The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.50 PER ANNUM. CHESTERTOWN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25 1884. VOL. XXIII-NO. 21

Connelly & DeFord,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPERIAL



GIVES ENTIRE SATISFACTION. DRILLING CONDITION GUARANTEED.

SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

Its use in the past has demonstrated its superior quality, and being composed of

PURE PHOSPHATE MATERIALS

it can not but give satisfaction if properly applied.

We take pleasure in refering to the many farmers who have used it in this and adjoining counties. Aug. 28.

Fertilizers for Wheat and Clover.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

NO. 1 AMMO. SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME AND POTASH, AND CHESTER COMPOUND.

A number of the finest crops of Wheat in the county have been raised by the application of the above Fertilizers. They have been on trial for a number of years with increased popularity after each year's use. They contain no adulterating material and their present high standard will be maintained. I would be pleased to have buyers call before purchasing.

Also, for sale

DISSOLVED BONE PHOSPHATE,

(SOUTH CAROLINA) AND ALKALINE SALTS.

Price $20 and Interest on Crop Time.

Aug. 21—9t. T. W. ELIASON, JR.

Wheat Seeding for 1884

OFFICE OF

T. R. Hubbard & Son

MANUFACTURERS OF

MERICAN. STANDARD

& Extant Bone Supe-Phosphates.

THE ABOVE  FERTILIZERS

ARE MANUFACTURED OF

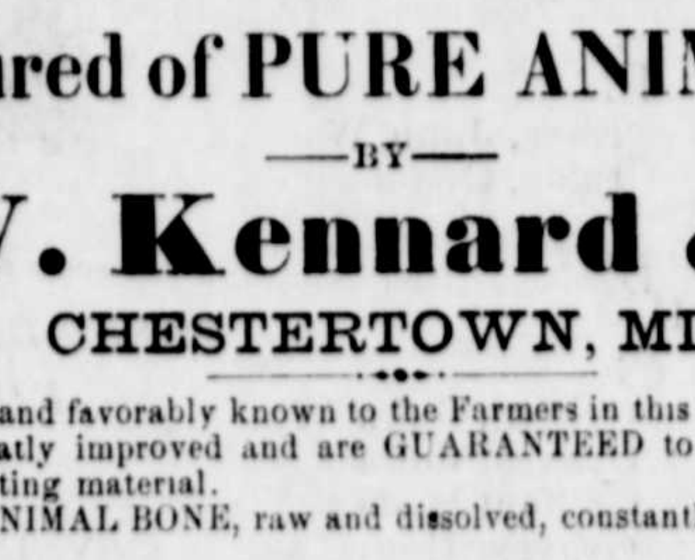
Pure Dissolved Bone, Bone Tanking, Nitrogen and Potash,

AND ARE SOLD UPON GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Which can be seen in our Pocket Diary. Aug. 14.

"MONARCH"

Super - Phosphate.



Manufactured of PURE ANIMAL BONE

—BY—

C. W. Kennard & Co.,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

These goods, so well and favorably known to the Farmers in this and adjoining Counties, have for this season been greatly improved and are GUARANTEED to contain no South Carolina Rock, nor any adulterating material.

STRICTLY PURE ANIMAL BONE, raw and dissolved, constantly on hand and for sale at exceedingly low prices.

KAINIT and all other fertilizing material.

Inspection and comparison of quality and prices solicited.

BALTIMORE OFFICE, cor. Light and German sts., in charge of

C. C. McCOLGAN & SON, Seedsmen.

All kinds of Flower, Garden and Field SEEDS, fresh and genuine. Catalogue free. Aug. 7, 1884—s.

FOR SALE.

BUGGIES FROM $50 TO $150.

By R. F. BRIGGS & CO.,

53 W Fayette St., and 31 North St., Baltimore.

A. W. HAWKS Manager. July 24- 2m.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15th.

We owe you a full statement of the fact about the adulteration of linen. It is getting worse and worse. This year it is going to be worse than ever before. Last year there was only one large store in Philadelphia besides this that did not put in its windows cotton-and-linen to be looked at for linen, and of course to be sold for linen. There is one store in New York in which linen is sure to be linen; and only one so far as we know.

Is it of any importance whether linen is pure or not? Cotton is prettier, evener, new; turns yellow and gets fuzzy, washed a few times. The smoothness and beauty of new cotton helps the substitution; for they tempt the eye and delude the judgment. Linen is lumpy, never smooth; and yet the smoother it is, the more like cotton, the better. Is it any wonder that cotton is sold for linen? It *is* important that linen be linen.

Can you tell which is which? In a difficult case not one merchant in ten can tell which is which, and be sure of it. When our buyer goes to a maker of linens abroad, one of his first things to say is: "Don't offer me any 'union goods.' I may not detect the cotton to day, but I shall find it and hold you responsible for it." Anybody is liable to get cotton in with his linen That isn't the trouble. Most merchants want it. They want the beauty and the price and the profit; and are willing to take their chance of reputation. And the public is by no means reluctant to be cheated. It will believe almost anything of what is pretty and seems to be cheap.

We are not saying that every merchant that sells cotton-and-linen cheats; far from it. We have already intimated that a very considerable part of the buying public wants cotton-and-linen, and doesn't want to be told of the fact. Most merchants sell what is wanted *as* it is wanted. There's no cheating in that. But we don't like the business. We prefer to sell linen for linen, and nothing but linen for linen. And the reason we prefer it is because we think it a fairer thing to do, and in the long run more profitable.

