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The Chestertown Transcript.

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ADVERTISING RATES:

One square (8 lines nonpariel type), 3 or less insertions—$1.00. Each subsequent insertion 25 cents.

☞Yearly and Monthly advertisements at moderate rates.

JOB WORK of ALL KINDS

DONE AT MODERATE PRICES.

☞Orders sent by mail will receiv prompt attention.

Address all business communications to the TRANSCRIPT, Chestertown, Md.

LEWIN W. WICKES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, - - Maryland.

WILLIAM W. BECK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Chestertown, Maryland.
Office with M. deK. Smith on Court Street.

DR. T. H. COOPER,
HOMEOPATHIC,
Office on Main street, Chestertown, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Beck, can be found in office every day from 9 A. M. till 12 M., 3 to 4 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M. Sundays excepted.
Special attention given to women andchildren. May 3, 1888—tf.

C. P. GILPIN, DENTIST,
Chestertown Md.,
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND.
OFFICE HOURS:—8.30 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M.
Having enlarged my office and added many new conveniences, I am able to offer my patients much greater comfort while under treatment than in the past. Nov. 29-tf.

R. R. CORSON,
Real Estate Broker,
815 SUEDE ST., NORRISTOWN, PA.
Have been established 28 years, and want some good farms in Maryland to sell. Money loaned on first mortgages. Terms reasonable. Can give No. 1 references. Have good business openings for sale in Baltimore and other cities.
R. R. CORSON.
d29-tf. Lock Box 54 Norristown, Pa'

FRANK WRIGHT & CO.
formerly of Wright & Loney.
FRUIT, GRAIN
AND GENERAL PRODUCE
Commission Merchants,
121 LIGHT STREET,
Between Pratt and Lombard Sts.
BALTIMORE, MD.
Telephone 1073.
March 16, 1893.

H. T. FAUNTLEROY. JOSEPH RASIN, JR.
H. T. FAUNTLEROY & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
320 Light Street, Baltimore, Md.
Shipments Solicited of Grain, Fruit and General Produce.
REFERENCES—City National Bank, Baltimore, Md.; Planters' Nat. Bank, Richmond, Va., and Mercantile Agencies.
Sept. 15, 1892—y.

D. B. STEWART COMPANY,
INCORPORATED SEPT. 25, 1890.
(Succeeding D. B. Stewart & Co., established October, 1883.)
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
D. B. Stewart, Pres.; R. G. Nicholson, V-Pres.; G. W. Berry, Treas.; T. G. Newton, Jr., Secy.; H. P. Stewart, Att'y.
COMMISION MERCHANTS.
118 E. Pratt, Street, Near Light.
We solicit consignments, and by prompt attention, perseverance and energy, hope to merit a liberal share of the future shipments of our friends and the public.
Reference, by permission, Merchants' National Bank, Baltimore.

WILLIAM P. IRELAND,
(Late of Crew & Ireland)
FRUIT, PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 115 Callowhill Street,
PHILADELPHIA
CHAS. B. LONEY. GEO. E. PROBERT.
LONEY & CO.,
Successors to Wright & Loney.
FLOUR, GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 215 S. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
☞REFERENCES.—Drovers and Mechanics' National Bank, cor. Eutaw and Fayette, Sts.

RECORDS & GOLDSBOROUGH,
118 Light St., Baltimore, Md.
Wholesale LIQUOR DEALERS,
IMPORTERS OF
Wines, Brandies, etc.
PURE RYE WHISKEYS A SPECIALTY
Jas. W. Stevens. R. Nelson Stevens.
STEVENS BROS.,
Grain, Fruit and Produce
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
303 S. CHARLES STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
REFERENCE—Merchants National Bank
COAL and WOOD.
Orders in Any Quantities Left at D. A. Bacchus' Grocery Store, or
At J. D. Bacchus' Yard,
WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION
At Prices Guaranted to be as low as the Lowest.
Building and Whitewash Lime,
CEMENT AND PLASTERING HAIR
☞AT CITY PRICES.☜
Anthracite and Bituminous Coal
Delivered at any station on the Balto. and Del. Bay R. R. at Low Figures
☞Come and see us before buying.
J. D. BACCHUS.

