Chestertown Transcript.
THURSDAY, NOV. 11, 1880.

The Corn Crop is being got in condition for market. There is, generally, a very satisfactory crop in this county.

Fish.—Chestertown market is, at the present time, well supplied with fresh fish, such as rock, white perch, bream and cat-fish; and prices are not high.

Short-Horn Cattle at Public Sale.—Mr. L. P. McDowell, of Middletown, Del., advertises in another column, that he will sell at public sale, at the Fair Grounds, near Middletown, on Saturday next, fifty head of valuable cattle. Read his advertisement.

The Small Boy as an Element in Politics.—In the last three or four weeks preceding the election, grown-up people were much exercised as to whether Garfield or Hancock was to be our next President. But how was it during this time with the small boy? Had he been meditating upon the political situation? Had he any very decided views with regard to Hancock and Garfield? Did he watch and wait with any degree of anxiety for the second day of November? What is the state of mind in which the result of the election has probably left the small boy? All these are important questions in considering the small boy as an element in politics. We feel that we are somewhat competent to answer these questions. We have made more or less of a study of the small boy, and have observed with a considerable degree of interest his goings out and his comings in.

To take the questions in regular order

Firstly,—How was it during the three or four weeks preceding the election, with the small boy?

Answer:—We think it was about six weeks previous to the 2d day of November that the small boy first found out that there was going to be an election. We don't know how he found it out. He may have heard his paternal ancestor state the fact, he may have heard it from his big sister, or he may have got his information from the hired girl. Though, as we have stated, he knew full well six weeks beforehand that there was going to be an election, yet he did not take active measures till the election was about three weeks off.

Secondly:—Had he, during the three or four weeks preceding election, been meditating upon the political situation?

Answer:—He had. Three weeks previous to the election he had thoroughly canvassed the town, and he knew the geographical situation of every goods box and tar barrel within his voting precinct. Moreover, he had informed himself as to the political views of every merchant in town with regard to bonfires. He had held frequent caucuses, and passed numerous resolutions. He had duly considered the question as to whether it was sinful or not sinful to steal a tar barrel, and had decided that, taking into consideration the political situation, it was not sinful.

Thirdly:—Had he any very decided views with regard to Hancock and Garfield?

Answer:—Well, not very. You see the matter was somewhat in this way with the small boy,—he believed in principles more than in men. When it came to a consideration of men, the small boy was divided,—a part of him was for Hancock, and a part of him was for Garfield; but when it came to a consideration of principles, the small boy was united and harmonious. His principles were as follows,—his first principle was to beg all the goods boxes he could out of Democratic merchants; his second principle was to beg all the goods boxes he could out of Republican merchants; his third principle was to beg all the goods boxes he could out of Independent merchants; his fourth principle was to steal all the goods boxes he couldn't beg out of Democratic merchants; his fifth principle was to steal all the goods boxes he couldn't beg out of Republican merchants; his sixth principle was to steal all the goods boxes he couldn't beg out of Independent merchants, and his seventh and last principle was to keep a sharp lookout for tar barrels.

Fourthly:—Did he watch and wait with any degree of anxiety for the 2d day of November?

Answer:—Well we should smile! The chief anxiety of the small boy was that the second day of November wouldn't come anyhow. Then again he was afraid that Mr. Garfield and Mr. Hancock might, somehow or other, compromise the matter and not hold any election. In this case the small boy could not tell what was to become of his principles,—or in other words, of his accumulated tar barrels and goods boxes. However, he held a caucus, and determined that if either Garfield or Hancock should be so mean as to flunk, he would go on and celebrate, all the same.

Fifthly:—What is the state of mind in which the result of the election has probably left the small boy?

Answer:—The small boy probably thinks that if the merchants had have had a little more political principle about them, and had not have lugged so many of their goods boxes up into their third story, the election would have been more of a success. He probably regrets very keenly that his goods boxes and tar barrels were so limited that he could only keep his bonfires going till two o'clock in the morning.

However, by the first of next week we think the small boy will have gotten over the election, and will devote his attention to Christmas. In a short time he will open the Christmas campaign with much energy.

Orphans' Court, Tuesday, Nov. 9, 1880.—Present, Judges Nicholson, Shallcross and Willson.

John F. Wilson, one of the administrators of Walter J. Griffith, returned an inventory and appraisement of the personal estate of said deceased, which was received and ordered to be recorded.

Rob. J. Lusby, administrator of John M. Hudson, filed his release from Geo. T. Hudson, which was received and ordered to be recorded.

E. M. Wilkins and Rob. S. Emory, administrators of Edward Wilkins, deceased, returned an account of sales of the personal property of said deceased on the Chambers farm, in Queen Anne's county, which was received and ordered to be recorded.