We are not over-critical upon others. We sell linen for linen; let others do as they will.

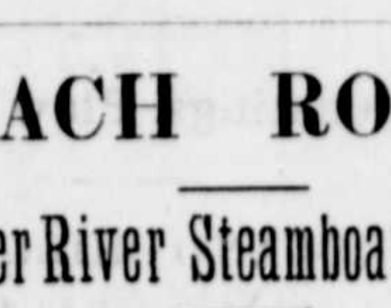
JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets and City Hall square.

PEACH ROUTE.

Chester River Steamboat Company

1884. *1884.*



On and after Monday, August 11th, the steamers of this Company will run as follows:

The Steamer GEO. LAW

will leave Grey's Inn, Daily [Except Sunday] at 7 A. M., stopping at Queenstown and Kent Island. Arriving in Baltimore at Noon.

Returning, will leave Pier 7, Light Street Wharf at 2.30 P. M., Daily [except Sunday], for the above landings.

Steamer GEORGEANNA

will leave Rolph's Wharf Daily (Except Sunday) at 7 P. M., stopping at Wilkins', Booker's and Quaker Neck. Arriving in Baltimore at Midnight.

Returning, will leave Pier 7 Light Street Wharf at 8 A. M., making the above landings, and Hooper's Wharf in Corsica Creek.

Steamer CORSICA

will leave Crumpton Daily [Except Sunday] at 3 P. M., stopping at Spry's, Deep Landing, Travilla's and Round Top; will leave Chestertown at 5 P. M., stopping at Centreville and landings in Corsica Creek. Arriving in Baltimore at Midnight.

Returning, will leave Pier 7 Light Street Wharf at 7 A. M., making the above landings, except those in Corsica Creek.

NOTE.—Our facilities for Storing Fruit this season are surpassed by none in Baltimore. Our Pier, which has been rebuilt thoroughly and enlarged, gives us capacity to Store At One Time 15,000 Boxes. In erecting our shed over the pier, especial care was given to ventilation.

We have no hesitancy in saying to our patrons, that the improvements made in our pier, are for their advantage, and we believe they have but to visit us to become convinced themselves of the fact.

We will always, as heretofore, endeavor to keep abreast with the times, and meet the requirements of the trade, as the demands are made.

Aug. 14, 1884. GEO. WARFIELD President.

CANNING WAX, JAR RUBBERS.

Large Stock, Low Prices, at

STAM'S DRUG STORE.

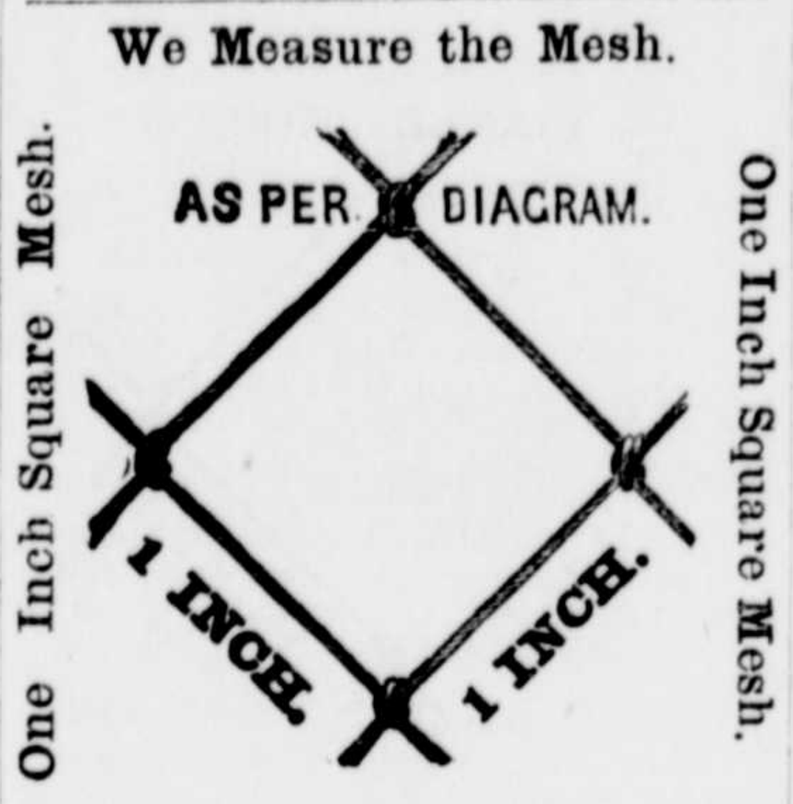
$66 at home. $5 outfit free. Pay a wek, absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time the work, with absolute certainly, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine

STAIR RODS—CHEAP! at LOUIS K. STAM'S

WHITE Wash Brushes, all sizes at lowe prices. J. H. SIMPERS.

