The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, April 22, 1880

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

NEXT Wednesday, the 28th inst., the Democratic State Central Committee meet at Barnum's Hotel, in Baltimore, for the purpose of naming a day for holding a State convention to elect delegates to the Cincinnati National Democratic Convention.

THE Republican leaders in the House of Representatives vehemently condemned the practice of attaching riders to appropriation bills, and were confronted with 387 riders which the Republican party had attached to bills during twelve years. Not the first time the Republican party has been bitten by its own pup.

MR. JAMES F. MELVIN, who was last year a student at Washington College, has connected himself with his brother in editing the *Denton Journal*. Melvin is a good looking fellow, and we have no doubt, judging from his appearance, that he has got the making of a journalist in him. We do not mean it to be understood from the above, that it is always necessary to success in journalism to be good looking, if such were the case a few of us, possibly, would have mistaken our calling.

THE Maryland State temperance alliance held its seventh annual session on Thursday and Friday of last week in Baltimore. Each county in the State was represented and numerous addresses were made.—Kent was represented by Jas. H. Thompson, MRS. J. H. Thompson, Dr. J. T. Twilley, Chas. H. Baker, E. P. Janvier, John W. Corey, Wm. Watts, James S. Harris, Mrs. Jas. S. Harris. There were numerous ladies in attendance at the convention, a few of whom made speeches. On Friday the convention was addressed by Hon. Henry W. Blair, United State Senator form New Hampshire and by Congressman Evarts W. Farr of New Hampshire. The question of local option is to be submitted to nine counties this fall, where it has never been brought before the people before.

A STRONG anti-Grant movement is on foot, having its head-quarters in Philadelphia. The popular opposition to General Grant is so great in the Republican party, that there is little doubt but that there will be a serious split in the party, should Grant receive the nomination. He has, however, the support of nearly all of his old administration politicians, and if he continues to ask for the nomination he will most probably get it. He is now taking a rest at his native town, Galena. Whether or not his managers will consider it necessary to travel him around some more before the Chicago convention meets, remains to be seen. It has been intimated that Grant needs to travel around in his own State. It is said that Illinois doesn't boom for Grant with quite as much enthusiasm, as he and his supporters might desire. It would be somewhat of a set back for even Grant not to have a delegation from his own State.

TUESDAY last was the day for the meeting of the New York Democratic Convention at Syracuse. Up to the time of going to press we have not heard of the result of the convention. The action of the convention is of universal interest to Democrats, because its action will perhaps determine whether or not Mr. Tilden's name will be brought before the nominating convention at Cincinnati. Varying reports have prevailed as to the strength Mr. Tilden would be able to show at Syracuse. The Albany *Argus* gave Mr. Tilden more than 200 delegates out of a total of 384. Last Sunday's New York *World* put Tilden's strength at 167 and the opposition at 217. The number necessary for a choice was 193, so that according to the estimate of the *Argus* Tilden has been chosen and according to the estimate of the *World* he has been rejected. The opposition to Tilden it is understood represent Seymour, though Seymour has refused again and again to be under any circumstances a candidate. It has been rumored that Tilden, in event of receiving a sufficient number of votes to make him the choice of the convention, would resign and withdraw from the presidential contest. But what has occurred at the Syracuse convention, can only be known when the result of the convention is known. It is highly probable that most of our readers will by the time the *Transcript* is before them, be informed as to what was done there.

AN Indian maiden bearing the expressive title of "Bright Eyes," has been lecturing in the cities. She spoke in Baltimore and also in Wilmington, Del., last week. She represents one of the Indian tribes that are trying to learn the arts of civilization. She tells in her addresses of the rascality practiced upon her people by Indian agents, and says that instead of her people being treacherous and blood-thirsty, they are peaceable and long suffering, and that when Indians do finally go to war, it is only after they have suffered innumerable wrongs. She thinks the people of the East have no idea how badly the Indians are treated by the government's representatives. The United States spends enough money towards taking care of the Indians to properly provide for them, but there is no doubt but that our Indian affairs have been for a long time miserably managed. Under General Grant the Indian agents robbed and cheated the Indians out of their appropriations shamefully, and under President Hayes there has been very little improvement in the manner of dealing with them. Let us hope that next March the Democrats will place a man in the presidential chair who shall manage to have the Indians dealt fairly by, and who shall see that the Indian appropriations do not pass into the pockets of dishonest traders.

"NOTES BY THE WAY."

