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The Transcript,

Chestertown, Md.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Thursday, August 30, 1888.

CASPER G. WOODALL
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GROVER CLEVELAND,
of New York,

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ALLEN G. THURMAN,
of Ohio.

FOR CONGRESS:
CHAS. H. GIBSON,
of Talbot county.

ELECTORS AT LARGE:
JAMES HODGES,
COL. HENRY PAGE.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:
1st Dist.—W. SCOTT ROBERTS.
2d " COL. JAS. G. BARRETT.
3d " WILLOUGHBY N. SMITH.
4th " I. GORMAN MOALE.
5th " ROBERT C. COOMBS.
6th " H. W. TALBOT.

ELECTION—Tuesday, November 6th, 1888.

THE Republicans of the 6th Maryland Congressional District, have renominated Mr. McComas, and in the 5th District Mr. Sidney Mudd has been put up to make the race with Hon. Barnes Compton. There is a first-rate promise that Maryland will have a solid Democratic delegation in the next Congress.

THE old Roman is making speeches at points where they will prove most effective. He is in vigorous physical condition, and is making vigorous speeches. Wherever he goes he is received with enthusiasm. What a fine, picturesque, dignified, able presiding officer he will make for the next United States Senate.

ROBERT GARRETT, the ex-president of the B. & O. Railroad, has been removed to a quiet country mansion in New Jersey. According to reports in the New York papers Mr. Garrett is violently insane. He talks ravingly and continuously of large financial transactions, with which he imagins himself to be connected.

IT is really funny to observe how implicitly a large bulk of the Republican party is relying upon Mr. Blaine to pull Mr. Harrison through. They seem to forget that Mr. Blaine failed to pull himself through. But they seem to think that the spread-eagle speeches, full of misinformation and inaccurate statement, are going to accomplish wonders. Rant is sometimes wonderfully effective, but in every audience there is at least a minority capable of sifting all the buncombe out of a speech, and the after criticism of this minority frequently makes clear to the majority that their ears were only tickled with sound. James G. Blaine is a wonderful ranter, but a statesman! Pooh! Even the leading men of his own party, such as Edmunds and Sherman, have always rated him as a ranter.

Mr. Cleveland's Fishery Message.

The rejection of the Canadian fishery treaty, by the Republican majority in the United States Senate, was clearly a piece of political manœuvring. If there had been no Presidential election near at hand, the treaty would have been discussed with more of honesty and fairness. The real motive behind the zeal in opposing the measure, was the desire to placement Mr. Cleveland's administration before the voters, in an attitude that would not reflect credit upon it. But the President's message has met the issue, as the President generally meets issues, in a statesmanlike manner—and in a manner it may be added, that is good politics as well as good statesmanship. The Independent press of the country, with almost unanimous voice, praises the message. It places the Republican majority in this dilemma—however much it may desire to place difficulties in the President's way, it must grant him the power he asks, or must stand convicted of making a great fuss concerning the fishery treaty for political effect. Doubtless there will be a great deal of swashing buncombe talked, but it will be extremely empty, even for buncombe.

THE Hon. Arthur P. Gorman in a speech, recently made in the United State Senate upon the Canadian transportation lines, brought into prominent notice, the fact that the Hon. Levi P. Morton, the Republican nominee for vice-President, is a director in the Canada Pacific railroad. The canadian road is of course antagonistic to American lines and American interest, and Mr. Gorman made the very pertinent point, that no man who is a candidate for so high an office as the vice-presidency of the United States, should be largely interested, in a foreign enterprise antagonistic to the interest of his own country. Mr. Gorman said:

I do not believe there ought to be any politics in this question, but as the Senator has brought it out so pointedly, I say to him that I do not believe any man who is a candidate for a high office, be he either a Democrat or a Republican, who if elected might become President of the United States, could properly accept the office until he had purged himself of every interest in these British enterprises. It is not a question of politics; I have not brought it in for that purpose. I know that the whole of this question has been sought to be made one of politics, but I think it will remain forever a blot upon the history of the Senate that these great questions between England and the United States have been kicked around here as a political foot-ball. It is the first time it has been done in the history of the country, and the Republican party is the only party that has ever attempted it.

But, Mr. President, to me it is more than politics. I did not introduce it here for any party advantage. Mistakes have been made by both parties in the past. In 1855, when the Democrats controlled the country, they ought never to have permitted the Canadians to cross at Niagara Falls without proper regulations. In 1866, when you had two-thirds of both Houses, you made an immense blunder by passing the act which gave them that right; and in 1871, when the Government was still in your possession, you perpetuated it and made it absolutely necessary for us to continue it so long as the treaty of Washington remains in force.