There is Flour
—AND—
There is Flour
—BUT—
LEA'S
FLOUR
Ranks Them All.
FOR THE
Spring of 1893.
White Lead,
PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES
Wood Stains,
ALL YOU WANT
At Stam's Drug Store.
COLIN F. STAM,
March 30, 1893. DRUGGIST.

WHEN YOU WANT
DRY GOODS!
Call or Write for Samples to
Hamilton Easter & Sons
23, 25 & 27 E. Baltimore St.,
Marble Building—Near Light Street,
BALTIMORE, MD
Importers, Jobbers and Retailers of DRY GOODS of every description, including Dress Goods, Silks, Linen Goods, Mourning Goods, Laces, Velvets, Embroideries, Quilts, Blankets, Shawls, Flannels, Domestic Cotton Goods, Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Hosiery and Underwear, Gloves, Notions, Ladies' and Misses' Wraps, Ghams, Calicoes, Satines, Embroideries, Trimmings, etc.
Samples promptly sent, when we receive instructions of what is wanted, colors preferred, about the price required, etc.
HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,
BALTIMORE, MD.
March 30—3m.

Paper - Hanging
And Painting.
NEW GOODS
—AND—
Lower Prices
AT A NEW STAND.
BLAKENEY
Has a Magnificent Stock of Beautiful WALL PAPER, a Full Line of OILS and PAINTS, and is offering a run in prices.
HIS ONE-COAT CARRIAGE PAINT
is the newest and best-known on the market.
☞UPHOLSTERING neatly done by competent workmen.
W. H. BLAKENEY.
SUBSCRIPTION to the TRANSCRIPT One Dollar.
BARGAINS in Table Linen and Napkins. WESTCOTT & DODD.
WHITEWASH BRUSHES. WESTCOTT & DODD.

For Agriculturists
TO CONSIDER.
An Interesting LIST of IMPLEMENTS NEEDED BY THE FARMER.
A. W. STEVENS & SON'S
Engines and Threshers,
REEVES & CO.'S STACKERS,
EUREKA WIND MILL,
Farmers' Friend Corn Planters!
McCORMICK
Binders AND Mowers
Bickford & Huffman Grain Drills, Oliver Chilled Plows, Tedders, Rakes, Grain Fans, Corn and Cob Mills, Feed Cutters, Cultivators, Jones' Lock-Wire Fence, Iron Fencing, Fence Wire, Baling Wire, Wood and Iron Pumps, Spraying Pumps, Wagons, Surreys, Daytons, Buggies, Carts and Harness.
A FULL LINE OF REPAIRS!
Send for circulars and prices.
A. F. HUEY,
March 30, 1893. MASSEY'S, MD.

My! Such a Beautiful and Well-Selected Line of
White Goods!
THE HANDSOMEST LACES.
The Finest Hamburgs, All Colors; Also a Very Fine Line of
BLACK GOODS.
Such as Bedfords Cord, Satteens, Sattin Stripe, Plain, together with a most Complete line of
Dress Goods
all Shades, with Silks and Braids to match. Complete line of Hosiery, Corsets, etc. Ginghams, Outings and Calicoes, and when you speak of
GROCERIES
we are right at home.
GRANULATED SUGAR FIVE CENTS.
Give us a call, and remember good Country Produce wanted, cash or trade.
With great respect, I am yours,
HARRY L. CHEW.

