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The Complete Analysis of the Bible

Undoubtedly the most potent influence of the Bible is that which the general spirit of its teaching produces upon the mind of the devout and conscientious reader. He is imbued by its principles, without fully recognising, without altogether understanding them. It is a grave dispute among the learned to the present day whether the Old Testament teaches the immortality of the soul or not. But there is no doubt whatever that the general tendency of the Scriptures has been such, when taken as a whole, upon the unlearned, as to produce a conviction amounting to a certainty that the soul is immortal—to change what was before a vague and shadowy hope into a clear and definite faith. Nevertheless, every careful student of the Bible has felt the need of some different arrangement of its teachings—some arrangement which would gather under their appropriate topics its instructions, and present them so classified that the whole teaching of the Word of God on any particular subject could be at once perceived, if not at once fully apprehended. Whoever with a concordance and a reference Bible has endeavored to do this work for himself—to collate and compare Scripture, and set one teaching over against another—will very readily bear witness how difficult the task has been, though pleasant, and how painfully inadequate the best helps at his command have proved. The chief use of systematic theology is that it thus classifies the Scriptures. We have recently had occasion to commend the new edition of the "Scripture Manual" and Inglis's "Bible Text Cyclopædia." They are both, however, superseded by Prof. R. D. Hitchcock's *New and Complete Analysis of the Holy Bible* (A. J. Johnson, New York, publisher) a work which leaves little to be desired or to be attained in this direction. It is, indeed, said to be based on the previous works of Talbot and West. We have looked through its pages in vain to find any resemblance, however, to those ponderous and ill-digested works. The revision, if so it is to be regarded, has been so complete as to amount to a recreation. Looking at this volume, seeing what an amount of labor it must have involved, and considering the incredibly short time in which it has been accomplished, we do not wonder that its deservedly distinguished author has been driven by failing eyesight and an overtaxed brain to abandon all work and seek for needed rest in European travel.

The volume, which numbers nearly twelve hundred pages, contains in the first place an analysis of Scripture. The whole Bible is arranged here in twenty-seven different books. They embrace not only doctrinal topics—such as God, Jesus Christ, Scripture; but also ethical topics—such as The Duties and Graces of the New Life, Masters and Servants, The Family; historical subjects—as Sacred Places, Sacred Persons, and even Genealogies and Catalogues. Sometimes the historical and the ethical are mingled, as in the Family, in which is first given an account of the ancient usages of marriage and divorce, including those texts which bear upon the practice of polygamy; and afterward are given those texts which more directly inculcate the duties of wives and husbands, and of parents and children to each other. There has been in that which is the most difficult work in such a book, the selection of topics, rare breadth of view displayed. Thus the science of the Bible is incidentally but very successfully indicated by such topics as The Nature of the Body and External Nature.

We know not where we should find a man in the Christian Church who combines in so eminent a degree as Dr. Hitchcock the qualifications of biblical scholarship, orthodox faith, and broad-minded appreciation of diverse views.

In some respects we should have preferred the alphabetical to the topical arrangement of subjects. If less suited to the necessities of the scholar, it is simpler and better suited to the apprehension and the wants of the great majority of Bible Students. In order to use such a book as this to advantage, it must be first analyzed, and the author's method fully understood, else the reader knows not where to find the topic that he wants, and finds himself continually at fault because his own natural classification and that of the author are different. This deficiency, if deficiency it be, is, however, supplied by a very full alphabetical index at the close of the volume. Another index shows the reader where to find in the analysis any text of Scripture, and thus makes the volume serve the same purpose as a reference Bible, or as Bagster's "Commentary," wholly biblical. Indeed, it is as much better than most reference Bibles as a philosophical classification is better than one which is merely verbal. A Pronouncing Dictionary, which we recommend to the consideration of pastors and Sabbath school teachers—who often wofully maltreat the proper names of Scripture; an Interpreting Dictionary, showing the meaning of nearly all the names of persons and places in the Bible, together with tables of weights, measures, etc.; a condensed Dictionary of Religious Denominations; a very concise but valuable History of the Books of the Bible; and some maps, are added. It was well to bind up Cruden's "Concordance" with it, as the reader will have frequent occasion to refer to that work, and it will be convenient to have it under the same cover with the *Analysis*. The work is an honorable monument to American scholarship, and deserves to rank with Cruden as an absolutely indispensable instrument to every student of the Bible. The work is highly recommended by the most distinguished Lawyers, Doctors and Divines of the country.