He Speaks for Hundreds Like Him.

In spite of the outcries of the subsidized organs and advocates of Tariff Spoliation, the cause of Revenue Reform is marching irresistibly onward. The Bridgeport (Conn.) *Farmer* prints a speech made on Thursday evening last by Enoch P. Hinchs, of the carriage manufacturing firm of Hincks & Johnson, of that city. Mr. Hincks has been a life-long Republican and voted for Blaine in 1884; but the Republican platform for free whiskey and against reduced taxation upon the real needs of life proved too much for him. He says that fifteen years of careful reading of the *Tribune* had resulted in making him "a fairly good free trader." Mr. Hincks thus defines his views on free trade:

"We must raise revenus to run the Government; to do this takes some $300,000,000 a year. So that for a long time to come [illegible] necessary to have very considerable [illegible]s. No one objects to raising what [illegible] we need, but I, for one, do object [illegible] are laid and maintained against most business consumers and in favor of [illegible] for whose support a nation [illegible]"

To the cry that Tariff Reform would wrong workingmen he replies:

"To say that labor will be injured by lightening the taxes upon the articles which labor uses is ridiculous. Every reduction of taxation must be a common benefit to every laboring man in the land."

Mr. Hincks showed how the tariff operates in obstructing and crippling many industries, including his own; and how its reform would not only raise the wages but increase the purchasing power of the earnings of workingmen. Hundreds of manufacturers and business men in Connecticut who have hitherto voted with the Republican party hold the views of Mr. Hincks. Nowhere is this question discussed among the people or so well understood as in the State of William G. Sumner and David A. Wells. The Republican prospect of carrying Connecticut on the tariff cry has become very dismal.

How Western Voters Are Changing.

The following is a summary of a canvass made in the Northwest by the Chicago *Times*. The local reporter in each place was instructed to select by lot or at ramdom a number of men from each party and report their present opinions verbatim. The freedom of their remarks is amazing. In Illinois the summary shows:

DEMOCRATIC GAIN.

From the Republicans	34
From the Prohibitionists	1
Total	35

REPUBLICAN GAIN.

From the Democrats	1
From the Prohibitionists	1
Total	2

PROHIBITION GAIN.

From the Democrats	6
From the Republicans	10
Total	16
Total number of interviews	537
Net Democratic gain	28
Net Prohibition gain	14
Net Republican loss	42

This shows a Democratic gain of one in twenty-six, more than enough to make the State Democratic.

In Wisconsin 513 interviews gave:

From Democratic to Republican	12
From Republican to Democrat	31
From Republican to Prohibition	8
From Democrat to Prohibition	1
Undecided	2
Republicans who favor a reduction of the tariff, but probably will not bolt on that account	21
Democrats who oppose a reduction of the tariff, but probably will not bolt on that account	6
Republicans who object to the free whiskey and tobacco plank in their platform, but probably will not bolt on that account	15

In Michigan 262 interviews showed:

From Democrat to Republican	4
From Republican to Democrat	13
From Republican to Prohibition	7
From Democrat to Prohibition	3
Republicans who favor a reduction of the tariff, but will not bolt	3
Republicans who object to the free whiskey plank	5

In Iowa 129 interviews showed:

From Republican to Demacrat	10
From Republican to Prohibition	2
From Independent to Prohibion	2

In Nebraska, out of 188:

From Democrat to Republican	1
From Republican to Democrat	10
From Republican to Prohibition	1
Undecided	9
Republicans who favor a reduction of the tariff	5
Republicans who object to the free whiskey plank	2

These are indeed big per cen tages of change; but the most significant fact is that the Independents of all kinds are anti-Harrison, especially in Indiana.

Syrup of Figs

Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds, and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal.

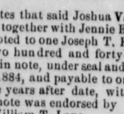
April 12—y.

DIED.

MEEKS.—Near Chestertown, July 19th, 1888, CLEAVER, infant son of A. F. and Emma Meeks, aged 16 months.

ATTIX.—At the residence of her nephew, A. F. Meeks, on Sunday, August 12th, 1888, Miss ELIZA ATTIX, aged 78 years, daughter of the late Thomas and Hannah Attix, of Delaware. Delaware and Queen Anne's Co. papers please copy.

PEACH LINE.