Geo. W. Jacoby, one of the administrators of Jas. T. Pennington, returned an inventory and appraisement of the personal estate of said deceased, which was received and ordered to be recorded.

B. B. Adkinson, administrator of Lemuel J. Elborn, returned his first administration account which was examined, passed as stated and ordered to be recorded.

John F. Beeks, guardian to Gertrude R. Rolph, returned his guardian account for years 1879 and 1880, which was examined, passed as stated and ordered to be recorded.

Geo. W Lybold, returned an inventory and appraisement of the personal estate of said deceased, which was received and ordered to be recorded.

Mrs. Annie Spry, administratrix of Wm. T. Crew, returned her 3d administration account which was examined, passed as stated, and ordered to be recorded.

On application of Wm. M. Gilpin, he was appointed guardian to Jas. H. Gilpin and Wm. M. Gilpin, jr., who filed his bond in the sum of $200, which was approved and ordered to be recorded.

On application, letters on the personal estate of Jas. C. Hurt, were granted and committed unto Cornelius J. Scott, (M. H. Nickle, Mary R. Crouch and E. Crouch, his sisters, first renouncing) who filed his bond in the sum of $600 which was approved and ordered to be recorded and Jos. P. Ireland and Thos. H. Horsey, were appointed to appraise the personal estate of said deceased.

Richard Hynson and Lewin Usilton, administrators of Jas. A. Roseberry, returned their first administration account, which was examined, passed as stated, and ordered to be recorded.

By the request of her mother, Catharine Rebecca Holden, aged 12 years, was indentured to William J. Spicer, until she arrived at the age of eighteen.

The Protestant Episcopal Church in Maryland. Some Historical Reminiscences.---Discourse by Rev. Dr. Leeds.

Rev. Dr. Leeds, of Grace Church, Baltimore, delivered an able sermon to the congregation at the Episcopal Church in Chestertown on last Tuesday morning, and that evening gave a highly interesting lecture upon Church history, in the course of which many interesting facts were stated with reference to the early history of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Kent county. The first appropriation for the building of the St. Paul's Chapel, Chestertown, was made in 1768, and in 1770 an additional amount was appropriated for finishing the chapel. It was finished about 1771. A little more than one hundred years ago Dr. William Smith, a Scotchman, came to Chestertown. He had been for almost twenty-five years at the head of the College of Philadelphia, now the University of Pennsylvania. In Kent he was made rector of Chester parish, and principal of the Kent County Free School, which in 1783 was incorporated as Washington College. It was at the time of the Revolutionary war. Owing to disruption from the mother-country and passage of the bill of rights, clergymen of this church were left without support. Nearly one half left their places, and the General Assembly was memorialized on the subject of an equitable tax for the maintenance of public worship. At a primary convention held at Chestertown, in this church, in 1780, a memorial was drawn up and signed, and the name "Protestant Episcopal Church," was then first suggested. Three years later, at a convention which adjourned from Chestertown to Annapolis, Dr. Smith was chosen Bishop, but was never consecrated. At a fourth convention, held in Baltimore, Md., other measures were proposed relating to changes in the prayer-book and providing for a stable and competent ministry, and relating to religious toleration. There was no general convention of the church in this country till 1785.

There are three periods in church history. First, the period of opportunity neglected. Virginia was early set off into parishes of the church of England, and Maryland in 1692. The administration of Lord Baltimore, notwithstanding the fact that he was a Roman Catholic, was honorable and generous. Under him and his successors, the Church of England was established in Maryland. When Virginia and Maryland were set off into parishes, there was no adequate supply of clergy There were very few native clergymen, and no Bishops to ordain, organize or discipline. The clergy were often oppressed, and their voice was not heard at home. Petitions for an Episcopate were disregarded by the Crown. Yet Commissioners like Blair and Bray were sent out. Dr. Bray did excellent service. He was a chief mover in founding the society for promulgation of the Gospel, and the Christian knowledge society. He increased the clergy of Maryland, and distributed among the parishes nearly forty libraries. At length, when our American Revolution came on, the clergy were largely scattered, being not natives but Loyalists for the most part. The churches were under a cloud. There was a fearful wreck. Its consequences following a generation or two later almost threatening extinction of this communion. In the North, outside of New York and Connecticut, the church was reduced to extremities. In Virginia it was fearfully paralyzed. In one section of Northern Virginia, one hundred miles long and fifty miles wide, where in 1722 over twelve churches were supplied, a century later, not a chapel stood. Glebes were sold, houses of God despoiled, holy vessels and holy places profaned. As late as 1827 this whole peninsula, including Delaware, where forty churches had formerly been planted, only fifteen pastors were to be found.