The book is sold exclusively by traveling agents. Mr. James E. Griffin is now canvassing Kent county for subscriptions to this work, and those upon whom he may call will find him to be a very intelligent and affable gentleman.

The French General Ulrich, in command at Strasburg, is of German descent; and the besieging German General Berger is of French descent.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS.

Several indefinite dispatches have been published this week, concerning a severe battle fought on Monday, not far from Paris, in which the Prussians were defeated with great slaughter. It seems, according to a Tours letter, that the fight occurred at Vissoux, a small hamlet "buried in woods" on the line of the Orleans road. The Prussian column, 30,000 strong, advancing from Corbeil, was encountered by a French force of about equal numbers, posted in the most advantageous positions and with a formidable artillery. The engagement was extremely severe and lasted nearly six hours.—A fresh column of nearly twenty thousand Prussians came up after the battle had gone on for three hours, and attempted by a flank movement to enter the woods. The slaughter here was fearful. The masked batteries of French mitrailleurs kept up so continuous and terrible a fire that the cavalry and infantry of the Prussians were decimated and repulsed along the whole line. They finally fell back in disorder, hotly pursued by the French, who cut off their retreat upon Corbeil and the Essonne, and drove them down the main line of the Orleans road more than three miles, through Savigny and Epinay-sur-Orge, and back about a mile and a half upon the village of Montihery, where a fierce stand was made in the Burgundian Cemetery. The Prussians were here routed and driven in disorder back towards their main body, being compelled to evacuate Corbell at the same time and reconcentrate upon Melun. This victory clears for the present the Orleans line, which is the only communication between Paris and the provinces now open. Flying parties of the Prussians have succeeded in cutting all the other roads at points more or less remote from Paris within a circle of thirty miles, and in every case they have caused proclamations in French to be distributed denouncing death to all working parties attempting to repair the mischief done. The Prussians have obtained several slight advantages near Paris.

Other reports say that the Prussians have been defeated in several engagements near Paris. It was rumored at Tours yesterday that the Prussians had entered Orleans. Another attack on Toul by the Prussians has been repulsed. The French at Strasburg have made another sortie also, and were driven back with heavy loss.

As there is no longer any communication with Paris, except such as may escape the hazards of war, all reports of events there or in its vicinity will have to be taken with more than ordinary caution.

A dispatch from Bismarck, received in London, states that Favre had been received at the King's headquarters at Fervierces, when preliminary discussions were had in relation to the time and mode of convoking the Constituent Assembly, in view of securing a sufficient guarantee for the fulfillment of conditions to which the provisional government may yield its consent.

General Sheridan's Opinion of the Campaign—*The Siege of Paris.*—A *Tribune* correspondent at Berlin sends the following extract of a letter from General Sheridan, dated Rheims, the 8th instant: "There seems little of the war left except the siege of Paris, and that will not save France. It is possible that the French troops have not done so well as I think they might have done on one or two occasions which I witnessed, from the fact that the poor fellows found themselves so badly handled by their commanders that they could see no equivalent to be obtained by the sacrifice of their lives.

"A soldier wants success where many lives have to be sacrificed, but French generalship put this out of the question in every battle which I have witnessed."

The same correspondent writes on the 15th: The plan of operations against Paris is that the French being unable to oppose the Germans with any considerable army in the field, the Seine will be crossed by successive divisions to attack the weakest part of the fortifications—those on the south front. Elevations exist on that side from which effective fire can be opened on the French forts. During the first few days after their arrival the Germans will be occupied in preparing their cantonments and in reconnoitering. Investment, so far as practicable, will follow immediately. Communications on the north are already cut off, and those on all sides will soon be. There will be no delay down to the moment when peace or an armistice is actually signed, which is not anticipated before the city falls.

The effects of the present war in Europe are sensibly felt by all interests affected by the state of commerce between this country and the two belligerent nations, but particularly is the full force of the disturbance felt by the several steamship companies engaged in the North German trade, which are composed mainly of citizens of the confederation. Immediately after the declaration of war it was found necessary to lay their vessels up in some secure places, to avoid French cruisers, and the result now is that some twenty-eight steamers are lying idle in various ports on this and the other side of the Atlantic. As they cost about $500,000 each, it will be seen that the equal of $14,000,000 is locked up, not only producing nothing, but actually deteriorating in value, and each day involving large expenses besides, as the crews of those of them which are detained in foreign ports are all on full pay. Tis of itself is an item of nearly $10,000 per day.