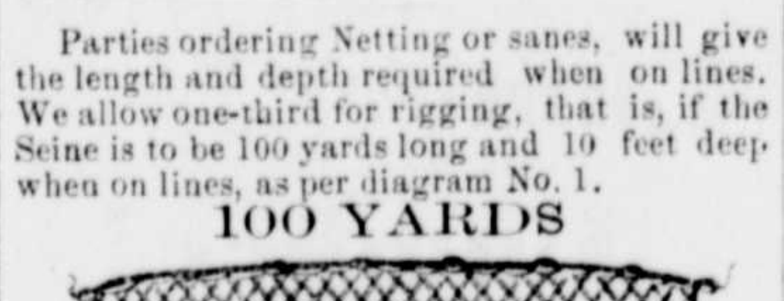
NETTING, —FOR— SEINES AND POUNDS.

We Measure the Mesh.



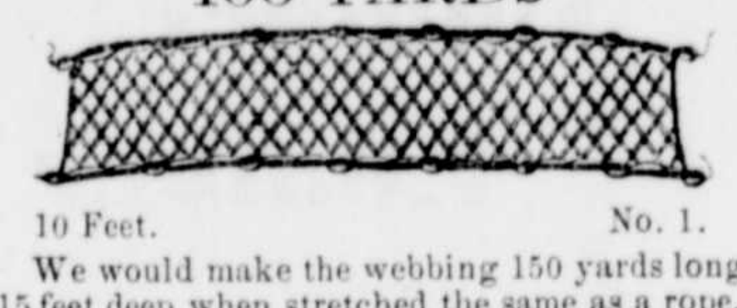
Parties ordering Netting or sanes, will give the length and depth required when on lines. We allow one-third for rigging, that is, if the Seine is to be 100 yards long and 10 feet deep when on lines, as per diagram No. 1.

100 YARDS



10 Feet. No. 1.

We would make the webbing 150 yards long 15 feet deep when stretched the same as a rope, that is the Mesh stretched as per diagram No. 2.



No. 2.

In the absence of any instruction, we will make as above. In ordering give full description of what you want; leave nothing to be guessed at.

Parties unknown to us ordering goods will be required to remit us one-third the value before we ship them, the balance to be paid on delivery.

Send for price list.

BALTIMORE TWINE AND NET CO.

Wm. J. Hooper & Son,

6 S. Calvert St., Baltimore Md.

Dec. 27—y. (Mention this paper.)

A FEW HINTS

FOR THE USE OF

AYER'S PILLS

DOSE.—*To move the bowels gently, 2 to 4 Pills; thoroughly, 4 to 6 Pills. Experience will decide the proper dose in each case.*

For Constipation, or Costiveness, no remedy is so effective as AYER'S PILLS. They insure regular daily action, and restore the bowels to a healthy condition.

For Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, AYER'S PILLS are invaluable, and a sure cure.

Heart-burn, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach, Flatulency, Dizziness, Headache, Numbness, Nausea, are all relieved and cured by AYER'S PILLS.

In Liver Complaint, Billous Disorders, and Jaundice, AYER'S PILLS should be given in doses large enough to excite the liver and bowels, and remove constipation. As a cleansing medicine in the Spring, these PILLS are unequalled.

Worms, caused by a morbid condition of the bowels, are expelled by these PILLS.

Eruptions, Skin Diseases, and Piles, the result of Indigestion or Constipation, are cured by the use of AYER'S PILLS.

For Colds, take AYER'S PILLS to open the pores, remove inflammatory secretions, and allay the fever.

For Diarrhœa and Dysentery, caused by sudden colds, indigestible food, etc., AYER'S PILLS are the true remedy.

Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, and Sciatica, often result from digestive derangement, or colds, and disappear on removing the cause by the use of AYER'S PILLS.

Tumors, Dropsy, Kidney Complaints, and other disorders caused by debility or obstruction, are cured by AYER'S PILLS.

Suppression, and Painful Menstruation, have a safe and ready remedy in

AYER'S PILLS.

Full directions, in various languages, accompany each package.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

1884.

Acme Hall,

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

We are now ready to supply you with handsome fitting, elegantly made FALL and WINTER clothing in all the latest patterns and designs, our assortment is large, varied and correct and our arrangements perfect to furnish garments equal to custom made at one-third less price.

A call solicited.

ACME HALL.

"The Glass of Fashion,"

209 W. BALTIMORE ST.

near Charles.

Mens', Youths', Boys' and Childrens Suits and Overcoats.

Samples and self measurements free.

Please state whether you want a business or dress suit, dark or light color.

Wanted.

100,000 BUSHELS

—OF—

Wheat!

For the WM. LEA & SONS CO., Brandywine Mills, Wilmington, Delaware.

E. T. COMEGYS,

LOCUST GROVE,

KENT COUNTY, MD.

July 10, 1884—y.

Writing Paper

In Beautiful Boxes, the Nicest Assortment in town—at STAM'S DRUG STORE.

MORE MULLIGAN LETTERS.

FURTHER LIGHT ON MR. BLAINE'S BOND TRANSACTIONS WITH FISHER AND CALDWELL.

THE BOSTON MEN MAKE PUBLIC THE REMAINDER OF THE SPEAKER'S PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE—SUGGESTIONS OF VARIOUS CHANNELS OF USEFULNESS—HOW BLAINE, IN 1876, VAINLY BEGGED HIS OLD FRIEND TO SHIELD HIM.

To the people of the United States:

Believing that it is our duty to lay before our fellow countrymen the following documents which have been in our possession, we have placed the originals for safe keeping in the hands of Messrs. Sohier & Welch, counsellors of Boston, and herewith submit their contents without comment. The letters from Mr. Fisher are letterpress copies of the originals.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 4, 1869.