But before this period of "opportunity lost" had fairly ended, that of "opportunity regained" began under Bishop Clagget in 1792. His wise and earnest Episcopate was clogged with the care of a parish. Bishop Kemp, at first his suffragan, but his successor from 1816 to 1827, was zealous amid difficulties. From 1830 to 1837 Bishop Stone was in charge. Slowly, under these prelates, ground was recovered with great personal sacrifice and amid embarrassments. In 1840 came Bishop Whittingham, with whom properly began the period of "opportunity improved." His was a remarkable career, and full with great results.

The Doctor summed up the results of the last century, and closed by a eulogy of the character of Judge Chambers, whose grave he had visited during the day.

[The above is but an imperfect synopsis of the Doctor's address.]

The Ducking Season is at hand. Ducks are said to be more abundant in Chester river this season than they have been in previous years.

Public Sale of Land.—Richard Hynson and Charles T. Westcott, Esqs., as attorneys, sold at public sale, at the Voshell House, on Tuesday last, two farms belonging to Joseph J. Webb, viz: the Home Farm, near Kennedyville, containing 200 acres, and the Pond Farm, situated on Sassafras river, containing 203 acres. Purchased by Wm. T. Hepbron, Esq., at $6,500 for the home farm, and $4,625 for the pond farm.

A GREAT CONFERENCE.

AN ECUMENICAL GATHERING OF METHODISTS IN LONDON NEXT YEAR.

An Ecumenical Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and its branches will meet in London in September, 1881. This conference has been talked of in the churches of the denomination for several years, but no decided action was taken until last May, when at the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Cincinnati, a plan was drawn up and agreed to by the representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the different branches in the United States. The denomination numbers over 4,000,000 of actual communicants and a Methodist population of about 15,000,000. There are numerous branches in Europe and this country, and they will all be represented in the conference.

The members of the conference will number 400, one-half of whom will represent British and Continental Methodism, and one-half the churches in the United States and Canada. As nearly as possible the conference will be composed of lay and clerical delegates equally. The 200 delegates from the United States will be assigned to the churches as follows: The Methodist Episcopal Church, 80 delegates; Methodist Episcopal Church South, 38; African Methodist Episcopal Church, 12; Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, 10; the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church of America, 6; the Evangelical Association, 6; the Union American M. E. Church, 2; the Union American Protestant Church, 2; the Methodist Protestant Church, 6; the American Wesleyhn Church, 4; the Free Methodist Church, 2; the Independent Methodist Church, 2; the Congregational Methodist Church, 2; the Methodist Church of Canada, 12; the M. E. Church of Canada, 4; the Primitive Methodist Church in the United States and Canada, 2; the Bible Christian, 2; the British M. E. Church, 2. The remaining six members are left to be distributed by the western section of the general executive committee. The assignments of delegates to the European and Continental Churches have not yet been made. The delegates will be named by the conferences as they meet between this time and next July.

The conference will not meet for legislative purposes, for it will have no authority to legislate. It is not for doctrinal controversies, for Methodism has no doctrinal differences. It is not for an attempt to harmonize the various politics and usages of the several branches of the one great Methodist family, for Methodism has always striven for unity rather than uniformity. It is not, in a word, for consolidation, but for co-operation. It is to devise such means for prosecuting our home and foreign work as will result in the greatest economy and efficiency, to promote fraternity, to increase the moral and evangelical power of a common Methodism, and to secure the more speedy conversion of the world.

It has been suggested that the proper topics to consider are those respecting popery, paganism, pauperism, scepticism, intemperance and kindred vices, the relation of Methodism to education, the means of evangelization, such as an itinerant ministry, training schools for Christian workers, both at home and abroad; Sunday schools and special efforts for special classes. Concerning missionary labor, it is further proposed to examine Methodism as a missionary movement, the relation of the home work to the foreign work and the best mode of avoiding waste and rivalries, and of securing instead thereof sympathy and co-operation between different Methodist bodies occupying the same or contiguous mission fields; the use of the press for the increase of Christian knowledge and sanctifying power; the resources of Methodism in numbers, wealth, culture, spiritual life and revival agencies, and the corresponding responsibility, the spiritual unity of Methodism, and the best way to secure its maintenance and increase and to manifest it to the world.

The conference will meet in City Road Chapel, which was the first church of the Methodists. For many years John Wesley preached there, and his pulpit is still shown to Methodist travelers who visit England's capital. The delegation from this country will be composed of the strongest men in the Church, and will most probably be headed by Bishop Simpson, of the M. E. Church. Great interest in the conference is manifested by all the branches of the church, and it promises to be the most important assembly of Methodists that ever took place.