The Steamer LANCASTER

Will take the route from all landings on Worton Creek

TO THE FRUIT & PRODUCE EXCHANGE, at Henderson's Wharf, Baltimore, heretofore covered by Dr. Turner's transportation line,

Commencing MONDAY, SEPT. 3d,

will leave Buck Neck wharf daily at 9.30 A. M. and at 7 P. M.

A. Y. DOLFIELD.

a30-8t.

PHOSPHATE MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS SHOULD READ THIS.

EUREKA GRANGE, Kennedyville, Kent county, Md., will receive until Saturday, Sept. 1st, (on which day the bids will be opened,) SEALED BIDS for 100 tons, or more, of first-class South Carolina Rock dissolved with the best Chamber Acid; guaranteed to be in good drilling condition; to run not less than 14½ per cent. Available Phosphoric Acid; to be paid for by the Unit; to be analyzed by a responsible and reputable Chemist selected by the Grange. Time of delivery, until Sept. 20th. Time of payment, Nov. 1st. Goods to be put up in good bags, containing 200 pounds each, and to be delivered at Kennedyville, on Balto. & Del. Bay R. R. Proposals for the same order delivered at Turner's Creek will also be received and considered. The order will positively be given to the lowest bidder, provided it be a responsible party making it. No bids will be made public, whether rejected or accepted. All bids to be endorsed "Proposals" on envelope.

D. U. DEWEES, Sec'y.

a23-2t. Kennedyville, Kent county, Md.

Order of Publication.

Wm. T. Lane, el. al.,
VERSUS
Walter K. Vansant, el. al.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity

THE object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of the real estate in Kent county of Joshua Vansant, late of Kent county, deceased, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the debts of said deceased to the plaintiffs and others.

The Bill states that said Joshua Vansant was in his life time together with Jennie E. Vansant, his wife, indebted to one Joseph T. Kennard in the sum of two hundred and forty-three dollars on a certain note, under seal and dated November 29th, 1884, and payable to order of said Kennard three years after date, with interest, and that said note was endorsed by said Kennard to said William T. Lane.

And that said Joshua Vansant was also indebted to one Theodore E. Hayes in the sum of ninety-six dollars and sixty-eight cents on a certain promissory note, dated January 1st, 1887, payable six months after date, with interest, and also to said Theodore E. Hayes in the sum of one hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-six cents on open account, all of which indebtedness is over due and unpaid.

That said Joshua Vansant being so indebted, and also unto divers other persons, and owning real estate and a small personal estate in Kent county, departed this life intestate in or about the month of Novembar in the year 1887, leaving a widow, Jennie E. Vansant, who died in March, 1888, and the defendant, Walter K. Vansant, his only child and heir at law.

That said Walter K. Vansant is an infant under twenty-one years of age, and resides in the city of Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania.

That administration on said personal estate has been granted by the Orphans' Court of Kent county to Hope H. Barroll, of said county, who has possessed himself of said personal property, and that said personal estate is very small and insufficient to pay the just debts of said decedent, and that any deficiency in said personal estate ought to be supplied by a sale of all or so much as may be necessary of the real estate of their aforesaid debtor, the said Joshua Vansant.

It is thereupon, this 13th day of August, 1888, ordered by the Circuit Court of Kent county, in Equity, that the plaintiff by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Kent county, once in each of four successive weeks before the 24th day of September, 1888, give notice to the said absent defendants of the object and substance of this bill, warning them to appear in this court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 8th day of October next, to show cause if any they have why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

Aug. 23—5t.

—ELEVENTH—

GRAND EXPOSITION

OF THE

Delaware State Agricult'al Society

TO BE HELD AT DOVER,

Sept. 24th to 29th, 1888.

$10,000 in Premiums

COMPETITION OPEN TO ALL.

Grand display of Live Stock, Poultry, Cereals, Fruits, Agricultural Implements, Fine Arts and the products of the Dairy, Field and Household.

TRIALS OF SPEED EACH DAY

by some of the Best Trotters and Pacers in the world.

TWO GRAND MUSICAL CONCERTS DAILY

Every effort will be used to make this exhibition excel any ever held on the Peninsula. Entry books now open. All entries close Sept. 17th.

Low Excursion Rates from all points on the Peninsula. See bills at your nearest R. R. station, for Special Excursion Tickets.

Special Freight Rates to exhibitors by railroads. Send for circular.

D. P. BARNARD, JR., Secretary.

a30-4t. Dover, Del.

FINE STOCK FOR SALE.

I have for sale 25 thoroughbred Southdown Bucks, and 40 thoroughbred Southdown Ewes. Also, lot of thoroughbred Calves, male and female. Also, 4 Percheron Colts. Also, 5 Young Smuggler Colts. JOHN GALE.

a16-3t. Worton Manor Stock Farm.