The Tenth Annual Fair of the Frederick County Agricultural Society will be held on the Fair Grounds, at Frederick city, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th next. This Society has acquired a most enviable reputation for the beauty of its grounds and their surroundings, and the interest of the exhibitions during the past two years. The premiums offered for trials of speed will doubtless attract fine horses and render this department as usual a most interesting feature. The prospects for a display of fine cattle are better than at any previous exhibition; and it is expected that in every department there will be a better exhibition than before. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will issue round-trip tickets at half-fare.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

Cambridge, Sept. 15, 1870.

The Democratic Conservative Convention for the First Congressional District of Maryland met here to-day to nominate a candidate for Congress.

On motion of Hon. D. C. Blackiston, of Kent, the temporary organization of the convention was effected by calling Col. Levin Woolford, of Somerset county, to the chair, and appointing Milton Y. Kidd, of Cecil county, Secretary.

On motion of Dr. G. W. Goldsborough, of Caroline county, a committee of one from each county was appointed by the chairman to report upon credentials and the permanent officers of the convention.

The committee reported favorably upon the list of delegates presented from all the counties of the district, and also the following as the permanent officers of the convention: For president, Col. Levin Woolford, of Somerset; Vice-President, W. A Johnson, Esq., of Queen Anne's; Secretary, Milton Y. Kidd, of Cecil.

The report of the committee was unanimously adopted.

The convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for Congress. James A. Pearce, Esq., of Kent, nominated Hon. Samuel Hambleton, of Talbot. Col. Levin Woolford nominated Wm C. Handy, Esq., of Somerset.

Upon a vote being taken *viva voce* and by counties it was found that Hon. Samuel Hambleton had received 28¾ votes, and William C. Handy, Esq., 6¼ votes.

Before the vote was announced by the chair, on motion of J. H. Handy, Esq., of Worcester, Col. Samuel Hambleton, of Talbot, was declared the unanimous choice of the convention as their candidate for Congress for this district.

On motion of Dr. G. W. Goldsborough, John H. Handy, and James A. Pearce, Esqs., were constituted a committee to inform Hon. Samuel Hambleton of his unanimous nomination.

Messrs. I C. W. Powell, of Talbot, John C. Handy, James A. Pearce, Wm. Henry Legg, of Queen Anne's, and Daniel M. Henry, of Dorchester, then addressed the convention, each in eloquent terms.

The warmest fraternal feeling and great enthusiam prevailed throughout the proceeding of the convention.

Alleged Defalcation in the Custom House.—For several days past rumors have been afloat in reference to an irregularity or deficiency in the accounts in the office of the deputy collector of the port, Major General Bowerman. It is alleged that it has now been discovered that there has been a gradually growing deficiency for some years past in that department, which has been variously estimated outside at from $14,000 to $21,000. The affair is under investigation by the Hon. John L. Thomas, collector of the port, and the results so far indicate, it is stated, that there will be no ultimate loss to the government, and matters have been so arranged that there will be little loss, if any, sustained by Mr. Thomas, the responsible party under the law. The collector having by some means or other had his suspicions aroused, during a temporary absence from the city of General Bowerman, caused an examination of his books, and the discovery of the inaccuracies or apparent deficiency followed. The deputy collector, General Bowerman, was appointed by the late collector, Hon. Edwin H. Webster, and when the latter was succeeded by Mr. Thomas he was retained. It is alleged that a portion of the supposed deficiency occurred during the administration of Mr. Webster, but on taking charge of the office, and after an examination of the books, Mr. Thomas receipted for the funds belonging to the government, and although only a portion has been taken since collector Thomas has been in office, he thereby became responsible to the government for the entire amount.

Gen. Bowerman, since his return to the city, has conveyed to Collector Thomas such property as he was possessed of, consisting of his dwelling, furniture, &c., amounting in all to some $14,000, and it is alleged that any deficiency which may be found to exist will be duly covered.—It is understood that the office of deputy collector has been vacated, and that Baltus H. Kennard, Esq, a clerk in the custom-house, has been named to the department at Washington as the successor of Gen. Bowerman.—*Balt. Sun.*

Affairs in Queen Anne's.—We find the following in the *Centreville Observer:*

Population of Centreville.—The following is the population of Centreville, as shown by the census, recently completed: White males 270, females 298; colored males 151, females 196—total 915. The census of 1860 was as follows: Whites 492, colored 362—total 854. Showing an increase in the last decade of only 61.