FINE FRUIT PROSPECT—FARMERS BUSY—PLENTY OF SHAD—SICKNESS—A FINE FIELD FOR ENTERPRISE—SUGAR BEET CULTURE—THE EVANGELISTS—OSAGE HEDGES—EXCELLENT VARIETIES OF APPLES—HORSE-RACING—CORNER-STONE OF THE NEW M. P. CHURCH.

There never was as fine a prospect for a crop of fruit, in this section, as there is at present. If nothing happens from now out, there will be enough peaches between Turner's Creek and Buck Neck (North of the railroad) to supply the Baltimore market. The only danger is frost just after the blossom drops off.

There is more bloom on pear, apple and cherry trees than we ever saw before.

The Quince and Early Richmond cherry are not in bloom yet.

Pear trees that were eaten by the "slug" last year have but little bloom on them.

Our farmers are busy ploughing. But little corn has been planted yet. Wheat and grass need rain.

Our young folks have commenced croquet-playing.

Shad are plentiful—thousands are being caught in the upper waters of the Chesapeake every day. If the weather will only keep calm our fishermen will make some money this spring.

There is a great deal of sickness at present—mostly pneumonia—some scarlet fever and measles.

If some enterprising parties would establish canning-houses and evaporators in different parts of Kent, both they and the growers could make money. Evaporated fruits and tomatoes are far superior to the canned. All we want is enterprise. Thousands of dollars go out of this county annually for crates, baskets and freight, that might be saved if we only had the canneries and evaporators at home.

An agent of the Delaware Sugar Beet Company called to see us the other day. He has made arrangements with a number of gentlemen, in the neighborhood of Locust Grove, to grow beets this year. He thinks under moderate circumstances they will net the grower forty dollars per acre, and when the season is very favorable a good deal more.

Mr. Purdy, the evangelist, is to begin his meetings at Still Pond Methodist Episcopal church next Sunday evening.

Services at the various churches were well attended yesterday.

We notice some farmers are laying their Osage Orange hedges too young. If we were compelled to plant a hedge we would not lay it until it was large enough. It is a mistake to lay them until they have size.

N. Barnard has two varieties of native late winter keeping apple trees for sale—"Lankford" seedling and "Gresham," both natives of the fifth district. They are said to keep till May: that is what we want in this county.

We cannot understand why the Worton Club objects to horse-racing in the spring when they allow it at their annual fair in the autumn. It is just as immoral a practice in the autumn as it is in the spring. "Consistency, thou art a jewel." Everyone who knows anything about the racing at the annual fair, knows that betting money is going on there. This has been one great drawback to the success of the fair. By the Club closing down on spring races, we take it for granted that they will not allow them at the next annual fair. We hope the members of the Club will hold to their good resolution, and never permit racing (either running or trotting), for money, again. It is one of the most demoralizing of practices. It is one of the worst species of gambling.

Our minister, Rev. F. T. Little, announced, yesterday, that the corner stone of the new M. P. Church at this place would be laid Wednesday afternoon, April 28th. He extended a cordial invitation to every one, and particularly to the ministers of all denominations in the county.

TECUMSEH.

Lynch's, April 19th, 1880.

Letter from the 5th District.

Messrs. Editors: The Mayor of Baltimore has vetoed the bill passed by the city council granting permission to the society of the "Army and Navy" of the confederate States to erect a monument to the soldiers and sailors who fell wearing the gray. No monuments should be erected in public places (it was intended to erect this one in one of the public squares in Baltimore) which do no commemorate what is in full accord with public sentiment. All honor to the Mayor of Baltimore in thus performing a public duty, while his own sympathies were with the "lost cause;" several of his brothers were in the *southern* army.

The Legislature of Maryland just prior to its adjournment appropriated $25,000 for a monument to the "Federal Soldiers." Think of this, all ye friends of the "lost cause," and "friends of reform." We are glad to see one of Kent's representatives—Mr. Ford—voted against this bill. He was sustained by three others, only *four* votes against the bill. All honor to Mr. Ford, who has thus won the approval, we think, of the majority of his people. Would it not have been more to the honor of Maryland to have appropriated this $25,000 to the suffering in poor Ireland?*

"Weymouth," the ancestral home of the "Wilmers," near Fairlee, has been sold to Mr. Thompson, of Kent Island.