A Motor Yacht without steam now makes her way about Boston harbor. It illustrates the working of a compressed air petroleum engine. No smoke-pipe is visible, for there is none, nor any need of any, for there is no smoke and not so much fire as the flame of an ordinary kerosense lamp. The whole engine and running machinery are contained in a long, low box in the bottom of the boat, occupying scarcely more room that would be required for the ballast of a sailboat of its size. The peculiarity of this engine is that a common match brings it instantly into full working power.

The Leaders of Fashionable Dress and Low Prices.—C. N. Ohm & Son, proprietors of the largest one-price double Clothing House, Baltimore, now occupy two entire three-story buildings with their splendid stock of Men's, Youth's, Boy's and Children's Clothing. Having bought and manufactured their entire stock before the great advance of woolens, they are selling great bargains in every department for spring and summer wear, which none can afford to overlook. We feel it our duty to call the attention of our readers to this truly famous and reliable establishment, corner of Pratt and Hanover Sts. No one in need of clothing, ready-made or made to order, should fail to call on Ohm & Son and see the low prices at which the most choice and perfect fitting garments are selling.

C. F. Stam,
DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST
Compounds Physicians' Prescriptions with accuracy and despatch, from the purest Foreign and Domestic Drugs, and according to the improved methods of Pharmacy.
Night bell promptly answered.
July 31, 1879. C. F. STAM.

Do not use adulterated Baking Powder
When you can get HORSFORDS BREAD PREPARATION, perfectly pure, from C. F. STAM. It is manufactured by the distinguished Chemist Prof. E. N. Horsford, and regarded the best Bread Powder in use. July 31

Centennial and Victor Cook Stoves.
The best Cooking Stoves in the market—at
Oct 21 THOS. L. HINES & CO'S.

COAL HODS, SHOVELS and POKERS, At J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

BLATCHLEY'S B. and G. PUMPS—for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

CROQUET SETS, 86 Balls and Bats, cheap, at Ba SPARKS'

For Rent
FOR the year 1881, TWO STORE ROOMS in the Masonic Hall Building; one occupied by Joseph H. Thompson, and the other by T. R. Hubbard.
Apply to G. W. T. PERKINS,
Agent for Masonic Hall Company.
July 8, 1880.

CLOCKS, CLOCKS.
NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED AT
Sparks'
Opposite the Court House.
We are selling very low, and warrant for one year. Call before buying elsewhere: it will be to your own interest.
Sept 30 Opposite Court House.

Stoves! Stoves!!
Cook Stoves,
RANGES,
Heating Stoves and Fire-Place Heaters, a large assortment, and selling at small advance on first cost. Call and examine before purchasing.
J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Established in 1810.
J. & W. JONES,
FANCY DYERS,
432 North Front Street,
Branch office Cor. 9th & Vine Sts. Philadelphia.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments of every description Dyed or Cleansed. Kid Shoes, Feathers and Gloves Dyed or Cleansed.

LAMPS, LAMPS, LAMPS.
The leading Lamp Store in Chestertown is
SPARKS',
Opposite the Court House.
Bracket Lamps, Hall Lamps, Parlor Lamps, Bedroom Lamps, Kitchen Lamps, Church Lamps. Burners, Chimneys, Shades, Wicks, and every thing in the Lamp line. Give us a call and we will sell you a good lamp for a little money.
Liberal reduction to Churches.
SPARKS,
Sept 30 opposite Court House.

LIVERY
AND
EXCHANGE STABLES,
Cannon Street, Chestertown.
The undersigned has just opened a large Livery and Exchange stable, and having a number of excellent vehicles and fine drivers, is prepared to accommodate the public with first-class teams at moderate prices. Orders left at my residence will be promptly attended to.
CHAS. H. DAVIS.
Aug. 5. 1880—tf.

$10 Outfit furnished free, with instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that any one can make great profits from the start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money, should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine. Oct. 14.

THE CELEBRATED
Highland Corn Shellers and Powers
—ALSO—
THE KEYSTONE CUCUMBER PUMPS
For sale by JOHN BELL, Ag't.

EXTENSIVE
AND
Attractive Stock
OF
Dry Goods.
HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,
Nos. 199, 201 and 203,
Baltimore St., Baltimore,
invite wholesale and retail purchasers to examine their large and complete stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, which will compete in variety, style, and price, with any in the United States.
We are large Importers of Foreign Goods, one of the firm visiting Europe twice a year to make purchases and our selections in this country are made to great advantage.
Having been in business over 50 years under the firm of Hamilton Easter & Co., and latterly of Hamilton Easter & Sons, we have by
FAIR DEALING
at
MODERATE PROFITS,
built up a large trade.
The prices in plain figures marked on all our goods, from which no abatement or second price is made.
Sept. 30, 1880—3m.