W. R. McKNETT,
BREEDER OF THE
3 Best General-Purpose Fowls Known;
Also a fine strain of
ITALIAN BEES.
Ninety-seven and a half per cent. of all eggs set last season was fertile, and have good reason for expecting as good results this season.
Indian Games, yard No. 1, $4.00 per 15 eggs.
Indian Games, yard No. 2, $2 per 15, or $3.50 per 30 eggs.
B. P. Rocks, yard No 1, $1.50 per 15, or $2.75 per 30 eggs.
B. P. Rocks, yard No. 2, $1.00 per 15, or $1.75 per 30 eggs.
S. C. B. Leghorns, $1.00 per 15 eggs, or $1.75 per 30 eggs.
A good hatch and safe shipment guaranteed.
W. R. McKNETT,
April 6, 1893—6t. Kennedyville, Md.

WM. S. CULP
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
COAL and WOOD,
—ALSO—
Lime, Cement and Baled Hay.
Lee Free Burning and Lehigh Hard Coal always on hand, and other kinds to order at short notice, at the lowest price. Also, Bituminous Coal, 2240 lbs. to the ton.
Sawed and Split Pine and Oak Wood.
Wood Sawed any length to order.
Wrightsville and Baltimore Alum Lime for building and whitewashing. Plastering Hair. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Coal furnished at any station on the B. & D. B. R. R.
WILLIAM S. CULP,
Feb. 16, 1893. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

NEW MACHINE SHOP.
Having fitted up a Machine Shop on the road between the railroad station and Whaland's Mill, I am prepared to do
All Kinds of REPAIR WORK.
Reapers, Mowers, Steam Engines, Threshers, Guns, Rifles, Pistols, etc., REPAIRED, and all kinds of Implements Repaired and FITTED UP at moderate cost. We have served a full apprenticeship as a machinist, and will give our personal attention to all work. Give us a call, and we guarantee satisfaction.
C. W. BAUMGARDNER,
m30-3m. Chestertown, Md.
THE Page Wire Fence is on top. For sal by J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

WE ARE PROSPEROUS!
OUR STORE IS POPULAR!
And Business is Steadily Growing.
Why? Why? Why?
BECAUSE
at our store you always find the Newest and Most Reliable Goods, and the Lowest Prices at all times. Below we quote you a few of our prices:
5 lbs. Sugar.....25c.
Our Best Roasted Coffee.....25c.
Druid Hill Tobacco.....50c. lb., 3 plugs 25c,
Our Own Flour, 35c. a bag. The best Flour in Maryland.
And other articles too numerous to mention. Call on us and be convinced.
A full assortment of
Oliver Chilled Plows,
and Plow Repairs of all kinds.
M. M. WOOD & CO.,
April 6—6m. MELITOTA, MD.

FIRE. FIRE. FIRE.
LIGHTNING! LIGHTNING!
Those desiring protection from FIRE or LIGHTNING, call on or address
H. L. BOYD,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.,
—AGENT FOR—
ÆTNA, of Harford, Conn.,
Assets $11,000,000.
PHŒNIX, of Harford, Conn.,
Assets $6,000,000.
Where the lowest rates consistent with honest protection will be given.
☞Don't wait until you are burned out.
H. L. BOYD,
April 6, 1893. Chestertown, Md.

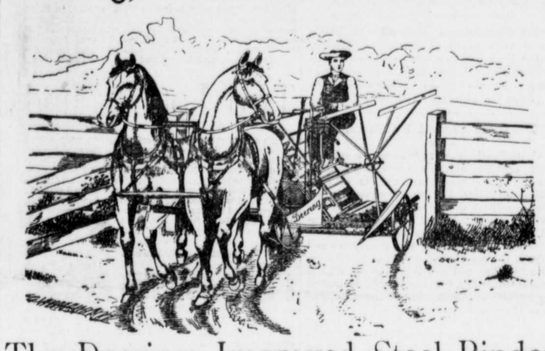
GROCERIES
—AND—
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS!
Where? At LEARY'S.
Give him a call and look at his stock of
Spring Shirts and Ties.
Also headquarters for the
Celebrated Cubanola Havana 5c. Cigor, El Travellero 3c. Cigar.
B. F. Gravely's Best $1 per pound, and all grades of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.
F. D. LEARY,
Main Street, few doors below the Postoffice.