W. N. E. WICKES

—HAS CONTROL OF—

LISTERS'

AND ALSO OF

H. S. MILLER & CO.'S

Phosphates!

These goods are prepared from Bone, and it would be insulting to the intelligence of this community to enlarge upon the efficiency of Bone as a crop producer and improver of land.

The products of these works are offered at prices greatly reduced from those of former years, while the standard is the same that has been maintained for thirty years.

BOWEN & CO.'S S. C. ROCK.

ALKALINE AND AMMONIATED BONE GOODS, which were used by many last year, with such results that the parties intend to apply them again, will be sold at prices that it would be well for purchasers to inform themselves of before giving their orders.

☞ Samples of these goods at the store of WICKES & BRO.

Inspection is solicited and orders left there will be promptly attended to. Goods delivered at any of the wharves or landings on the river or bay.

Aug. 23, 1888.—8t.

THIRD ANNUAL FAIR
TALBOT COUNTY FAIR ASSOCIATION
WILL BE HELD AT
IDLEWILD PARK, EASTON, MD.,
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday, September 18, 19, 20, 21, 1888.

$13,000 in Premiums & Purses. $13,000
Competition Open to All.

This year there will be grandest exhibition of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Products of the Farm, Fireside and Workshop ever exhibited in Maryland. Four Races each day as follows:

FIRST DAY.

1—3 00 Class	$300
2—2 30 Class	400
3—2 30 Class, Pacing	400
4—Three-year-olds and under	300
For Colts owned in Talbot, Caroline, Queen Anne's and Dorchester counties, sixty days prior to day of race.	150

SECOND DAY.

5—2 34 Class	400
6—2 24 Class	400
7—2 40 Class	400
8—⅝ mile heats, Running ($125, $25)	300
	150

THIRD DAY.

9—2 50 Class	300
10—2 27 Class	400
11—2 20 Class, Pacing	400
12—¾-mile heats, Running, ($125, $25)	400
	150

FOURTH DAY.

13—2 37 Class	400
14—Free for All	400
15—Stallions that made the season of 1888 in Maryland or Peninsula	300
16—1-mile heats, Running ($150, $40)	200

☞ Balloon Ascensions and Parachute Jumps from Balloon 5,000 feet in the air. Also, Roman Chariot Races.

GRAND BRASS BAND

in attendance each day.

Special excursion rates on Railroad and Steamers from Baltimore and Choptank River landings, steamers connecting with trains at Oxford, which land excursionists on the Fairs Grounds.

Entries for Races close Sept. 10th.

Entries of Exhibits close Saturday, Sept. 15th.

For full information, address

CHAS. R. WOOTERS, Sec'y,
a23-4t. Easton, Md.

—TO—

Peach Growers!

Having put in another Slat Machine, beside having at last received sufficient stock of Slats from Virginia —nicely dried and bright— I can now fully accommodate my friends on

PEACH BOX SHOOKS

JOSEPH TURNER

SCOTT'S POINT,

Aug. 23, 1888. Chestertown.

SALESMEN WANTED—

To handle our Thoroughly Reliable Nursery Stock. We engage men on liberal commission, or on salary and expenses, and guarantee permanent employment and success!! Facilities unequaled; prices very reasonable; outfit free; decided advantages to beginners!! Write at once.

ELLWANGER & BARRY,
jy19-3m. ROCHESTER, N.

Office of the Local Board Health

Chestertown, Kent County, Aug. 8, 1888.

AT the request and solicitation of the Secretary of the Local Board, the Secretary of the State Board has furnished the following circular. The attention of the public generally and the Physicians especially of Kent county is called to it. The prevalence at this time of Dysentary and similar troubles, which can so often be prevented by care and caution, render it especially important, and as it is desired that the general health of Kent county should be improved, even though the law does not require such reports as requested, we hope they will be made, for by such statistics only can a general result be known to the State or county.

W. FRANK HINES, M. D.,
Secretary State Board of Health.

MARYLAND STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Baltimore, Aug. 6, 1888.

To the Physicians and Public of Kent County, Md.:—In order to secure the highest degree of sanitation practicable it is important that all practicing physicians throughout the State should co-operate with the local or county health officers. This can be best done by reporting immediately to the county health officer all cases of infectious or contagious diseases which may occur in their respective localities, noting particularly deaths from such diseases.