Window Glass,
Window Glass,
Window Glass,
All Sizes,
All Sizes,
All Sizes,
CUT TO FIT ANY SASH! CHEAP, AT
STAM'S PAINT & FURNITURE STORE.
Chestertown, Sept 30, 1880.

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten time ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. Oct. 14, 1880.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby gived that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Letters of Administraton C. T. A. on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

WALTER J. GRIFFITH,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 19th day of April, 1881; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 19th day of October, 1880.

ANNIE R. GRIFFITH,
J. F. WILSON,
Oct. 21, 1880—4t. *Administrators*

ESTABLISHED 1855.
Building Materials
IN EVERY VARIETY
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, FRAMES, MOULDINGS, HARDWARE, W. GLASS.
W. PINE & WALNUT MANTELS,
GEORGE O. STEVENS,
No. 49 Light Street,
BALTIMORE.
Send for Prices.

WALL PAPER,
WALL PAPER,
WALL PAPER.
BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,
LARGE STOCK,
LOW PRICES, AT
Stam's
FURNITURE AND PAINT STORE.
Chestertown, Sept 30, 1880.

AT PRIVATE SALE,
A convenient and comfortable Dwelling House, on S. E. side of Main street, in Chestertown, second door from Water street, with good dry cellar; containing 4 rooms on 1st floor; 4 rooms (all private) and passage on second floor, and two attic rooms. A desirable location. For particulars apply at the house to HESTER A. RUSSELL, or
Sept. 16—tf. T. W. RUSSELL.

NOTICE.
Frank Leslie's Weekly.
THE only Democratic Illustrated Newspaper published—will be sent postpaid, for five weeks (until end of campaign) for *Thirty Cents*. Agents wanted in every town. Send 30 cents for five weeks subscription, or 6 cents in postage stamps for sample copy and Illustrated Catalogue. Clubs of *four* will be sent for five weeks, for one dollar. Address FRANK LESLIE PUBLISHING CO., 15 DEY STREET, NEW YORK. [Oct. 7—10t

25,000 Bushels of Shells
To be burned, the Lime from which will be sold cheap, if delivered within the next sixty days.
This lot will close out the stock of one of the firms for which I am agent. As the next will not be so cheap, now is the time to buy.
Delivered anywhere on the Chester or Sassafras rivers.
Aug 5—3m WM. PERKINS, Agent.

DOOR MATS—very cheap—at
THOS. L. HINES & CO'S.

Sale of Cattle. A few head of valuable YOUNG CATTLE (Alderney Stock) will be offered at Public Sale, at the residence of the subscriber, at Fairlee, on FRIDAY, 29th INSTANT, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Terms made known at sale.
HOWARD MEEKS.
J. W. Carroll, Auct. Oct 21—2t

Taylor Corn Shellers
FOR $15.00. They cannot be bought for these figures at the factory. Call and see them, at
Oct 21 THOS. L. HINES & CO'S.

GENUINE Imported dLucca Cream Said Oil, the finest bran manufactured—for sale by C. F. STAM.

Bargains for Farmers.
MONTGOMERY AND EUREKA GRAIN FANS, at less than half the original cost. Call and examine them.
Sept 30 THOS. L. HINES & CO.

FIRE PLACE HEATER
That has been used but a short time, put up complete, for less than half the cost of a new one.
Sept 30 THOS. L. HINES & CO.

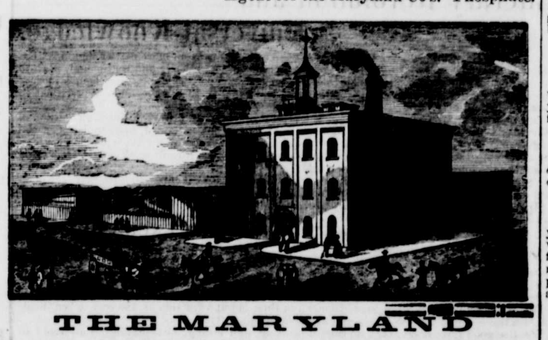
GO TO THOS. L. HINES & CO'S. and examine his Fire-place Heaters and Cook Stoves. Sept. 16.



A REMARKABLE WHEAT YIELD.