The Building Association has elected the following officers: President, John B. Brown; Vice President, Nehemiah Bailey; Secretary, R. E. Feddeman; Treasurer, John W. Perry. The association, we are told, commences with a fine prospect for success.

Unhealthy.—It is said to be very sickly just now throughout the county. In Church Hill three persons died in one day. This place is doubtless rendered more sickly by the peach cannery in the centre of the town, and which we are informed is kept in a miserably dirty condition, the parings and offal being tilted near the street without any stream of water passing near to wash them away.

Building.—In Crumpton two houses are being built to be used as dwellings. In Church Hill a new store and dwelling is going up, and we learn that in Sudlersville a like interest is manifested in the improvement of the town.

The Consecration of Rev. Wm. Pinckney, D.D., Assistant Bishop elect of the Episcopal diocese of Maryland, will take place in Washington, at the Church of the Epiphany, on the 6th of October next.—A number of Bishops from all parts of the country are expected to be present. On account of the ill health of Bishop Whittingham he will not be able to witness the consecration of his coadjutor.

Napoleon, it would seem, is having a "good time" of it as a prisoner of King William. Attended by two physicians, sixteen officers and forty servants, his wants are pretty well looked after.

Is It Medicine?—A friend of ours, who hails from one of the upper districts of South Carolina, called at the Pick office, and among other novelties, he mentioned "Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps," and stated as a fact, that in his section of the country, nearly all the physicians, in certain cases, when they deemed ardent spirits necessary to prolong or save life, invariably used these "Schnapps," justly regarding it as the only spirits that could be procured pure and unadulterated. He also stated that this medicine or "Schnapps" was becoming the only beverage sold on the great stage or railroad routes. He says those physicians who have used and analyzed it, state that for diseases such as gravel, gout, rheumatism, &c., it is incomparable.

What does Reason Say?

The little mongoose when bitten by a deadly serpent resorts to a certain plant, eats of it, and escapes the effect of the poison. That is instinct. Human beings on the other hand, must depend on reason and experience in selecting the means of protecting health and life against unwholesome influences. Now, what does reason say on this vital subject? Does it not tell us that to invigorate and purify the system is the best way to protect it against the invisible poison which generates disease? Surely it does. The next question is, what guide shall we follow in choosing a medicinal safeguard? Reason replies let your monitor be experience. Well, the experience of eighteen years comprised in one unbroken series of satisfactory testimonials assures us that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters possess strengthening, regulating and antiseptic properties which are not combined in the same happy proportions in any other preparation extant. This therefore is the antidote to which reason bids us resort when our health is imperilled either by the malaria, which produces epidemic disorders, or by any other cause, whether inherent and constitutional or connected with our habits, occupations and pursuits.

The venom of a noxious reptile is scarcely more substle and dangerous than that which lurks in foul air and impure water. To escape the fevers, bilious disorders, disturbances of the bowels, and other serious maladies produced by these insalubrious elements, it is absolutely necessary that the stomach and all the secretive organs should be, so to speak, in a robust condition. Upon the amount of resistance which the vital system can oppose to the deleterious influences that assail it, the safety of the health depends, and it is because the GREAT VEGETABLE INVIGORANT imparts energy and regularity to the most important functions of the body, that it can be recommended and guaranteed as an invaluable preventive medicine.

THE BARGAINS

AT

B. B. PERKINS & SON'S

ARE NOT ALL SOLD YET!

We shall continue to sell at COST until the

First of October.

Such goods as we have we are selling very much below the usual prices. Come and see.

Sept. 17, 1870—tf.

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUS,

And other Dutch Flower Bulbs.

MY ANNUAL IMPORTATION OF

DUTCH BULBS

HAS ARRIVED IN SPLENDID ORDER,

and I offer them at reasonable prices. These bulbs should be planted from Sept. 15th to Nov. 15th, in order to have a good bloom in the Spring. Orders by mail, with the cash, will receive prompt attention.

sep17-tf. W. F. MASSEY.

BOWEN & MERCER'S

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME!

WE invite the attention of FARMERS to the above FERTILIZER.

It is very highly recommended in the localities where it has been used.

sep17-tf. T. W. ELIASON & SON.

CAUTION TO GUNNERS

AND OTHERS.