The lines of duty along which physicians may render themselves most useful to the public, may be said to be three-fold. In the first place they are in a position to act as educators, or leaders in local sanitary work; and since we can hope for no satisfactory progress without enlisting the interests of the people generally, it is altogether desirable that physicians should turn their attention to this part of the work also.

In the second place physicians stand as arbiters between the thoughtless and willful committers of nuisances and their unfortunate neighbors, who are unpleasantly or injuriously affected by their doings. In most instances the family physician can induce the abatement of such nuisances, without resort to the local board of health, but should he fail to do so, immediate notice should be given the county health officer, whose duty it will be to investigate the matter and report thereon to either the State or county health board, as he may deem proper.

A third work in which physicians can essentially aid, is the prevention or restriction of infectious or contagious diseases. Knowing as we do the possibility of limiting the spread of such diseases by means of well directed and united efforts, their prevalence and their ravages are in a great part entirely needless, if proper precautions are taken against diffusion. First cases should always be reported *at once* to the local or county health officer, who in turn will report the facts to the State board of health, for such action as may be deemed necessary in the premises.

In no direction is there a more serious responsibility than as regards certain contingencies due to the presence of infections; and the man or woman who willfully or carelessly subjects his neighbor to the danger of disease and death is no less a criminal than he who uses nitroglycerine to send his victims to their final account.

C. W. CHANCELLOR, M. D.,
Secretary and Executive Officer State Board Health. a16-3t.

Are You Tired of Paying High Prices

—FOR YOUR—

Fertilizers?

Are you tired of growing small crops? Do you want a good, honest, well-made Fertilizer, at a much lower price than others ask for an article no better, or even as good? Try our Fertilizers this Fall, save money, grow a good crop of wheat and you will be happy.

Reports of crops from farmers who have used

C. W. KENNARD & CO.'S FERTILIZER!

GEORGE W. BOLTON reports a very large crop on the Big Meadow farm, and is much pleased with results. We have his full order for fall fertilizer.

JAMES FRENCH reports 22½ bushels average from C. W. Kennard & Co.'s Phosphate, a great improvement on previous crops; buys the same fertilizer again this fall.

THOS. BLACKISTON, on the Pippin farm, reports 30 bushels to the acre; says he can buy his goods cheaper from C. W. Kennard & Co. than anyone else, and has always grown big crops from the use of their goods. Wants no other and takes pleasure in recommending it.

JOSIAS RINGGOLD, Esq., says his crop this year was 25 and 28 bushels to the acre, the fly—resulting from seeding too early, about Sept. 20th—cut his wheat fully 400 bushels, and he would, doubtless, have received if seeded later, forty bushels to the acre. Has used C. W. Kennard & Co.'s Fertilizers five years, and has always grown large crops; knows he has saved money by buying them; takes great pleasure in recommending them to any inquirers.

JNO. N. DODD and JNO. LOLLAR, Esqs., report a remarkable result on corn ground, seeded late, and consequently winter killed; the wheat branched greatly, and the head was from 1 to 1½ inches longer than other wheat sown in his fallow, where high-priced brands of fertilizers, made by other parties, were used. Mr. Lollar says that no other fertilizer but Kennard's could give such a wonderful result. He knows their worth, having always grown a crop from their use.

DR. C. H. B. MASSEY, Massey's, Md., reports 5,765 bushels of wheat from 250 acres, all corn grown, an average of 23 bushels to the acre. One field had been tilled successively in wheat and corn for fourteen years. His grass is extra fine. He used forty tons of our fertilizer.

W. K. LOCKWOOD, Esq., on his Warwick farm, grew 27 bushels to the acre on corn ground, reports a large crop on his fallow where it was not drowned out. Has used our goods for seven years, always giving large crops.

CAPT. CLAYTON, Still Pond, reports fine crops on his three farms where he used our goods, and has ordered twenty or more tons. Says he has grown the best crops on his farms from our goods.

The above reports are only a few among our many pleased customers, and we have more to come. Remember, we do not publish and republish old testimonials; everything new and true. Call on us early. We bought early, filled our house early, saved in buying early, and from the way orders are coming in expect to do a large, early and fine business, and save our customers money,

C. W. KENNARD & CO.,
Office Under Voshell House,
Aug. 16, 1888. Chestertown, Md

NEW Stock of Horse-Collars and Bridle Halters, Traces and Plow-Lines at
WROTH & ALDRIDG

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

CHESTER COMPOUND.

No. 1 Ammo. Super Phosphate.

"M. P." DIS. S. CAROLINA AND MURIATE OF POTASH.

No Advance in Price of "Chester Compound" & "No. 1."

