALING TO ALL. WE PLEDGE OURSELVES TO PLEASE.

EGGS, BUTTER and LARD TAKAN FOR GOODS.

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.

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.

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.

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

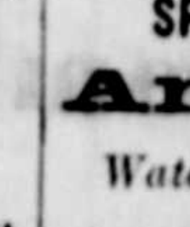
A NEW ROAD

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

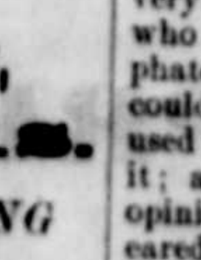
The 28th day of April next,

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)



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.

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

PURE CIDER VINEGAR—at STAFFORD'S.

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.*

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