COAL AND WOOD
OWING to the scarcity of money we will sell at a very small advance above cost FOR THE CASH. Remember, we sell
The Lea Coal
WHICH IS THE BEST WHITE ASH COAL FOR GENERAL USE.
Probably it will be to your advantage to get our prices and examine our stock before you purchase.
2240 POUNDS FOR ONE TON.
Office on Cannon street, near Princess.
J. T TWILLEY,
July 31, 1890—tf.

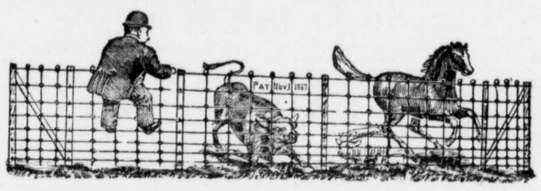
FRAME HOTEL.
LIVERY AND FEED STABLES.
THE undersigned, having moved into the "Maxwell Property," in the town of Millington, and having thoroughly fitted up the same, would announce that he is prepared to accommodate both permanent boarders and transient visitors with good and comfortable rooms and beds.
MY TABLE
will be furnished with the best the market can afford.
MY STABLES
contain good and reliable horses; attentive hostlers, and a plenty of food. Travelers conveyed to any part of the Peninsula. Terms moderate. Give me a call.
SAMUEL MALLALIEU,
Jan. 27, 1887. PROPRIETOR

FAMILY DOCTOR!
FOR $8.00.
Perfect health Within the reach of the poorest!
An original discovery that electricity will cure disease by causing ozone and oxygen to be transferred into the system. Safe! Simple! Absolutely certain! No treatment, no device has ever before been constructed or used that compares with it in usefulness for
HOME TREATMENT.
Diseases of Horses and other Animals are as quickly cured as those of persons.
Such Cures better satisfy the Public than yards of testimonials.
GOOD AGENTS WANTED
In every community. Liberal Commission to the right man or woman.
For circulars and all information, send stamp to
D. B. ANDERSON & CO.,
220 NORTH CHARLES ST.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
WARNER'S CORSETS, Boulevard Woven Corsets are the best.
WESTCOTT & DODD.

Washington, the Father of his Country.
Deering, the Father of the Binder.



The Deering Improved Steel Binder,
WITH DEERING JOINTED PLATFORM.
Saves time, saves labor. Does away with the Binder Truck Nuisance. By means of this invention, one man can, in a few minutes' time, reduce the width of the Binder so that it will go through a 9-foot gate, or over any carriage road or bridge. He does not need to unhitch his team to make the change. Is the strongest and lightest-running Binder ever made. Uses much less twine than any other machine. The Binder Attachment is perfection. The Solid Bar Machines will be sold for less money.
Call or send for interesting circulars describing this wonderful invention.
DEERING MOWERS
surpass all others in Light Draft, Long Life, Perfect Work. DEERING BINDER TWINE is Smoothest, Longest, Strongest and Best. We also offer the Farmers' Friend Steel Frame, and the Hamilton Steel Frame
CORN PLANTERS
These are the leading and best Corn Planters on the market. To those wanting the best Fence, we offer them the strongest and most beautiful fence on the market.



The Jones' Lock-Wire Fence!
This Fence is positively stock-proof, is a thing of beauty, adapted to Farm, Lawn or Yard.
☞PURE GARDEN SEEDS—From the best growers in the country.
PHOSPHATES.
High Grade, full strength. Potato special of growing Potatoes, and Fertilizers adapted for Corn, Tomatoes and Fruit Trees.
SMITH & CLEMENTS,
Chestertown, Md.