THE ABOVE BRANDS OF FERTILIZERS ARE OF ESTABLISHED REPUTATION.

I invite the attention of those who have never used them to a few testimonials from gentlemen who have used them from year to year for a number of years, and would call the reader's special attention to the fact that the judgment of these gentlemen respecting the value of these Fertilizers has not been formed from a year or two's use of them, but from the application of them for a series of years ranging from 5 to 10 by the side of other standard Fertilizers:

Chestertown, Md., Aug. 4, 1888.

Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear Sir: I have been using "Chester Compound" nine years, and have been testing it by the side of a number of the best goods on the market. It has without fail during the entire time done better for me than any other goods used, both on wheat and clover, giving me a number of times over 30 bushels of wheat to the acre.

Yours truly, EDWARD LUSBY.

Chestertown, Md., July 31, 1888.

Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear Sir: After five years continued use of your Chester Compound, and after a number of experiments with it and other high grade Fertilizers, it gives me pleasure to say that I have not found any other Fertilizer to give me as satisfactory results.

Yours truly, HARRY NICHOLS.

Chestertown, Md., Aug. 8, 1888.

Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear Sir: I have been using "Chester Compound" for eight years. Have tested it a number of times by the side of other popular Fertilizers, and I have invariably found that it gave me the best results. I regard it as the best Fertilizer on the market.

Yours truly, STEPHEN LECATES.

Chestertown, Md., July 31, 1888.

Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear Sir: I have been using your No. 1 Ammo. Super Phosphate of Lime for about eight years. Have made a number of tests with other standard makes, and in every case your No. 1 gave me the most satisfactory results. It gives me pleasure to thus speak of a Fertilizer that has always given me complete satisfaction.

Yours truly, J. S. TREW.

Chestertown, Md., Aug. 2, 1888.

Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear Sir: After experimenting for several years with Fertilizers, yours among the number, I would say that your No. 1 Ammo. Super Phosphate always gave the best results in wheat and clover.

Yours truly, PHILIP G. WILMER.

Chestertown, Md., July 31, 1888.

Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear Sir: After ten years use of your No. 1 Ammo. Super Phosphate, frequently by the side of other Fertilizers of standard materials, I wish to say that I give yours the preference over any I have used, and regard it as the best.

PHILIP E. TREW.

Chestertown, Md., Aug. 2, 1888.

Mr. Thomas W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear Sir: I have been using your No. 1 Ammo. Super Phosphate of Lime for five years, and in connection with other standard Fertilizers, it has always given me the best results. I know of no Fertilizer superior.

Yours truly, WM. BRYAN.

Chestertown, Md., Aug. 3, 1888.

Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear Sir: I have been using your "No. 1 Ammo. Super Phosphate" for eight years, and have tried it a number of times by the side of some of the best standard Fertilizers on the market. The "No. 1" has never failed to give me decidedly the best results, in several instances giving me as high as 30 bushels of wheat to the acre.

Yours truly, T. B. TREW.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

September Sitting.

THE undersigned, officers of registration for the respective election districts of Kent county, will sit for the correction of their lists from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clok P. M. on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 10th, 11th and 12th days of September, 1888, AT FOLLOWING NAMED PLACES:

For the First Election District:
At GALENA.

For the Second Election District:
At KENNEDYVILLE.

For the Third Election District:
Samuel W. Wallis' Store, HANESVILLE

For the Fourth Election District:
On Monday, 10th, at Pomona; on Tuesday and Wednesday, 11th and 12th, at the Court House, in Chestertown.

For the Fifth Election District:
At EDESVILLE.

It is thought proper to publish in connection with this notice the subjoined sections of the registration law, which bear particularly upon the rights of the citizen and the powers and duties of the Register:

SECTION 3. And be it enacted, That each of the said officers of registration shall have in addition to the other powers conferred upon him by this Act or which may hereafter be conferred upon him by law, during the respective times of his appointed sittings, under the provisions of this Act, the powers of a Justice of the Peace to preserve order and enforce obedience to his lawful commands at or around his place of registration—to keep the access to such place open and unobstructed, to prevent and suppress riots, tumult, violence and disorder and all other improper practices, at, around or near to his place of registration, tending to intimidation or to the obstruction of the work of registration, or of the revision of the registration, and to protect and keep safe the registries of voters or poll-books, hereinafter referred to, while in his custody and possession; he may compel the presence of witnesses before him while sitting as an officer of registration, for all purposes connected with the performance of the duties of his office, by summons and attachments; he may while sitting as such officer of registration commit for trial any person committing, at or around his place of registration, any offense forbidden by this Act; he shall have the power to issue any of said summons, attachments or commitments, when sitting in any county of this State, to the Sheriff of said county, or to any Constable thereof; all such processes shall be served by said respective officers in the same manner as if they were issued by a Judge of a Court of Record, having jurisdiction of the subject matter, or by a Justice of the Peace, exercising police powers within such respective jurisdictions; the Sheriff or Constable in any county of this State, who shall serve any of said processes, shall receive the same fees, and in like manner, as it is, or may be by law provided, that he shall receive fees in other State cases; but no officer of registration shall charge or receive any compensation for any service performed under this Act, except such as is provided by this Act.