MY DEAR MR. FISHER: Find enclosed $10,000 check in pay't of A. & P. Cobourn's subscription.

I presume you will receive by same mail the 20 p'r ct. due on all the subscriptions already forwarded to you, and act on the following:

Philo Hersey, Belfast.....$5.000
A. W. Johnson, Belfast..... 5.000
R. C. Johnson, Belfast..... 5.000
Nahum P. Munroe, Belfast..... 5.000
C. B. Hazeltine, Belfast..... 5.000

This makes $125,000 in all I have disposed of. It is doubtful if I dispose of any more—but I shall know by to-morrow. So there will be no delay to embarrass you in any way. No one will ever know from me that I have disposed of a single dollar in Maine. So there need be no embarrassment in talking with Mr. Caldwell. I don't wish you to settle that matter with Mr. Caldwell till you hear from me again. Please send receipt to A. & P. Cobourn, Skowhegan, Maine. Yours truly,

J. G. BLAINE.

W. FISHER, Jr., Esq.

After I rec'd the letter in regard to Mr. Adams's case I telegraphed again. Delano had ret'd, and I think the suspension was at once ordered by him. J. G. B.

P. S.—I send only $8,000 this morning. Will send $2,000 remaining to-morrow morning.

$5,000. AUGUSTA, Me. 5th Oct. 1869.

MY DEAR MR. FISHER: I enclose you two thousand dollar check, balance of A. & P. Cobourn's installment; two thousand dollars in pay't of Anson P. Morrill's installment; one thousand dollars in pay't of Lot M. Morrill's installment. Lot M. Morrill's subscription of $5,000 is additional to those already advised, making in all $120,000. There may possibly be $20,000 more, but $150,000 will be my limit.

I received yours enclosing P. R. Hazeltine's letter from Belfast. By mail succeeding this you will receive Cashier Check for $1,000, and hereafter you will have no trouble with any of the Maine subscriptions. All will come to you in Cashier Checks or money direct by express.

I note what you say about the importance of my keeping all quiet here. I fully appreciate y'r wisdom and y'r kindness, and shall endeavor to do just as you desire in the premises. The letter enclosing the *Globe* by same mail with this can be read by you to Mr. Caldwell if you think it expedient. I have endeavored in writing it not to be *idelicate*.

I shall see you in Boston Thursday noon. Don't send any receipts to Maine folks till I come. Yours,

W. F. Jr., Esq. J. G. BLAINE.

These two letters of Oct. 4 and 5, 1869, are in continuation of the two letters of Oct. 4, 1869, which have been already published.

AUGUSTA, Me., 18th Nov. 1869.

MY DEAR MR. FISHER: It is quite evident to my mind that at the approaching session of Congress there will be an expansion of the currency to the amount of fifty to seventy-five millions of dollars. The form it will take, I think, will be an addition to the National Bank circulation West and South.

My object in writing is to ask in season if your friends would desire to establish a Bank at Little Rock? It will be to some extent a matter of favoritism as to who gets the Banks in the several localities, and it will be in my power to "cast an Anchor to the Windward" in y'r behalf if you desire it. Please think over the matter, and confer with Mr. Caldwell; and let me know y'r desires as soon as you reach any conclusion. There is, of course, no special hurry; but I thought I would suggest the matter in order that you might mature y'r thoughts in good time.

It would be well to determine the amount to which you might wish to go. I suppose it might be practicable to secure a $500,000 bank; but in that locality you would hardly wish to go so deep. But they are very profitable institutions—say $250,000. Yours very truly,

Warren Fisher, Jr., Esq. J. G. BLAINE.

Forty-first Congress U. S.,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.,
December 7, 1870.

My Dear Mr. Fisher: You have rec'd Mr. Boutwell's answer.

I presume you will deem it necessary to come on here; if so, let me know of it a day or two in advance.

I have written Mr. Caldwell about the Bank; no trouble in securing a B'k of $500,000.

Sec'y of War will not allow the use of the Arsenal at Little Rock—says it is impossible. Very hastily and truly, J. G. BLAINE.

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.,
December 9th, 1870.

My Dear Mr. Fisher: I wrote very hastily, both to yourself and Mr. Caldwell, in regard to the Bank. A further conference with the Comptroller of the Currency gives some additional facts which are of interest, and this letter is intended alike for yourself and Mr. Caldwell. Please show it to him. They are now allowing 90 per cent. circulation on 10-40 Bonds, instead of 80, and then 85 at different periods in the past. They give me the assurance that you shall have full $450,000 circulation on a Bank of *half a million Capital*.

You can of course, deposit 5-20s if you please; but you will get no more than 90 per cent. circulation. They will cost you more, of course; and though you get more interest, you will very likely be disturbed in the quiet possession of them very soon by the operation of the Funding Scheme.

The opinion gains ground here quite rapidly, as you might infer from Secretary Boutwell's Report, that the debt cannot be funded at less than 5 per cent.

By taking 10-40 Bonds, therefore, you would be undisturbed as long as the Banking System lasts, or at least for thirty years and more. None of the 10-40's mature before A. D. 1904, and that is quite long enough to embrace within the scope of any financial operation. It might be well to have your formal application for y'r increase of capital, and then take such time as you may wish for getting your Stock subscribed. If you desire, I will confer with Senator Rice in regard to forms, &c. It might be better now to let him take the lead. Yours very truly,

W. Fisher, Jr., Esq. J. G. BLAINE.

Augusta, Me., 29 Dec., 1870.