What is
CASTORIA
Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria kills Worms. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.
Castoria.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Gives healthy sleep and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.
Castoria.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

GRANDSONS of GEORGE WILKES
At Bel Rio Farm, Chestertown, Md.
MAMBRINO LUMPS.
RECORD 2.28¼.
BY LUMPS, NO. 3922, RECORD 2.21.
SIRE OF

Anna Dickerson (P).....2.15¼	Elko.....2.17	Mary Mac.....2.18¼
Classmate.....2.19¾	Bamboo.....2.20¼	William Penn.....2.22
Col. Tom.....2.21½	La Grippe.....2.22½	Tom Porter.....2.24
Royal Wilkes.....2.21¾	Lunette.....2.22¾	Bullet.....2.25¾
Ben Hulett.....2.20¼	Mambrino Lumps.....2.28¼	Iris Wilkes.....2.29
Lady Walnut.....2.20¼	Bumps.....2.20¼	Bessie F.....2.20¼
Lady Wilmot.....2.20¾	S. and E. (4).....2.30	

Lumps 3922, Record 2.21, by the great George Wilkes, 519. Record 2.22, sire of 76 in 2.30 list; he by Hambletonian, 10; 1st dam Mother Lumps by Pearsall, 243; 2d dam by Hambletonian, 10; 3d dam by Roes Abdallah Chief.

1st Dam Kate.....by Mambrino Pet, b
Standard Dam of Mambrino Lumps; Record 2.28¼. Mambrino Patchen No. 58, whose sons have sired the dams of Allerton, 2.09; Axtell, 2.12; N. Y. Central, 2.17¼; Harry Noble, 2.17¾; Temple Bar, 2.17¾; Shadeland Onward, 2.18¼; Mary Low, 2.19¾.
2d Dam Proctor Mare.....by Mambrino Pilot, Jr., No. 4729; half sister to Joe Davis, 2.17¾; Lady Preston, 2.30. Sire of George W., 2.23½; Old Judge, 2.29¼; and the dam of Joe Davis, 2.17¾, and Lady Preston, 2.30.
3d Dam.....by Young Messenger.
4th Dam.....by Prices Highlander.
5th Dam.....by Whip Mare.

TERMS:—$30.00 the season. Any mare not proving in foal returnable next season free of charge, or fee returnable at my option. Fee payable at time of service.

EDWARD WILKES, NO. 7541.
By WILKES SPIRIT, sire of Preston Wilkes, 2.20¾, Parker, Jr., 2.20¾, Sarah Coin, 2.20¾, Cornelia Wilkes, 2.23¾, Volunteer Wilkes, 2.30, Morton, 2.34½, and of Wilkes Spirit, Jr., 2.33¾, (the only entire son old enough to be a producer,) sire of Barrington Wilkes, 2.25, Easter Wilkes, 3, 2.29¾, and Chester, 3 years, second to Belmont Prince in 2.17¾, in 1892, and 2.19¾ in 1893 as a four-year-old.

1st dam ANTOINETTE.....by ARISTOS, 2.27½.
Standard and registered. A bay mare, 15.1, now ten years old, the dam of Antonio, (full brother to Edward Wilkes,) a fast colt sold last year by Mr. Phelon to a Pennsylvania syndicate, and expected this year to beat 2.25. Antoinette is a nervous and resolute natural trotter. She was bred to Red Wilkes in 1892, at a special request of Mr. France.
Sire of H. B. Winship, 2.20¾ (2.06 with running mate), and 12 others in the 2.30 list. Sire of Gillig, 4 years, 2.23¾, the sire of Sue Gilig, 2.25¾ at 3 years, and Ruppert Gilig, 2.48, and Aristo Gilig, 2.54 at 2 years. Sire of Aristo, Jr., sire of Treadway, 2.21½. Dam of Aritios, Fanny Jackson, dam of Annie Page 2.27¼, M. V. D. Colt, 2.28¾, Miss Fanny Jackson, 2.30, and Aurora, sire of two in the list.