The lecture at Tolchester on the 8th and 9th by ... Eccleston were attended by some 250 persons. All were charmed by the Rev. Dr's., thrilling descriptions of those life-like portraits of England's actors in the olden times. Dr. Eccleston expressed himself as highly gratified at such an appreciative audience. Our people can now forget their own trials and sufferings, for a while at least, in thinking over the far greater sufferings of these historical characters.

Mr. Wm. Bowman, formerly of Delaware, long residing near the village of Fairlee was buried in St. Paul's cemetary on Sunday last.

Some farmers in this section are "crossing out" for corn.

I would call the attention of the members of Maryland's Legislature to the following lines:

"What constitutes a State?
Not high-raised battlements or labored mound,
Thick wall or moated gate;
Not cities proud with spires and turrets crowned;
Not bays and broad-armed ports,
Where, laughing at the storm, rich navies ride;
Not starred and spangled courts,
Where low-browed baseness wafts perfume to pride.
No: Men, high-minded men,
With powers as far above dull brutes endued,
In forest, brake, or den,
As beasts excel cold clods and brambles rude,
Men; who their duties know,
But know their rights and knowing dare maintain—
Prevent the long-aimed blow,
And crush the tyrant while they rend the chain,
These constitute a State.
And sovereign law, that States collected will,
O'er thrones and globes elate,
Sits Empress crowning good repressing ill."

Yours, OURAY.

*We think our correspondent is mistaken. We do not think the legislature appropriated $25,000, or any other amount for the purpose of building "a monument to Federal Soldiers." Such a bill was introduced, and in the hurry of the closing days of the session it was rushed through the House, but the Senate gave it more due consideration and did not pass it. EDS.

Peninsula News.

The Middletown militia company has pined away.

Glasgow, Del., is without a shoemaker. Good opening for some ambitious son of St. Crispin.

Many peach growers around Middletown, Del., think the peach crop is not damaged to any great extent.

The bailiff of Salisbury threatens to arrest some young ladies of that town for riding their horses on the street faster than the legal speed.

The Smyrna *Times* says the farmers in upper Kent, fear the peach crop is badly damaged, but thinks the reports next week will be more cheerful.

At the drawing of the Jury in Queen Anne's county last week, names of colored men were put in the box, but none of them were drawn.

There is war between the butchers and consumers of Elkton. The butchers have put up prices for meat and a number of consumers have resolved not to pay more than 12½ cts.

A Wilmington man stole behind a lady in a dark room and kissed her, and when he found it was his wife, and she found it was her husband, they were both as mad as wet hens.

The Princess Anne *Marylander* says that fears for the peach crop are entertained by everybody. Such strawberries as were in bloom on Friday, with the petals still on, were killed.

A few days since, Jerry Cornish, an old negro, was found drowned in a stream in Lake's district, Dorchester county. The old man was going home drunk late at night, when he walked into his watery grave.

Mr. J. H. T. Hubbard caught an old cannon ball in his seine while fishing in the Choptank. The theory is that Capt. John Smith fired this ball at the Choptank Indians about the year 1608. [Pretty rough theory that.]

Eliza Moore, an insane colored woman, was found dead in her cell in Cambridge jail on Friday morning of last week. A jury of inquest was summoned and after hearing evidence in the case decided that she died from natural causes.

"Good-bye, peaches," says the *Delaware Inquirer*, adding that last week trees were examined with the following results: Of 20 buds from the Trotin tree all but one was dead; of 45 of the York variety not a live bud could be found, while but 5 out of 65 buds from the Hale's tree were alive. The Bartlett and Vicar pear buds have also been killed to a large extent, and some kinds of growing vegetables have likewise been injured. The cold of this week and its effects have yet to be heard from.

John J. Jones, residing near Smyrna, believes in fighting frost by fire. On Thursday and Friday nights of last week and on Monday morning, of this week, shortly after midnight, he built and kept fires burning throughout each night along the north side of his orchard to counteract if possible the effect of the cold snap. "Neighbor" Jones deserves credit at least for his industrious effort to save his peach crop, but it remains to be seen with what effect. He feels certain that they are benefited for 6 or 8 trees on a line with the fire, and while others are croaking he feels in good spirits about the crop.

The following is a summary of the peach prospects in the lower part of Delaware, collected by the Wilmington *Every Evening*:

Harrington—"The late frosts have badly injured the peaches in this locality. One grower says all his are killed; others that theirs are very much hurt." Milford—"Whole orchards are entirely destroyed."—Frederica—"More than one-half of the buds examined were found to be dead. Enough are left, however, to guarantee a hope that we shall have one-quarter of a crop." Summit Bridge—"The peach blossoms are seriously injured, as they were in the stage of bloom when most easily killed." Frankford—"The general opinion is that peaches are badly injured by the late frosts. I think it safe to say that the crop is reduced to one-fourth." Lewes—"Some varieties are undoubtedly killed."