My dear Mr. Fisher: I am in hopes now that I shall secure $25,000, or nearly that. I find money very tight and rates well up to 9 per cent.—stiff at that.

The most of it will be for 5 and 6 months. If I had had more time and earlier notice I could have raised more, & at easier rates. I have seen most of the parties to whom bonds are due, I do not have much trouble about the January Coupon of the 1st Mortgage Bonds—but they, of course growl some—on six of the Bonds. I would be glad to have the Coupon. I promised them *individually* to make it right in the future. I did not in any way use the name of the Company nor commit you to anything—only *myself*.

On the Land Bonds I cannot make them see the equity of removing the April Coupon, & I promised to try and adjust that matter with you after my return to Boston. They all agree with one voice that no bond shall be exposed for sale. I wish you could give me the benefit of that fraction making 32 of the 1st Mortgage Bonds for the $31,500 due. I use the extra $500 in adjusting the interest matter, & it fits in completely. I will make it all right with you.

What I want then, is

$82,000 { $32,000 1st Mortgage Bonds. $50,000 Land Bonds.

and also for collateral to the notes for $25,000 an additional $50,000 of Land Bonds.

Please meet me at Mr. Caldwell's private office on Saturday at 12.15 sharp. I shall try to be there precisely at *noon*, but allow fifteen minutes for grace. It is very important that I have everything completed that day, as a man will come to Boston with me to take charge of the Bonds. Yours in g't haste, J. G. BLAINE.

Forty-first Congress, U. S.,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C. Jan. 26, 1871.

My dear Mr. Fisher: I have this moment written to Mr. Caldwell suggesting that, in case I can arrange a meeting in this city next week with Col. Thomas A. Scott, to come on here. I have some reason for believing that a very advantageous arrangement may be made for taking say $300,000. I will telegraph Mr. Caldwell by Tuesday evening if I can arrange the meeting, and I wish him to hold himself in readiness for the journey. Your letter is this moment received; you ask my advice. Let me have an accurate and reliable statement of your financial condition, and I can do something, I feel very sanguine, with Thomas A. Scott.

I think you will not deem me unreasonable when I again and persistently urge that I ought to have good notes for the 25,000 dollars, and that I ought also to have the 82,000 dollar bonds, which were made by yourself and Mr. Caldwell the express basis of the 25,000 dollar loan. I do not believe y'r Company has a stronger or more equitable and legal claim than mine—while its personal hardships to me are bitter, and burning, and humiliating to the last degree. Sincerely your friend. J. G. BLAINE.

Forty-second Congress, U. S.,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C. April 21, 1871.

My dear Mr. Caldwell: On the 29th inst., the second note of the loan I negotiated in December last falls due. The first for 2,032.50 dollars, which fell due March 1—4th I was compelled to meet at the gravest possible inconvenience to myself. I drew on Mr. Fisher for the amount, but he declined to notice the draft. The note which falls due on the 29th inst. is for 2,578.35. It seems extremely hard and unjust that I should be compelled to pay this money. It is no more my debt than the debt of President Grant or queen Victoria, and I cannot believe that you and Mr. Fisher, both or either, intend to leave this burden on me.

If you do it will crush me. I have no possible means wherewith to meet these notes, and I beg of you and Mr. Fisher, either or both, to come to my relief. In a letter from Mr. Fisher under date of Jan. 24 he writes me as follows:

"In regard to the 25,000 which you borrowed and loaned to Mr. Caldwell, or rather Mr. Pratt, as it was assumed by Mr. Pratt, because you received from him 50,000 dollar Land bonds for the amount. Upon my visiting the office for the first time after you left the city, Mr. Pratt said he and Mr. Farrington gave to you their individual bonds, and they kept the money; and in order to obtain the money, and get it out of Mr. Pratt's hands, I obtained 50,000 dollars Land bonds, and took what I supposed to be money; but it was not there. Part of it had been misapplied to other matters; 15,000 dollars *of it I loaned Mr. Caldwell;* the balance went into a house at Little Rock without my knowledge or consent, and Pullman cars, &c.

Now, my dear sir, if this be a correct statement, may I not hope you will relieve me to the extent of the 15,000 dollars, and Mr. Fisher will surely pay the other 10,000 dollars.

As a wholly innocent third party doing my best to act as a sincere and steadfast friend to both of you, I ought not to be left exposed to financial ruin and personal humiliation.

Please read this to Mr. Fisher. I have advised of my writing you. Sincerely yours,

Josiah Caldwell, Esq. J. G. BLAINE.

BOSTON, April 25, 1871.

Josiah Caldwell, 1 Pemberton square.

DEAR FISHER: I enclose letter from Blaine. I forgot to speak to you about them when I saw you this P. M. I hope you can help him. I would, if it were in my power. Blaine is an important man for us to have feel all right toward us, and I only wish that I was so situated that I could help him. Yours very truly,

J. CALDWELL.

This letter enclosed Mr. Blaine's letter to Caldwell of April 21, 1871.

AUGUSTA, Me., 14th June, 1871.