John N. Endwoods, living on the Oldham Massey farm, one half mile east of Chesterville, realized last harvest the following yield of wheat: On 10 acres he seeded 1 bushel and 1 peck to the acre, used 300 lbs. of the MARYLAND CO'S PHOSPHATE to the acre, and reaped a yield of 33 bushels of wheat to the acre. On 25 acres he seeded 1 bushel of wheat to the acre, used 200 lbs. of the same fertilizer to the acre and reaped 24 bushels of wheat per acre, making in all a crop of 920 bushels from 27½ bushels seeding. His fertilizer cost him only $30 per ton on time. Who can beat it? Beside the above named grower we refer also to Albert Medders, Chesterville, and Medford Copper, who threshed the wheat, and others of the neighborhood who will testify to the correctness of the yield.

T. W. WICKES
Agent for the Maryland Co's. Phosphate.



THE MARYLAND
Fertilizing & Manufacturing Co.,
Are prepared to furnish the following well-known Brands of Fertilizers:
"Ammoniated Super Phosphate."
A Complete Manure for ALL CROPS, adapted to Lands
that require a full development of the Crop, both Straw and Grain.
"ALKALINE SUPER PHOSPHATE."
An article very rich in SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE OF LIME and the ALKALINES.
"DISSOLVED PHOSPHATE."
A High Grade SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
The ALKALINE and DISSOLVED PHOSPHATES have special reference to the growth and developement of the Grain, and are intended for lands that produce a sufficient growth of Straw, but small crops of Grain. They have been used for several years by some of the best farmers of Maryland and Virginia, alongside the highest grades Ammoniated Phosphates, and in some sections have almost superceded them.
The Fine Mechanical condition of our FERTILIZERS is such, that they Drill readily, and we recommend the use of the Drill as being the most profitable way of applying Fertilizers.
We refer to the following persons who used the above goods last season:
John C. Sutton, Garrett Foxwell, W. Hurlock, J. Hodgson,
S. W. Aldridge, Noble Pennington, Richard Smith, J. Newcomb,
Levi Fiddis, Sr., William A. Wood, Samuel Coppage, John Noland, and others.
All orders should be left at once with
THOS. W. WICKES,
Sole Agent for Kent County, CHESTERTOWN, MD.
Aug. 19, 1880—3m.

TO WHEAT GROWERS
THE undersigned, PIONEER in the manufacture of Fertilizers in this city, and ORIGINATOR in 1858 of the Formulas and processes of manufacture of
'Excelsior' & Ammoniated Phosphate
So well and favorably known by the Agricultural public, relying upon his experience and personal reputation hitherto acquired in the uniform excellence of these Fertilizers, as manufactured by him, continues to offer them to the Farmers and Planters of Maryland and Virginia, with the assurance that the high standard quality of each will be maintained as heretofore.



The above are the most concentrated FERTILIZERS ever offered to the farmer—combining all the stimulating properties of Peruvian Guano, and the ever-durable fertilizing properties of Bones, in fine, dry powder, prepared expressly for drilling.
For growing Wheat, it is the universal opinion of the farmers of Maryland and Virginia, after over twenty years experience in the use of these FERTILIZERS manufactured by me, that an application of 100 pounds is equal in its effects to 200 pounds of any other Fertilizer or Guano, therefore fully 50 per cent. cheaper.
With my present advantages and superior acilities for manufacturing, I challenge competition with any Fertilizer sold in the United States, in Quality, Mechanical Condition and Price.
By strictly adhering to my Original Formulas, using only the most concentrated materials, and superintending in person their manufacture—as for the past *twenty years*—
Uniform Quality is Guaranteed.
Farmers, to secure the ONLY GENUINE EXCELSIOR and PHOSPHATE, prepared according to my Original Formulas established in 1858, should see that every Bag is branded as above, with the ANALYSIS and MY NAME IN RED LETTERS.
J. Q. A. HOLLOWAY,
Originator and Manufacturer,
107 McElderry's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.
FOR SALE BY
Capt. A. WOODALL, Galena, Md. T. W. ELIASON, Jr., Chestertown, Md.,
HARRISON & BRO., Crumpton, Md. August 5, 1880—2m.

LUMBER.
Thomas Matthews & Son,
Corner of Canton Avenue and Albemarle Street,
OPPOSITE THE PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, AND No. 88 NORTH HIGH ST., BALTIMORE.
White Pine and Yellow Pine Lumber for Building,
DRESSED LUMBER AND FLOORING,
SHINGLES, LATHS, PALES, etc.,
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS
WRITE FOR PRICES.