All the most terrible and deadly weapons of war have been thrown in the shade by the new Gatling gun which was exhibited on the 27th of March at the offices of Sir W. Armstrong, the manufacturer, in St. George's, Westminster, before a number of experts. The fearful weapon is capable of firing a thousand shots per minute and killing a man on a horse at a mile range. It has a compact appearance, can be taken to pieces and easily carried about, can be applied to military and naval use, and the mechanism of it is simplicity itself; the revolving band has two compartments, into which, as they whirl round, metal cartridges drop from a tall, oblong case fixed over the centre of the barrel. At each turn of the handle ten shots are fired, and their dispersion is accomplished by a sliding apparatus. The size of shot in different calibre guns of this class ranges from musket balls to half pounders. By the use of this implement three men can do the work of three hundred single men. A quarter of a million of dollars is said to have been spent on experiments necessary to perfect the gun, which is now declared by every military expert to be a complete success.

A Confederate soldier named Moore crawled out under the fire of two armies to give relief to a wounded Union Captain. He recently received information, at his home in Arkansas, that the Captain had bequeathed him $10,000.

$500 REWARD

was for years offered in every paper of the land by the former proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of catarrh it would not cure. It cures by its mild, soothing, cleansing, and healing properties. Snuff or dust of any kind dries up catarrh and drives it to the lungs.—This remedy has stood the test of time, having been a popular remedy for a quarter of a century. Sold by druggists at 50 cents.

GOOD SIGNS IN PERILOUS TIMES.

There is hope for the country in the ballots of Republicans who abhor the idea and dread the consequences of putting Gen. Grant in the White House for a third term. The present activity of such Republicans in different parts of the country is a most promising sign.

In the West, men who voted for Grant in 1868 and 1872, but who believe with Gen. Henderson that even the temporary success of the Democratic party is to be preferred to the experiment of a third term, are declaring themselves in numbers that surprise the promoters of the movement. The call for a preliminary convention at St. Louis on the 6th of May, to make arrangements for a proper organization against the imperialists, has met with a general and hearty response. Especially significant is the interest in this cause manifested by the German Republicans. They hold the balance of power at the polls in more than one large State which is indispensable to the success of the Chicago nominee. They are in a position to render their adopted country service not less important than was theirs in 1861 and the years following, when they fought to save the Union.

Here at the East, New York, Philadelphia, and Boston are the centres of independent movements that extend into every Congress district of the New England and Middle States. The anti Grant Republicans do not propose to content themselves this year with the old policy of party obedience under protest. They are fast organizing, to the end that their opinions may be not only heard but felt. Read the concluding words of a circular issued in Philadelphia by Republicans to Republicans: "In view of the peril which threatens the nation, it becomes imperative on all patriotic Republicans to declare unequivocally that, if driven to the alternative, they will even prefer a third candidate to a third term!"

The men who talk like this are in earnest; they are not soreheads; they are not strikers after office.—They know what they are about. They are working for a purpose that is clearly defined and by methods that are well considered. Disgusted with the intrigues of the third-term schemers, and aroused to the real danger to our institutions, they speak their minds plainly about Grant and the politicians and public plunderers whose candidate he is. THE SUN itself does not speak more plainly.—*New York Sun.*

NEWS IN GENERAL.

A steamship company of Genoa has started a regular line of steamers between that city and the United States for freight and emigrants.

Bismarck and Metternich, the two greatest German statesmen of this century, were afflicted with very large-sized hands. Moltke's hands is small, but Bismarck's is tremendous.

A San Francisco thief did not know that the woman whose pocket he tried to pick was the Great American Female Samson, belonging to a circus then in the city; but he was sure he had made a mistake when she struck out from the shoulder, knocking him down like a ten pin hit by the big ball.

A seven-year-old girl, left alone with her infant sister, in Cincinnati, was found fatally burned when her mother returned. "Why didn't you call for help?" the mother asked.—"'Cause I was afraid of waking baby," was the dying child's reply.

Oliver Doud Byron has made a fortune in personating the heroes of blood-and-thunder melodramas. He attributes his success to the finding of a horseshoe. His luck, which had been uniformly bad, changed from the day that he picked the long-sought treasure out of a muddy street in New York.