The undersigned, Farmers of Queen Anne's county, hereby forewarn all persons from trespassing upon their premises with dog, gun, or otherwise, from this date; and also from crossing their lands, under any pretence, without permission.

Joshua S. Cosden,	*Joseph Catlin.*
Samuel Rolph,	*Robert J. Catlin,*
Aaron Welch,	*B. S. Ford,*
John Primrose,	*George Smith,*
Thos. J. Tucker,	*Joel R. Clements,*
Shuster & Wilkins,	*Wm. Hendrix.*

Sept. 17, 1870—4t*

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONABLE SHAVING SALOON.

Shaving, Shampooing and Hair Cutting. Strict attention paid to Hair and Whisker Dyeing, and Children's Hair Cutting.

ROGERS & JONES, Prop's,

Under B. Strauss' Clothing Store,

sep17-4t. Chestertown.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

"NOVELTY ORO18E GOLD FOUNTAIN PEN."—These Pens equal, and guaranteed for TWO YEARS to do the same service as the best Gold Pen. Sample sent, postpaid, 25 cts. per dozen. Patent Eraser, Pen Holder, Pencil Sharpener, Letter Opener, &c., combined, price 25 cts. Patent Corn Husker, 50 cts. Agents can make from $8 to $15 per day. Send for circular and samples, to

JAMES GERARD & CO.,

P. O Box 3391,

s17-3m. 85 Nassau Street, New York.

CHESTER RIVER

Steamboat Company.

On and after THURSDAY, August 4, 1870,

The Steamer CHESTER

Will leave Baltimore EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at seven o'clock, A. M., for Kent Island, Queenstown, Gray's Inn Creek, Corsica, Spencer's, Quaker Neck, Booker's Wharf, Rolph's Wharf, Chestertown and Crumpton.

Returning, leave Crumpton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock, A. M., making the above stops.

Sept. 17, 1870. A. T. JOYNES, Agent.

DR. KLINE, *at the Philadelphia Cancer Institute*, 931 Arch St.; Prof. Dalton, 238 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O., and Dr. Greene, at Charlotte, N. C., are making cures of all CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS. Cancer Antidotes knife or caustic and with but little pain. Every root and fibre is killed and removed, if taken in time and cannot return. Beware of bogus Professors, with their advertisements, stealing our testimonials. No others have these treatments. None other should ever be used. For particulars, send for circular, call, or address as above.

NOTICE.

Applications to the Board of School Commissioners of Kent Co., will be received to fill

SIX FREE SCHOLARSHIPS

In St. John's College, at Annapolis,

from this date to the 27th of September next. The cost to the pupils is their board.

Direct to HOWARD MEEKS,

Sec'y Board School Commissioners,

Aug. 20, 1870—6t. Kent county.

WANTED, A MALE TEACHER to take charge of the Primary School at Catt's Corner, in the Third Election District.

Apply to DANIEL E. JEWELL,

F. R. ROUSE,

sep10-3t. J. LEWIN CREW.

WALL BRUSHES, Shoe Brushes, Buckets, Tin Cups, Tin Plates, common Knives and Forks, com. Tea and Table Spoons, com. and good Plates and Cups and Saucers, Bowls, &c., and a general assortment of Queensware, for sale at low prices, by

je25. L. S. FOWLER.

Sale of Real Estate.

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale

ON TUESDAY,

THE ELEVENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1870,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Voshell House in Chestertown, their Property lying in Still Pond Neck, Kent county, Md. This property is most eligibly located, having a daily communication with Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. It lies on Sassafras River, within a half mile of Barnard's Wharf, and not more than 300 yards from Betterton Wharf, and is convenient to Churches, Schools, &c., and not over 4 miles from the Kent County Railroad.

It contains about 17 Acres of Land,

all arable and well fenced. The soil is naturally good and adapted to Peaches and Small Fruits.

THE IMPROVEMEMTS

are a FRAME DWELLING, nearly new; a Well of excellent Water near the dwelling, and a PEACH ORCHARD of 500 Trees, nearly two years old, promising well.

TERMS:—These terms are desired, but may be modified in order to effect a fair sale:—one-third cash; the residue in 6 and 12 months from the day of sale The deferred payments to be secured by bond with approved security. For further particulars consult our Attorney, R. HYNSON, Esq., at Chestertown.