The Excelsior Cook with Reservoir, For sale by
Sept 23 J. K. ALDRIDGE

STOVES CLEANED and REPAIRED, at short notice—at
Sept. 16 THOS. L. HINES & CO'S.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.'S
No. 1 Ammoniated
Superphosphate of Lime and Potash,
COMPOSED OF
Dissolved Animal Bones, Acid Phosphate, and Salts of Potash and Soda.
Guaranteed Not to contain a SINGLE POUND of adulterating Material, but on the contrary Every article used in its manufacture is a FERTILIZER.
PRICE: $32 PER TON CASH. $34 per Ton on Time.
☞ The success this article met with last year was such that I was unable to supply the demand for it; and it is gratifying to be able to say that to-day *it is more highly esteemed by those who used it the past season than it was then.*
So far, wherever there has been a COMPLETE TEST of the value of this goods, as compared with other manufactured goods on the market, by actual measure and weight of wheat grown that has come to my knowledge, No. 1 has proved itself fully equal to, and in a number of cases better, than other goods costing much more money; in one case giving *Eight Bushels of Wheat to the Acre more than* —— ——, costing $5 per ton more than No. 1.
Please read carefully the letters appended:
CHESTERTOWN, MD., July 20, 1880.
MR. T. W. ELIASON, JR.—*Dear Sir:* In reply to your inquiries concerning your "No. 1 Ammoniated Super Phosphate," I would say that I am pleased with it. It gave me a *much better* yield of wheat than —— —— ——, and —— —— costing me *five dollars more per ton than yours*. I cheerfully recommend its use, believing it to be equal if not superior to any goods on the market.
(Signed) THOMAS P. DIXON.
CHESTERTOWN, MD., July 16, 1880
MR. T. W. ELIASON, JR.:—In answer to your inquiry concerning your "No. 1 Ammoniated Superphosphate," I would say, that it has given me *entire satisfaction*. I used it by the side of a goods costing me $5.00 per ton more, and applied the two goods on the same field, at the same rate per acre, the land being same quality on which both goods were used. I threshed the two parts separately; the part on which *your* goods was applied gave me *EIGHT BUSHELS OF WHEAT MORE TO THE ACRE* than the other goods; the wheat having, also, a prettier color. I regard your goods as fully equal, if not better, than any on the market.
(Signed) J. E. NEWCOMB.
FAIRLEE, July 15, 1880.
MR. T. W. ELIASON, JR.—*Dear Sir:* In reply to your inquiry as to the results of your No. 1 Ammoniated Super Phosphate, on my Wheat, this last season, it gives me pleasure to be able to say that I am very much pleased with it. I regard it as a No. 1 article.
(Signed) JOHN P. NICHOLSON.
CHESTERTOWN, July 17, 1880.
MR. T. W. ELIASON, JR.—*Dear Sir:* Your No. 1 Ammoniated Super Phosphate of Lime has given me complete satisfaction. With its use my yield of wheat was better than I ever had before. Your goods is, in my estimation, equal to any on the market *without regard to price.*
(Signed) Yours, J. W. PRICE.
CHESTERTOWN, July 8, 1880.
MR. T. W. ELIASON, JR.—*Dear Sir:* I used your No. 1 Ammoniated Super Phosphate on my wheat last fall with other goods costing me five and seven dollars per ton more. I am satisfied that your No. 1 did as well for me as any of them; and regard it as second to no fertilizer on the market for wheat.
(Signed) Yours, respectfully, S. LECATES.
CHESTERTOWN, July 20, 1880.
MR. T. W. ELIASON, JR.—*Sir:* Your No. 1 Ammoniated Super Phosphate has given me *entire satisfaction*. I used it on my wheat the past two seasons, and am satisfied that it is a first-class article.
(Signed) ROBERT NICHOLSON.
CHESTERTOWN, July 24, 1880.
MR. T. W. ELIASON, JR.—*Dear Sir:* I used your No. 1 Ammoniated Super Phosphate two years ago on my wheat, and also ——, costing me five dollars per ton more. The results were such, that I abandoned the —— ——, your goods doing so much better for me. This last fall I used it by the side of two others, both costing me considerable more than yours. It gave me *much more* wheat than one of these goods, and was fully equal to the other in yield. I take pleasure in saying that I am very well pleased with it. It drills nicely; and I expect to use it again.
(Signed) SAMUEL G. LEE.
CHESTERTOWN, July 24, 1880.
MR. T. W. ELIASON, JR.—In reply to your inquiries concerning the results of your No. 1 Ammoniated Super Phosphate, which I have used upon my wheat the two past seasons, I would say that the first season I used it, it was by the side of —— ——, costing me seven dollars per ton more than yours. After cutting and threshing my wheat, I was satisfied that your No. 1 gave me a *much larger yield*, and a *finer, plumper grain*. So marked was the difference, that I discontinued the use of ——, for your goods. Last fall I used it by the side of ——, costing me five dollars more per ton than your No. 1. I applied it at the same rate per acre. After threshing my wheat, I found that your No. 1 had given me 3½ bushels per acre more, and a fuller, better colored grain. Of course, with these results I am pleased with it, and shall use it again.
(Signed) Yours truly, E. J. WATSON.
CHESTERTOWN, July 13, 1880.
MR. T. W. ELIASON, JR.—*Dear Sir:* In reply to your inquiries concerning your No. 1 Ammoniated Super Phosphate, I would say, that I am very much pleased with it. I used it by the side of goods costing me, in one instance five dollars per ton more, and in the other six dollars per ton more than yours—the latter being a goods very popular and of long established reputation. Your No. 1 gave me, I am satisfied, the *largest yield*. I regard it as the *best* goods on the market.
(Signed) Yours, &c. J. S. TREW.
CHESTERTOWN, July 15, 1880.
MR. T. W. ELIASON, JR.—*Dear Sir:* I have used your No. 1 Ammo. Super Phosphate, for the two past seasons, with *entire satisfaction*. Your goods doing for me much better than anything else I tried, I consider it the best goods on the market.
(Signed) Yours, JOHN F. COPPER.