MY DEAR MR. FISHER: I tried very hard yesterday and the day before (Monday and Tuesday) to see you, but was not fortunate enough to run across you. I am in a very painful and embarrassed situation growing out of my connection with the Fort Smith enterprise. I have paid and caused to be paid into y'r treasury about $250,000, and the only result to me is the most painful perplexity. The most painful of all and the most oppressive is the $25,000 which I paid to Mr. Pratt for you Jan'y 2d, which I borrowed here on my own faith and credit on the distinct understanding with you that it was to be repaid, and that I was also to receive a certain proportion of Bonds. I have received only a part of the Bonds—the larger part—and not a dollar of the money. And now in addition to all other troubles, I have $10,000 of the Coupons, a little over that amount, which I am held to take care of partly through verbal understanding and partly through written agreement—Coupons due in April on Land Bonds and to fall due in July on 1st Mortgage Bonds. Now, I have a proposition to make to you, which I think is most liberal and fair, going as far as I possibly can go without ruining myself past all recovery. If you will look at copy of our agreement in your hands, you will find there is still due to me $70,000 of Land Bonds and $32,000 of 1st Mortgage.

In order to square myself with my friends, I need and must have $36,000 Land Bonds and $9,000 1st Mortgage—$45,000 in all—still leaving $57,000 of mine in your hands.

Now, if you will take up these $10,000 of Coupons, paying me the Cash therefor, and give me the $45,000 of Bonds, I will let all the remainder of our matters stand until you are perfectly at ease and ready to open correspondence on the subject yourself. In other words, I will leave the matter in your hands until the Fort Smith enterprise is out of the woods, and its tangled affairs well smoothed out.

I trust in consideration of our many years of friendship, as well as in view of the peculiar relations I have held in this matter, you will make an effort to do this.

Pray let me hear from you at your earliest leisure, and greatly oblige yours truly,

J. G. BLAINE.

W. Fisher, Jr., Esq.

Boston, Sept. 30, 1871.

My Dear Blaine: It is the greatest importance that the parties owning the interest in the $25,000, and invested by them in the Northern Pacific Railroad, should receive what is due them; and unless something is done about it, I shall be forced to turn the document over to them, and let you settle directly with them. I am constantly reminded about it, and they all say, Why don't Blaine deliver to you our interest? Mr. Caldwell tells me he has paid you his last note due you, and gave you the $50,000 Land Bonds in addition. I should judge it was to your interest to settle the matter at once, and have no further delay. You must be your own judge in the matter, but my advice is to settle it at once. I remain,

WARREN FISHER, Jr.

Mr. Blaine's letter of Oct. 1, 1871, already published, is the answer to this letter.

Boston, Oct. 24, 1871.

My Dear Blaine: Yesterday I received your favor of the 21st inst., to which I replied by telegram: "Mr. C. has not been in this city for four weeks. He is now in St. Louis."

I can get no information when Mr. Caldwell is to return; when he does, I will lay your letters before him. In the mean time I can say nothing in regard to the matter further than what I have heretofore told you, that Mr. Caldwell represented to me that he had paid for your account, and for which he has your receipts, all but $2,500 of the $25,000 which you loaned, and for which you received as collateral $50,000 of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Land Grant Bonds, which you since sold at 60 cents on the dollar, realizing therefor $30,000, leaving you now in advance of funds, even if Mr. Caldwell had paid you nothing.

I have heretofore advised you that I had been frequently importuned for the securities of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and as a last resort I had to surrender your obligation for the benefit of the parties in interest, who now say that after so long delay they will not take the securities, but require you to refund the money. I remain, WARREN FISHER, Jr.

Augusta, Me., Nov. 3, 1871.

My dear Mr. Fisher: I write Mr. Caldwell this day earnestly asking him to relieve me from the very pressing and painful embarrassment entailed upon me by raising the money I loaned to you and him last winter.

Mr. Caldwell has paid me $6,000; there remains $19,000 due with considerable interest. There is also due to me, under contract with you, $70,000 Land Bonds and $32,000 1st Mortgage. Retaining in my possession the $50,000 Land Bonds as collateral to the note, there is still due to me $20,000 Land Bonds and the 1st Mortgage Bonds $32,000. I have already made one proposition for settlement, to which I call Mr. Caldwell's attention. I must have the matter settled in some way, and at once.

Pray communicate with me on this matter. Sincerely yours, J. G. BLAINE.

W. Fisher, Jr., Esq.

P. S.—It is very important to me that I have some Bonds next week. If you don't accept the proposition I have made, suppose you consider this: Let me retain the Land Bonds now in possession as satisfaction for loaned money, and you pay me the $70,000 Land Bonds and $32,000 1st Mortgage due to me under the contract. I do not make this proposition to be bound by it; I merely suggest it. But I must have the matter settled in some way quickly.

Boston, Nov. 4, 1871.

My dear Blaine: Your letter of the 3d inst. received. I hope Mr. Caldwell will respond to your request promptly and satisfactorily. I cannot say anything until I see Mr. Caldwell, who keeps out of the way of Creditors, but probably he will call upon me soon. You have had more Bonds than you state in your letter. If you have given any to parties at Washington or to others, it is no concern of mine, and of course must be accounted for in any settlement hereafter. I remain yours, &c., &c.,

W. FISHER, Jr.

Augusta, Me., 8th November, 1871.