It is also thought proper to publish the following sections of chapter 155 of the Acts of 1888 showing changes of times for sitting of registrars and their duties:

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That said several officers of registration for the respective election districts in the counties of this State, instead of sitting five days in September and two days in October in each year as prescribed by the said Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, chapter twenty-two section ten, shall sit for the purpose of performing the duties imposed upon them by said Act, and by this Act, daily for two successive days in the month of May, for three successive days in September and for five successive days in October in every year in which an election shall be held in said counties; said sittings in May and September to commence on the second Monday of said months respectively, and the October sitting to commence on the first Monday in October. Said sittings shall in like manner be called the May, September and October sittings. The said respective officers of registration shall sit at the said several sittings in the several counties with open doors from 8 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M. on each day of their sessions, and their proceedings shall be public and open to free inspection, without any obstruction whatever. The places of their sitting shall be selected as prescribed in said Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, chapter twenty-two.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That each of said officers of registration in Baltimore city shall be entitled to receive four dollars per day for every day he shall be engaged in the discharge of his official duties, exclusive of office rent and the cost of stationery, and each of said registration officers in the counties shall receive a per diem of four dollars for every day he shall be engaged in the discharge of his official duties.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the said several officers of registration shall give notice signed by him or them of the times and places of his or their several respective sittings for five days before his or their several respective sittings in May, June, July, September and October, by publication as prescribed in the said Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, chapter twenty-two; and should changes of the places of their sittings become necessary, due notice thereof shall be given as provided by section fourteen of said Act.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That said Officers of Registration, when sitting at their respective May, June, July and September sittings, and the first sitting in October, shall register as provided in the said Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, chapter twenty-two, all qualified voters who shall present themselves for registration; and in addition to said work of registration they shall carefully revise and scrutinize the said registries of voters so received by them from said Clerks of the several Circuit courts and of the Superior Court of Baltimore city, to the end that all errors therein shall be corrected; and the names of all voters entered therein who shall have died or become for any reason disqualified, or who for any cause shall have ceased to be entitled to remain on said registration books, shall be stricken off. In order that the work of striking off from the registries the names of all dead and disqualified persons, and of all persons erroneously or improperly placed thereon, may be thoroughly and accurately accomplished, it shall be the duty of said several Officers of Registration at their May sitting to go carefully over the whole list of names upon said registries in each of the respective precincts and election districts, and to note for striking off the names of all persons whom from their own information, or from information furnished to them from others, they have good reason to believe to be proper to be stricken off. Having made out this list, which shall be at all times open to public inspection, it shall be their duty to address written notices to all the persons whose names are set down thereon, except those known to be dead, calling on said persons to appear before them on or before the first day of July sitting in the city of Baltimore, and the first day of the September sitting in the counties, to show cause why their names should not be stricken from said registries, which notices shall be served in Baltimore city by the police of Baltimore city, and in the counties by the Sheriff of the several counties, upon all of such persons who can be found by them, and said notices shall also be sent by mail to said persons addressed to them at the place from which they were registered. Should no cause, or, in the judgment of said Officers of Registration, an insufficient cause to the contrary be shown by the first day of their July or September sitting, as the case may be, it shall be the duty of said Officers of Registration, during said sitting, to strike off the names of all persons on said list; but if said Officers of Registration shall be satisfied by competent sworn testimony produced before them, or from their own knowledge or information, that any of said persons, notwithstanding their failure to appear in answer to said notices, are in reality entitled to have their names retained on said registration books, then the names of said persons shall be so retained; moreover, whenever any suggestion shall be made to them in writing, signed by any person, that said registration books contain any specified name or names which should be stricken off, it shall be their duty to diligently inquire into and investigate every such suggestion, and to strike off every name which, upon such investigation, they shall ascertain to have been improperly registered in the first instance, or to be no longer entitled to remain upon the registration books, for any lawful cause, within three days after the sittings in May, June, July and September and the first sitting in October in the city of Baltimore, and after the May, September and October sittings in the counties, said Registration Officers shall publish, as provided in said Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, chapter twenty-two, the two alphabetical lists required to be published by section twenty-one of said Act; and shall also put up and retain during their subsequent sessions, in a conspicuous place in the room occupied by them as registration office, two of said printed alphabetical lists; and said Officers of Registration, within three days after the close respectively of their sittings in May, June, July and September, shall send by mail, and through the police of Baltimore city and the Sheriff in the several counties, notices to all persons whose names have been stricken off at said respective sittings, notifying them that their names have been stricken off, so as to give them an opportunity to appear at some future sitting, not later than the first of the October sittings, and establish their right to be registered. At the end of the first October sitting it shall, in like manner, be the duty of said Officers of Registration to send notices in the same modes to all persons whose names have been stricken off at said October sitting, notifying them that their names have been stricken off, and informing them that said Officers of Registration will sit on the third day after the date of such notice for the hearing and determining of all applications for reinstatement, at which final sitting said Officers of Registration shall sit for said purpose only. In all cases when a name is stricken off the reason shall be recorded opposite such name, and when a name is stricken off upon the oath of any person, the name of such person shall be recorded opposite the name stricken off. At the end of each day's registry, or revision of registration, one of said Registers in the city or the Register in the county, shall sign his name or initials immediately under the last name registered under each letter, so that no new name can be added without discovery. And shall any of said Officers of Registration of the several counties of this State be unable to sit and register the qualified voters of their respective election districts on the next to the final day of the October sitting, by reason of sickness or other unavoidable cause, all persons qualified to be registered, who shall appear in person at the place of registration on said day, and who shall fail to be registered by reason of such disability of the Officer of Registration, shall have the same right to appeal as if they had been refused registration by the Officer of Registration. The provisions of this section, so far as they refer to the striking off of names from the registry lists, shall not apply to the action of the Registries in the city of Baltimore in the years in which there is an entire new registration in said city, as hereinafter provided.