WILLIAM A. CLARK,

sep17 ts. M. M. CLARK.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of 2 writs of fieri facias, issued by D. U. Dewees, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of John Stokes and James R. Stavely, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Joseph C. Rasin, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Joseph C. Rasin, in and to the following property:

1 HORSE, 1 Carriage and Harness,

ONE DEARBORN,

HOUSE & LOT in Still Pond X Roads,

FARM in Still Pond Neck, adjoining lands of H. T. Jump and John Kelly. Also, crop of Corn growing on said farm.

And I hereby give notice, that on *SATURDAY, the 24th of Sept.*, 1870, at ten o'clock, A. M., at Still Pond X Roads, I will sell said property, so seized and taken, at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writs, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

JACOB SUTTON, Constable.

Sept. 3, 1870—ts. [5.00]

Collector's Sale.

I hereby give notice, that on SATURDAY, the 24th of September, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Still Pond X Roads, I will sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash,

THE CROP OF CORN

growing on the farm in Still Pond Neck, seized and taken as the property of Joseph C. Rasin, and will be sold to pay taxes due from said Joseph C. Rasin for the years 1869 and 1870, with interest and cost due and to become due thereon. JACOB SUTTON,

sep3-ts. (2.50) Coll. 2nd District.

SOLUBLE

SEA ISLAND GUANO,

From Navassa Island, Carribbean Sea,

Rich in AMMONIA, SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES AND ALKALINE SALTS;

A Perfect and highly Concentrated Guano

For sale by L. A. THOMAS,

sep10—3t. Chestertown.

BOWER'S

COMPLETE MANURE,

FOR FALL CROPS,

At Reduced Rates!

THE ABOVE FIRST CLASS FERTILIZER WE ARE OFFERING AT

$56 AND INTEREST PER TON

OF 2,000 POUNDS,

On TEN MONTHS TIME

To parties with approved security, subject to a Discount of 40 cents per ton per month, thus reducing the price to

$52 Cash.

Delivered either at Chestertown, or in Baltimore for any Landing in Kent. When delivered in Baltimore the purchaser allowed $1 towards freight.

sep10-tf. T. W. ELIASON & SON.

Perfect FERTILIZER for all Crops.

BOWER'S

COMPLETE MANURE,

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash.

Warranted free from adulteration, and equal in quality to any sold during the last four years.

The Manure contains all the elements of Plant food in a soluble form. Also food giving lasting fertility to the soil.

AN UNDENIABLE FACT.

Experience in the use of "Bower's Complete Manure," by the best farmers of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and the Cotton States, running through a period of four years' trial, has resulted in proving it to be

The Best Fertilizer Offered for Sale.

HENRY BOWER, Manufact'g Chemist, Grey's Ferry Road, Philad'a.

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO., 40 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS, 105 South St., Baltimore, Md.

sep17tiN1.

SOLUBLE

PACIFIC GUANO,

IMPROVED IN

QUALITY AND CONDITION.

THE quality of this Guano is materially improved this season by the addition to its composition of a large per cent. of the

Salts of Potash.

It is improved in condition by being brought into market sufficiently dry and uniformly fine to pass with *facility* and *regularity* through the orifices of the

WHEAT DRILL.

More than $1,000,000 is involved in the production of this Guano, and the trade in it has steadily increased, until now it far exceeds that of any other fertilizer.

The Pacific Guano Company has a far greater interest in the reputation of the *quality of its* Guano than any number of *consumers* can have; hence no apprehension need exist as to its *continued excellence.*

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,

General Agents for Pacific Guano Co.,

No. 10 South Street, (2d Floor,)

je30-3m. Baltimore.

HINES & BURCHINAL, Agents,

CHESTERTOWN.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of administration C. T. A., on the personal estate of John Haley, late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 14th day of March, 1871, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 6th day of September, 1870.

FRANKLIN H. HARPER,

Sept. 10, 1870—4t. Adm'r.

THE OLDEST

ESTABLISHED

CLOTHING HOUSE

ON THE

EASTERN SHORE.

JOSEPH A. CATLIN,

SUCCESSOR TO

TURKHEIMER & CATLIN,

After an experience of years, a thorough acquaintance with the City Markets, and a knowledge of the wants of the trade in this locality,

Offers to the citizens of this and the adjoining Counties,

A COMPLETE

AND

CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK

OF

CLOTHING.

MEN & BOYS'

CLOTHING,

OF EVERY KIND,

AND AT ALL PRICES.

Furnishing Goods!

Furnishing Goods!