My dear Mr. Fisher: I am pressed daily for the bonds, which up to this time I have never been able to deliver. Let me assure you, that if I were suffering in this matter alone I would not bother you, but wait in silence the issue of events. But how can I do this with parties who have paid their money earnestly demanding of me the consideration promised by me, but which I am not able to give because I do not receive the bonds to which I am entitled by contract? I am ready to receive any kind of reasonable proposition you may make. It is not a question of money making with me. It is simply a question of saving my word with others. *I will sacrifice a great deal to get a settlement.* I feel assured of your friendly disposition toward me, and therefore I do not wish to seem importunate and troublesome; but if you knew the agonies I have suffered in this matter during the past six months, you would pity me, I am sure, and make great effort to relieve me. *Pray let me know what I am to expect.* Yours very sincerely, J. G. BLAINE.

Warren Fisher, Jr., Esq.

Boston, Nov. 10, 1871.

My dear Blaine: I am in receipt of your favor of the 8th inst., from which I am led to infer that the contracts I made through you to your Eastern friends have not been fulfilled on my part; but such is not the fact, as I have delivered each and every one of them all the securities in accordance with the contracts, and they have surrendered to me my obligations. You are well aware of the condition of the road, and that you have received your full proportion of the bonds to which you were entitled under the Eastern contracts, when you consider the length of the road only completed. I think you can readily see that I can make no proposition further than as the road progresses to deliver you bonds in accordance. I know but little of your obligations to deliver bonds to others; but taking into account the $100,000 bonds you sold to Tom Scott, and the amount of money you received on the Eastern contracts, our relative positions financially in the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad bear a wide contrast. Mr. Caldwell is here, but I have not seen him; still I presume he has paid proper attention to your litter addressed to him. I remain with kind regards, WARREN FISHER, Jr.

The following was in reply to Mr. Blaine's letter of April 13, 1872, already published:

My dear Blaine—Your favor of the 13th inst. reached me this morning. I am surprised at its contents. I have loaned you at various times, when you were comparatively poor, very large sums of money, and never have you paid me one dollar from your own pocket, either principal or interest. I have paid sundry amounts to others to whom you were indebted, and these debts you have allowed to stand unpaid like the notes which I hold. I have placed you in positions whereby you have received very large sums of money without one dollar of expense to you, and you ought not to forget the act on my part. Of all the parties connected with the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad, no one has been so fortunate as yourself in obtaining money out of it. You obtained subscriptions from your friends in Maine for the building of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad. Out of their subscriptions you obtained a large amount both of Bonds and money free of cost to you. I have your own figures, and know the amount. Owing to your political position you were able to work off your bonds at a very high price, and the fact is well known to others as well as myself. Would your friends in Maine be satisfied if they knew the facts? Are my associates satisfied to have you obtain 25,000 dollars for Northern Pacific Railroad, and you not make the investment as per agreement? The course you have thought proper to take in regard to my request is rather a poor one taking your relations with me, and I again ask you to reconsider it and grant it. You will find it much easier to pay by obtaining the Credit, and I selected that course thinking it to be the best. If you again decline, I shall be obliged to use the notes or sell them to outside purchasers. Necessity knows no law.

Whatever Bonds still due to you will be delivered as the road progresses. The other portions of your letter I make no reply. You know the facts; it is sufficient that I know them, and it is useless to mention them at this time. Please answer at once. I remain respectfully yours,

WARREN FISHER, Jr.

The reply to this is Mr. Blaine's letter of April 18th, 1872, already published.

The expression "obtaining the credit" in the above letter refers to a request by Mr. Fisher that Mr. Blaine would give him a letter of credit, to be drawn against by Mr. Fisher during a proposed European trip, Mr. Blaine being at the time indebted to Mr. Fisher for borrowed money, for which Mr. Fisher held Mr. Blaine's demand promissory notes.

[Confidential.]

Wash'tn, D. C., 16th April, 1876.

My dear Mr. Fisher: You can do me a very great favor, and I know it will give you pleasure to do so—just as I would do for you under similar circumstances. Certain persons and papers are trying to throw mud at me to injure my candidacy before the Cincinnati Convention, and you may observe they are trying it in connection with the Little Rock and Fort Smith matter.

I want you to send me a letter such as the enclosed draft. You will receive this to-morrow (Monday) evening, and it will be a favor I shall never forget if you will at once write me the letter and mail the same evening.

The letter is strictly true, is honorable to you and to me, and will stop the mouths of slanderers at once.

Regard this letter as strictly confidential. Do not show it to any one. The draft is in the hands of my clerk, who is as trustworthy as any man can be. If you can't get the letter written in season for the nine o'clock mail to New York, please be sure to mail it during the night so that it will start first mail Tuesday morning; *but if possible, I pray you to get it in the nine o'clock mail Monday evening.* Kind regards to Mrs. Fisher. Sincerely, J. G. B.

[Burn this letter.]

[*Endorsed on the back*]

Not knowing your exact address, I send this to the Parker House, in order that it may [not] be subjected to any danger in the hands of a carrier. J. G. B.

The Western Union Telegraph Co.
Dated Washington, D. C., 1876.
Received at 9:44, April 16th.
To Warren Fisher, Commonwealth Hotel;

Please go Parker House to-morrow, Monday evening; on arrival morning mail from New York, find letter. Answer by return mail.

J. G. BLAINE.

19 D. H.
zsm.

The following is the enclosure referred to in the preceding letter:

Boston, April —, 1876.