Ohio Chilled Plow.
For lightness of draught, durability and superior work, this Plow cannot be equaled and has never been by any yet introduced; this may be considered by some a broad claim, but a trial will soon convince as to the correctness thereof. All who purchased of us last spring were so much pleased that they seem to delight in talking about them to their friends, and this fact alone has made for us a number of sales even this early in the season, hence it can be truly said that the OHIO CHILLED advertises and sells itself.
The following parties can furnish any information:
W. W. Stephens, D. C. Blackiston, Isaac Matthews,
Wm. Stewart, Thos. P. Dixon, W. G. Skirven,
G. S. Biddle, Jas. T. Dixon, Samuel Brown,
T. Romey Strong, J. Robinson. Jas. Gemmill,
T. J. Vickers.
Bickford & Huffman's
Farmers' Favorite Grain Drills.
The PIONEER DRILL of AMERICA.
These Drills are so well known and in such universal use that it is not necessary to advertise its many points of superior merit, and we simply insert this more as a notice of the change of agents than as an advertisement of the Drill. Call and see us before purchasing.
Perry Spring Tooth Harrow.
Improvements in agricultural implements having finally reached the Harrow, we now present to our friends and patrons, claiming for it the great advantage of being both a time and labor-saving implement. Our neighbors of other States and counties of this State inform us that they are fast taking the place of the old solid tooth and from their representation and our own judgement, we firmly believe that ere long they will have entirely displaced all the old ones ever amongst us. Try one and judge for yourselves.
All of the above are for sale by
KENNARD & CO.
August 5, 1880. Chestertown, Md.

IMPERIAL and ACIDULATED
PHOSPHATES!
In First-Class Order for Drilling.
$30.00 TIME and $27.00 TIME.
$2.00 Reduction for Cash
MANUFACTURED BY
KENNARD & CO.
:O:
THE late crops where the above were used are the strongest possible testimonials, and it is with pleasure we can say that our goods have equalled, and in may cases, surpassed any article in the market, and along side the old standard brands they have been proven to be of the most superior quality.
The low price at which we sell is alone attributable to the fact that we pay no commission to agents, and are satisfied with a close margin ourselves.
Our Factory is always open to the farmers, and a cordial invitation is extended them to visit us there and inspect for themselves.
We also carry a full line of chemicals which with any special mixture desired we will furnish at Baltimore prices.
We might insert numerous testimonials, but prefer to hold them at our office subject to the perusal of all, and simply add the names of a few who have used our goods and to whom we respectfully refer as to their merits:
JOHN GALE, Worton, Md. S. AMOS REED, Worton, Md.
W. C. STEPHENS, " J. RASIN BECK "
Dr. SAMUEL BECK, Hanesville, CHARLES STEPHENS, Hanesville,
GEO. S. BIDDLE, Chestertown, ED. B. JONES, Chestertown,
Squire JOHN USILTON " D. SHRIVER "
C. WICKES " WM. FORD "
JOSIAH RINGGOLD, Jr. " G. W. T. PERKINS "
G. H. LEAVERTON, Lankford, L. A. KENDALL, Lankford,
EDGAR A. STRONG, " Capt. JNO. HADDAWAY, do
COMEGYS BROWN, Bakerville, THOS. BAKER, Bakerville,
J. POLK DeCORSE, " Hon. THOS. A. HULME, Fairlee,
JNO. MILLER, Lynch's, DANIEL B. NIELL, Lynch's
GEO. T. WILLIAMS, Lynch's JAS. W. SKIRVEN, "
J. C. ROSEBERRY, Still Pond, D. C. BLACKISTON, Massey's,
J. SCOTTON, Massey's.