2d dam BAY FANNY.....by ABRAHAM,
Bred by Wm. Cook, Ticonderoga, N. Y. Was given a trial in 2.25, and considered by Mr. Cook, faster than her full sister, Kitty Cook, 2.26.
Sire of Brightwood, 2.19¼, Frank, 2.19¾, Best sie H., 2.25¾, Kitty Cook, 2.26, and three others in list. Sire of Dam of Ketch, 2.18¾.

3d dam FANNY ALLEN.....by ETHAN ALLEN,
Full sister to Daniel Lambert. Dam of Kitty Cook, 2.26.
Record with running mate, 2.15. Sire of 7 in the list, and 19 producing sons. Daughters have produced 17 in the 2.30 list.

4th dam FANNY COOK.....by ABDALLAH.
Dam of Daniel Lambert, 2.42, sire of Comet, 2.19¾, and 36 others in the list; sire of 20 producing sons, and of the dams of Altar, 2.16¾, Pamlico, 2.16¾, and 22 others in the list. Also dam of Woodward's Ethan Allen, 4 in the list.
Sire of Ryskyk's Hambletonian, and of four in the 2.30 list. Sire of the dams of Goldsmith Maid, 2.14, and 7 others in the list, and of the dams of 28 producing stallions.

TERMS:—$25.00 the season. Any mare not proving in foal returnable next season free of charge. Fee payable at time of service, or fee returnable at my option. Mares pastured cheaply. All accidents at risk of owner. Season will end August 1st.
Edward Wilkes is guaranteed sound, and bred as represented. Edward Wilkes is No. 7541 in Vol. 7, American Trotting Register. Address,
C. R. ATKINSON, Bel Rio Farm,
April 6, 1893. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

A MATTER OF CONSCIENCE.

A CASE OF UNUSUAL CHARACTER IN THE CIRCUIT COURT.

A Seventh-day Adventist on Trial for Working on Sunday—His Attorney Sets Up the Defence that to Forbid Him to do so Infringes His Religious Liberty—Some Important Legal Points Involved in the Case.

Very wide-spread interest has been taken in this community in the case of the State against J. W. Judefind, a Seventh-day Adventist, which was tried on appeal from Justice Wilkins, last week in our circuit court under a charge of working on Sunday. The interest was due partly to the fact that no similar prosecution has been undertaken in this county for many years, and partly to the fact that the defendent was a member of a religious denomination which has been making many converts recently in Kent, and which entertains peculiar and pronounced views in regard to the nature of Sunday laws and to their constitutionality in this country.

The case assumed still more importance because it is one of a number which have recently arisen in various parts of the country, and have engaged the special attention of a large and influential body, known as the "International Religious Liberty Association," which has undertaken to test the validity of Sunday laws to the utmost, wherever their enforcement is attempted, and has employed Mr. James T. Ringgold, of the Baltimore bar, author of a work on "The Law of Sunday," an earnest opponent of Sunday laws, as counsel to defend such cases as they arise from time to time. Mr. Ringgold was seen by a TRANSCRIPT reporter at the Voshell House last week, and explained himself and friends in this matter substantially as follows:

"I am very much obliged to you, sir, for calling on me, as I am a newspaper man myself, both by virtue of my first love and considerable experience, and I have a particular pleasure in talking with Maryland members of the fraternity, because I used to publish a newspaper that included every journal in the State in its list of exchanges. Another thing—a man gets a chance in a matter of this sort to do more real good for a good cause through an informal talk with a press representative than he does by trying a case in court. I am not myself a member of the Seventh-day Adventist communion, nor do I represent the organization directly. My connection is with the International Religious Liberty Association, a body of men who have organized for the purpose of securing an absolute divorcement of the State from the church, which they believe, and I think rightly believe, is very far from existing in the United States. There are other things included in our jurisprudence which represent this union of church and State, besides the Sunday law, and the association is pledged to destroy these, as well as the Sunday laws themselves. I could show you if I had time express provisions in the Constitution of this State which are nothing more or less than religious dogmas incorporated into our organic law, but our present concern is mainly with the established church, as set up in Maryland by the Act of 1723. If you will look at that Act, you will see what I mean when I say that it sets up an established church in this State. You will find that it mentions a certain day in the week as "The Lord's Day." Now, it does not need a legal education to enable a man to understand that the question of whether there is or is not such a day as "The Lord's Day," and the further question of what particular day of the week, or of the month, or of the year, or of the century is "the Lord's Day," are purely religious questions, that is to say, questions upon which the churches are divided, and that, therefore, for an American Legislature to designate any day of the week, or of the month, or of the year, or of the century as "The Lord's Day," is to set up an established church in the State. Moreover, in our Sunday law, the old colonial Legislature which passed it two hundred years ago, not only set up one established church over all others, by determining the purely religious question of what was and what not "the Lord's Day," but it undertook to determine the also purely religious question, of what was and what was not the proper "observance" of that day. Notwithstanding the numerous decisions sustaining Sunday laws in this country, the International Religious Liberty Association is of the opinion, and I think rightly of the opinion, that their constitutionality has never yet been thoroughly and radically tested. Its purpose is in future cases to secure explicit and precise rulings on every point which it considers can legitimately be raised against such laws at *nisi prius*, and to have these rulings explicitly and precisely sustained or reversed by the courts of last resort in every State, and ultimately to bring the question in all it aspects before the Supreme Court of the United States.

"It is probable that most Sunday law cases in the immediate future will involve the prosecution of Seventh-day Adventists. I have only recently become acquainted with these remarkable people, and I shall be obliged to you if you will give me space enough to tell you just how much I think of them, and why I think it. You know that among the pagan philosophers it was a fundamental principle that the social order could not be preserved without a union of the church and the State. None of these old pagan philosophers believed in the church themelves but they thought that it was absolutely necessary for the mass of the people to be compelled to pretend, at anyrate, that they believed in it. About A. D. 321 the professed followers of christianity adopted this pagan theory, and effected a union of their alleged christian church with the State under the pagan Emperor Constantine, to which pagan they thereafter dutifully submitted points of christian doctrine for final decision. If you will look at Dean Milman's "History of Christianity," you will find that he states, as a pretty conclusive reason to him against the reality of the pretended miracle of the pagan Constantine's conversion, the fact that the result of it was that the symbol of salvation and peace became in consequence of Constantine's vision the emblem of destruction and slaughter. It does not seem, however, to have occurred to the dean that the union of the christian church with the pagan civil power was an all-sufficient evidence that the christian church, as such, had ceased to exist. Nor has this occurred to any of the so-called christain denominations until within a very recent period. All of them have in turn objected to a union between the State and any other church than their own, and have eloquently protested against persecution of the saints by the sinners, but all of them have been anxious to secure a union between the State and their own church, and have regarded with complacent approval the persecution of the sinners by the saints.