Hon. James G. Blaine, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: I observe that certain newspapers are making or rather insinuating the absurd charge that you own or had owned 150,000 dollars of Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Bonds, and that you had in some way obtained them as a gratuity.

The enterprise of building the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad was undertaken in 1869 by a company of Boston gentlemen, of whom I was myself one. The bonds of the Road were put upon the market in this city on what was deemed very advantageous terms to the purchaser. They were sold largely through myself. You became the purchaser of about 30,000 dollars of the Bonds or precisely the same terms that every other buyer received, paying for them in installments, running over a considerable period, just as others did. The transaction was perfectly open, and there was no more secrecy in regard to it than if you had been buying flour or sugar. I am sure you never owned a bond of the Road that you did not pay for at the market rate. Indeed, I am sure that no one received bonds on any other terms.

When the road got into financial difficulties, the loss fell upon you, you still retained your bonds, and you held them clear through to the reorganization of the company in 1874, exchanging them for stocks and bonds of the new Company.

You required also some demands against the new Company by reason of your having joined with others in raising some money when the company was in pressing need. For the recovery of that money proceedings are now pending in the U. S. Circuit Court in Arkansas, to which you are openly a party of record. Concealment of the investment and everything connected with it would have been very easy had concealment been desirable; but your whole action in the whole matter was as open and as fair as the day. When the original enterprise failed, I knew with what severity the pecuniary loss fell upon you, and with what integrity and nerve you met it. Years having since elapsed, it seems rather hard at this late day to be compelled to meet a slander in a matter where your conduct was in the highest degree honorable and straightforward.

You may use this letter in any way that will be of service to you. Very sincerely yours,

W. F., Jr.

The words "indeed I am sure that no one received bonds on any other terms" were interlined in foregoing letter in Mr. Blaine's own handwriting.

We hereby certify the foregoing to be true and correct copies of the originals. WARREN FISHER, JAMES MULLIGAN.

Boston, Sept. 12, 1884.

Rome in the Last Century.

It was a labyrinth of winding streets, unnamed and unnumbered. Every trade kept its own special locality, and, in lack of shop fronts, advertised its wares by painted signs and emblems. Cattle were herded in the Colosseum and Forum, and the Arch of Constantine was half buried in the earth. Justice was administered with circumstances of barbaric ferocity. It was a common sight to see unlucky coachmen publicly tortured in the Corso for no worse guilt than that of driving through the streets during the hours reserved for carnival frolics; and the erection of the gallows on the Piazza del Popolo the first Saturday in carnival was, in fact, the signal of the opening of the season for public sports. And, the condemned criminals dispatched the hangman's assistants would presently join the gay crowd in the Corso, disguised as clowns and pantaloons. Down to the first year of the present century, malefactors were quartered and burned on the Campo dei Fiori, and for many years later the pillory and the wooden horse remained familiar objects in other parts of Rome, although both were temporarily abolished during the Napoleonic rule.—*National Review.*

BLOSSVILLE is the French country seat of a duke whose duchess is none other than an American. He is a Dutchman, but the duchess, whose third husband he is, has two sons and two daughters of between 16 and 22. She is about 45 years of age, but looks superficially younger, dresses magnificently, and has the handsomest equipage in the neighborhood. When the duke came to take possession of Blossville his advent was heralded by the arrival of twenty superb horses. A grand piano was also sent from Paris. It was so long on the way that he waxed wroth, and, to show his haughty indignation, refused to remove his $1,000 instrument from the station, preferring to present it to the railway company. "Such indifference to money is truly ducal," says a correspondent, "and one receives rather a shock in learning that the husband of our American duchess was formerly an opera singer, and his ducal title not a birthright, but one bought with filthy lucre. He bears an Italian title. Italian titles are the cheapest in the market, and the price of that Italian title came from American sewing machines. Madame la Duchesse is the daughter of I. M. Singer."

A WONDERFUL farm is that known as Baldwin's Santa Anita ranch, in Los Angeles county California. It comprises 1,200 acres in grapes, 16,000 orange and lemon trees, 2,000 pomegranates, 3,000 English walnut trees, 2,000 almond trees, 2,500 peach trees, 4,000 pear trees, 2,000 apricot trees, 1,000 fig trees, and subsistence is furnished for 25,000 head of sheep, 2,000 cows and pigs and several hundred horses and mules, and this year before harvest could be seen 17,000 acres of golden grain.

Two robbers took the hoarded hundred dollars belonging to an industrious Nebraska widow, and then a third scoundrel, turning the neighbors' sympathy and his own clerical address to account, collected money enough to reimburse the loser and and disappeared.

THE rapid improvements in the many ills to which the human race is heir, says the *Daily World*, Nashville, Tennessee, can be attributed to but one source, and that is St. Jacobs Oil, the world renowned pain-cure.

A NEW MEXICAN girl was about to pledge herself in marriage, when a sudden feeling of revulsion took possession of her, and even after the would-be-husband had said he would take her to be his wife, she cried out, 'O, my God, I cannot, I cannot!' and fled from the hymeneal altar as if it had been a plague spot. The account of the affair, as given by a local paper, says that a number of ladies present begged her to allow the ceremony to proceed, but she was deaf to all appeals.

WHEN symptoms of malaria appear in any form, take Ayer's Ague Cure at once, to prevent the development of the disease, and continue until health is restored, as it surely will be by the use of this remedy. A cure is warranted in every instance.

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