GEORGE W. JACOBY,
Register of Voters for First District.
L. A. PENNINGTON,
Register of Voters for Second District.
SAMUEL W. WALLIS,
Register of Voters for Third District.
JOHN R. GRAY,
Register of Voters for Fourth District.
H. H. GRESHAM,
Register of Voters for Fifth District.

Aug. 16, 1888—tds.

ORDER NISI.

Isaac R. Leaverton and others,
vs.
Marietta M. Loud.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity.

ORDERED, this 7th day of August, 1888, that the sale of the real estate, made and reported by James A Pearce, Trustee, under the deed in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 18th day of October next—Provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 29th day of September next. The report states the amount of sales to be $20,000.

True Copy—Test: SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
Aug. 9—5t. SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

Selling At Cost!

EVERYTHING IN MY STORE FOR SALE AT AND BELOW COST.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE!

I am going out of business, come and buy at your own prices.

H. A. SPARKS,
UNDER NEWS OFFICE.

Aug. 16, 1888.

DR. T. H. COOPER,
HOMEOPATHIC,

Office Main street, opposite Voshell House, can be found in office every day from 10 A. M. till 12 M., and from 7 to 8 P.M. Sundays excepted. Special attention given to women and children.

May 3, 1888—tf.

1888. 1888

WM. H. CACY.

Standard, New Life, Reliance.

During the past three years the above Brands of Fertilizers have been used in this and neighboring counties. During that time my sales have doubled. This should be sufficient recommendation of their excellence. For Uniformity in Quality and Mechanical Condition they Cannot be Surpassed. For farmers wishing Special Formulas prepared, or Materials to mix themselves, I have a large stock of

DISSOLVED ANIMAL BONE, BONE MEAL, TANKAGE,
DRIED BLOOD, BONE BLACK, SOUTH CAROLINA BONE,
MURIATE OF POTASH, &C.

WM. H. CACY.
a30-8t. MANUFACTURER OF FERTILIZERS, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Bargains In Clothing!

A Special Offer to the Public During the Next Three Months.

The season for Spring and Summer Clothing having been so backward, I find myself in possession of a great many Suits, etc., that I do not care to carry over, consequently I am determined to adopt some plan by which every suit must go.

☞THE PLAN.

During the next three months—JUNE, JULY, AUGUST—I will sell to any one, on an approved note, anything in the shape of Clothing or Gents' Furnishing Goods, at *Actual Cost.*

—:0:— J. W. BORD