"So far as I know, the Seventh-day Adventists are the only Christian denomination who insist upon it that a union between the *Christian* church and the State, to any extent whatever, is an impossibility, because, the instant that a church becomes united with the State to any extent whatever, it thereupon ceases at once to be to any extent whatever a Christian church. Now the astounding thing about this proposition to my mind is, that it contradicts not only the wisdom of the ages, as we find it in the works of the pagan philosophers and in the works and actions of other so-styled Christian denominations, but that it takes us back nearly two thousand years to find a single person of historical importance who agreed with these people. Unfortunate as it is for them, they have absolutely no authority whatever for this extraordinary position of theirs, except the Founder of Christianity Himself. To Him was due the formulation and announcement of the theory, repudiated by His so-called followers in the early part of the fourth century, and by most of them ever since, that the things which were Caesar's should be rendered to Caesar, and the things which were the Deity's should be rendered to Deity—that the domain of religion was within men and not without, and that the sword of the civil power, so far as religion was concerned, should remain forever within its sheath, because all who would thereafter take up that sword in the name of religion should "surely perish" thereby. Having planted themselves upon the basis of this particular Preacher's principles, the Seventh-day Adventists repudiate quite as strenuously any union of their own church with the State as they do the union of other churches therewith. Thus, while they oppose Sunday laws, they by no means advocate, nor would they accept, Saturday laws, of like character, for their benefit, on account of their religious belief. Some comment has been made upon my failure to make in court the point that they are molested in their religious belief or practice by the Sunday laws. I will be glad to have you state that neither the principles of their church nor my instructions from the International Religious Liberty Association would have permitted that particular line of defense. Recently, in trying some cases of a similar character to this, in Tennessee, when we endeavored to make up an "agreed statement of facts" for purposes of appeal, we declined to insert therein any statement whatever as to the religious belief of the defendants who were Seventh-day Adventists. Now, in the Bill of Rights of our State Constitution, it is laid down, substantially, that no man should be molested in his religious profession or *practices*, unless he, under the color thereof "disturbs the good order, peace or safety of the State, or shall infringe the laws of morality, or injure others in their natural, civil or religious rights." You will see that the Sunday law under which Mr. Judefind was arraigned was passed in 1723, when Maryland was a colony of Great Britain, and the union of church and State, which still exists in that country was, naturally, a recognized part of our polity. This old ecclesiastical statute, embodying and exemplyfying the English union of church and State, we claim is inconsistent with our American, Maryland State Bill of Rights. We claim that the special provisions of the Statute, and the use of the words "Lord's Day" therein sufficiently show that the law infringes the religious liberty of every one.

We assert, as a mere fact of physics, or the material world of which, as of course the courses of the planet, the dates of the almanac, and such like, every court is bound to take judicial cognizance, that no acts of ours can possibly "Disturb the good order, peace or safety of the State, or infringe the laws of morality, or injure others in their natural, civil or religious rights" because those acts are done on Sunday, but that the effect of all human acts herein is precisely the same, no matter upon what day they may be done. Our position is, that to require of us any special line of conduct on any *particular* day because that day happens to be, in the opinion of the Legislature of 1723, "the Lord's Day," is to deprive us of an inherent and inalienable right as American citizens to determine for ourselves, not only whether there is any such day as "the Lord's Day," but, if so, what that day is, and, what its proper observance may be. We deny the right of the Legislature to prescribe regulations for our conduct upon any other ground whatever except that it interferes with the legal rights and privileges of other people, and we deny the right of Legislatures or courts to inquire of us whether we recognize any day as "the Lord's Day," or recognize any special observance thereof, or whether we have any religion, or no religion. What we complain of in the Sunday laws, as American citizens, is not that they prevent us from holding any religious belief we prefer, or none at all, but that they cram down our throats a religious dogma of other people, and force us into an external compliance with the religious dogma of Sunday idleness, which we assert our right to believe in or not to believe in, to comply with or not to comply with, just as we choose. This, as I understand it, is the position of the Seventh-day Adventists.

"You will easily see how charmingly consistent, how thoroughly American, and how uncommonly close to the New Testament precepts it all is, and you can readily understand how this makes the cause of the Seventh-day Adventists the cause of the International Religious Liberty Association as well as the cause of every man in the country who believes in religious equality, as distinguished from religious toleration. I am afraid that I have kept you too long, but the fact is that the identification of Christianity with religious equality by these people has interested me so much that when I get started to talking about it I am apt to run on at considerable length. You will understand, however, that this is not their battle alone, but the battle of our Hebrew fellow-cirizens, as well as of all men who believe that there is a radical inconsistency between the spirit of true religion and the use of the policeman's club or magistrates "warrants," whether technically correct or otherwise.

IT IS ONLY of late years that rheumatism has been treated as a blood disease. But that this is a correct theory is proved by the extraordinary success attending the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in this painful and very prevalent malady. It seldom fails of radical cure.