Gen. Kaufmann has just presented to the Zoological Garden at Moscow a hairless horse from Central Asia. The animal belongs to a hybrid species, and is considered a great rarity; it is well formed, but its skin is red and without the slightest trace of hair, and in cold Moscow it has to be kept covered with blankets.

Melissa Ann Woodbury was ready to go riding with a young man at Winchester, Ind., and sat waiting at the window at the appointed time. But, instead of keeping his engagement, the faithless fellow rode boldly past with another girl. That night his barn, containing his horse and carriage, was burned, and Melissa is under arrest as the incendiary.

The "Salvation Army" finds that the London authorities are sometimes as hard-hearted as those of New York. Edwin Baker, an evangelist, and Thomas Baltams, a bricklayer, on a recent Sunday evening, preached at a corner of Waterloo street, and policemen requested the preachers to move on. They refused, and were arrested.—Their only defense was that they were doing good, and that the officer had no right to interfere with them. The magistrate upheld the officer, but discharged the preachers when they promised not to do so any more.

Capt. Chase of Portland, Me., is regarded as ordinarily a truthful man. He commands the brig Ysidora Rionda, and writes from Matanzas that he has seen a sea serpent. "It was a few minutes before noon," he says, "when I saw, about 200 yards ahead of us, the monster rear his head and part of his body, about 50 feet in all—its head being about 16 feet out of water, at an angle of about 15 degrees—and suddenly dip it again, which operation it repeated three times ere I lost sight of it. Judging from the portion which I saw, the animal could not have been less than 100 feet long, and about the size of a molasses hogshead in the middle. Its head and jaws had a flat, square appearance, and by no means an inviting look for a very near approach."

All over the world Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is making its way, and every place it reaches consumptive people are more seldom met. It is truly a blessing to humanity, and costs only 25 cents.

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.

MARRIAGES.

WESTCOTT—WICKES.—At St. Paul's Church, Chestertown, on Tuesday morning, April 20th, by Rev. S. C. Roberts, GEORGE B. WESTCOTT, Jr., to Miss POLLIE WICKES.

MACKEY—JONES.—On the 13th, by Rev. Father Bradford, JOHN D. MACKEY and Miss MARY F. JONES, both of Queen Anne's co.

ROLLISTON—HURLOCK.—On the 15th, by Rev. Mr. White, WM. H. ROLLISON, and Miss LIZZIE HURLOCK, both of Queen Anne's co.

KEATING—GOLDSBOROUGH.—On the 19th of April, at the residence of Wm. McKenney, Esq., in Centreville, by Rev. Jas. A. Mitchell, MICHAEL KEATING and Miss FANNIE GOLDSBOROUGH, both of Centreville.

ROE—GEORGE.—At the P. E. Church, Sudlersville, on the 14th of April, by Rev. Mr. Davenport, WM. D. ROE and Miss MATTIE N. GEORGE, daughter of Joseph E. George, Esq., all of Queen Anne's county.

DEATHS.

STAATS.—April 14th, of typhoid, MOLLIE E., daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth A. Staats, aged 14 years.

MOSELY.—In Queen Anne's, a few days since, SADIE M. MOSELY, daughter of Daniel C. and the late Anna Augusta Hopper.

BRYAN.—In Baltimore, a few days ago, Miss E. V. BRYAN, formerly of Kent county.

New Advertisements.

THE CORNERSTONE

of the "Lynch's Station Methodist Protestant Church," will be laid (D. V.) with appropriate ceremony on Wednesday, the 28th day of April 1880, at 2 o'clock. Rev. S. Reese Murray will deliver an address and other ministers are expected to be present. Public cordially invited. Should the day be inclement the services will be held on the first clear day. F. T. LITTLE,
1t. Pastor.

NOTICE.

AS directed by a resolution of the President and Directors of The Chester Bridge Company, passed at a meeting held April 19th, 1880, the undersigned hereby notifies the Stockholders of the said Company that a meeting will be held, at the office of Richard Hynson in Chestertown, on MONDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF MAY, 1880, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing nine directors, to serve for one year from their election.

RICHARD HYNSON,
Treasurer and Secretary of The Chester Bridge Co.
April 22, 1880—4m.

PUBLIC LOCAL LAW.

CHAPTER 302.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact Section thirty five and forty-six of Article fourteen of the Public Local Laws of Kent County relating to the election of Commissioners of Chestertown, and to the assessment and valuation of property within the limits of Chestertown for the purpose of corporate taxation.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That sections thirty-five and forty-six of the Public Local Laws title "Kent County"—sub-title "Chestertown," be, and the same are hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows: Section thirty-five sub-section one. There shall be three Commissioners for Chestertown, all tax-payers upon real or leasehold property in said town, and at least thirty years of age who shall be elected for a term of three years. The first election for Commissioners under this Act shall take place on the fourth Monday of April, eighteen hundred and eighty. Immediately after said Commissioners shall be assembled in consequence of the first election they shall be divided by lot into three classes. The seat of the Commissioner of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of one year; of the second class at the expiration of two years; and of the third class at the expiration of three years from said first election, so that—thereafter one Commissioner shall be elected every year, and the persons so elected by the name of the Commissioner of Chestertown are hereby declared to be a body politic, with power to sue, and be sued, to use a common seal, and the same to alter at their pleasure. Section thirty-five, sub-section 2. The male inhabitants of Chestertown above the age of twenty-one years who are assessed for the purpose of State and County taxation, upon real or personal property located in said town, for the year in which they may offer to vote, and who have also resided in said town for one year next preceding the election, and also all untaxed male inhabitants of said town, possessing the qualification of residence above set forth whose wives are assessed as aforesaid, shall, on the fourth Monday of April in each year, at the Court House in said town (except at the election to be held in April, eighteen hundred and eighty, when three Commissioners are to be elected as provided in sub-section one of this section) elect by ballot one judicious and discreet person being a holder of assessed real or leasehold estate in said town, in his own right, or in right of his wife—at least thirty years of age, and residing in said town, Commissioner in the place of the one whose term of office has expired. Section 46. The Clerk of the County Commissioners is hereby authorized and required under the penalty of one hundred dollars, (to be recovered on presentment or indictment in the Circuit Court for Kent Co.) to make out an assessment of all the real and personal property within the limits of said town (bank stock, bonds, notes, and other evidences of debt excepted) and the names of the persons assessed therewith, and to furnish the same to the Commissioner of said town, between the tenth day of May and the tenth day of June in each year, and the said Commissioners may levy on the property so assessed such sum of money as they may deem necessary, not exceeding cents in the hundred dollars, in any one year, and may appoint and qualify a person to collect the same, and if the collector of the county taxes, for the election, or other district in which Chestertown is situated shall be appointed, it shall not be lawful for him to decline receiving and acting upon said appointment; or to refuse to execute his bond for the performance of said duty, as provided in section forty-seven of the said Code of Public Local Laws title "Kent County"—sub-title "Chestertown."

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

WE HEREBY CERTIFY, That the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January Session, 1880.

Approved 19th April, 1880.

MILTON Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.
EUGENE HIGGINS,
Secretary of the Senate.
April 22, 1880—3t.

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—3m.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned, appointed and commissioned by the Hon. County Commissioners, to view and determine whether the public convenience requires that that part of the Fishing Valley Road, in 3d Election District, between J. P. Davidson's road gate and the road leading to J. W. Howard's land, shall be widened and straightened, hereby give notice that they will meet on the 15th *day of MAY, next*, at 1 o'clock, at the point named, to discharged the duties under said commission.

HENRY T. JUMP,
BENJAMIN F. BECK,
WM. F. RODER,
April 15, 1880—tdm. (N.) Examiners.

CLOTHING.

OUR STYLES FOR

Spring & Summer

ARE NOW READY.

They embrace all the

NEWEST AND LATEST STYLES

FOR

Men, Boy's, Youths' & Children's Wear

OUR ASSORTMENT

surpasses all former seasons.

ALL GOODS MARKED

IN PLAIN FIGURES.

LIKES, BERWANGER & CO

One Price

Clothiers,

216, 218 W. Baltimore Street.

April 15, 1880—4m.

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.

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.

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.
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166 W. BALTIMORE St.,
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BALTIMORE, MD.,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

April 1, 1880.

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

PURE CIDER VINEGAR—at STAFFORD'S.

GRAND OPENING

—AT THE—

METROPOLITAN CLOTHING HOUSE
178 W. BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
OF

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

ELEGANT NEW YORK CLOTHING FOR
MEN, BOYS, YOUTHS & CHILDREN.
UNEQUALED FOR
ELEGANCE OF STYLE
AND REASONABLE PRICES.

The public are cordially invited. No trouble to show goods.

MORDECAI & SMITH, Proprietors.

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

—:o:—

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.

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.

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.

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