Hats and Caps!

Hats and Caps!

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER,

In the Best Style and Finish.

I have secured the assistance of

MR. WM. J. McFEELEY,

AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, LATE OF CENTREVILLE.

I AM DETERMINED, NOT ONLY TO SUSTAIN THE REPUTATION OF THIS HOUSE, BUT TO EXTEND ITS PATRONAGE BY KEEPING

AT REASONABLE PRICES,

A STOCK OF GOODS to MEET THE WANTS OF THE PEOPLE.

A call and examination of my Goods is respectfully solicited.

JOSEPH A. CATLIN,

CHESTERTOWN.

January 15, 1870.

Look! Look! Look!

No longer any need of the perplexity of having Clothes half washed, Worn, Torn and Buttonless, Soap wasted, and one or two days consumed in washing by the old wash-board system, when you can buy

DOTY'S WASHER

LATELY MUCH IMPROVED

AND THE NEW

Universal Clothes Wringer.

Hear what leading Journals say:

"It is worth one dollar per week in any family."—*New York Tribune.*

"We do not hesitate to give it the preference."—*American Agriculturist.*

"It really merits all the good that can be said of it."—*Rural New Yorker.*

A host of other papers say just as much in favor of the WASHER AND WRINGER.

You have only to use them to appreciate them, as they are the real genius in the way of getting washing done expeditiously and satisfactorily.

The best of Testimonial could be given from many to whom I have sold the WASHER and WRINGER. I, however, deem it unnecessary.

I have the sole agency for Kent County. All orders will receive prompt attention.

MACHINES delivered in any part of the County.

FOR CIRCULARS, containing full explanations, address

G. W. COVINGTON,

Still Pond, Kent County, Maryland.

Aug. 27, 1870—3m.

HO! FOR THE CHEAP STORE!

UP TOWN!

WM. C. A. THOMPSON,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he is still in the

Grocery & Provision business,

and is prepared to furnish them with all such at the very lowest figure. He has on hand and for sale a choice selection of the above goods, consisting in part of

Flour,	Bacon,	Buckets,
Sugars,	Lard,	Brooms,
Coffees,	Butter,	Powder & Shot,
Teas,	Eggs,	Tobacco & Segars
Spices,	Molasses,	Snuff, Pipes,
Soaps,	Vinegar,	Yeast Powders,
Candies,	Oil,	Notions,

and a great many other articles too numerous to mention.

BABBIT'S SOAP, one bar warranted to make three gallons soft soap. Kitchen Crystal Soap, for cleaning Tins and Paints.

Tonic Beer and Mineral Water for sale.

My motto is—Not to be undersold.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Thankful for patronage heretofore extended and with a determination to please I ask a continuance of the same.

I buy for cash and sell for cash ONLY.

aug27. WM. C. A. THOMPSON.

GOOD FOR SIXTY DAYS

AND THE BOUNTY!

For the Seat of War and Return!

BERLIN PARIS.

THE HOLDER

OF A TICKET

is entitled to one

FIRST CLASS PASSAGE

TO

PARIS or BERLIN

AND RETURN,

On horseback or on foot, provided he shall purchase his CLOTHING at

B. STRAUSS'

CLOTHING STORE,

AND GET A TICKET.

NOTICE.—We are not responsible for any accident occuring through the negligence of parties who wear ill-fitting garments, bought at other stores. We hold ourselves responsible to parties wearing Clothing bought of us.

B. STRAUSS, President.

WM. ASHER, Sup't.

Chestertown, Sept. 3, 1870.

THE SLOOP CAMBRIDGE

CAPT. MILLS,

WILL sail from BARNARD'S WHARF to BALTIMORE, OR OTHER POINTS when desired; stopping and receiving Freight from points on Sassafras river, Still Pond and Worton Creeks, and vicinity, as may suit customers.

Through punctuality and promptness in business, I hope to receive a fair share of public patronage. N. BARNARD.

Sept. 10, 1870—tf.

CHANGE OF TIME.

For Sassafras and Elk Rivers,

Carrying Freight and Passengers.

ON and after June 7th, 1870 the Steamer DIAMOND STATE will leave Philadelphia, Pier No. 4, first wharf above Chesnut street, for Sassafras and Elk Rivers and all intermediate landings, and will continue to leave every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 5 o'clock P. M. Returning will leave Wilson's Point at 9½ o'clock, A. M., Georgetown and Fredericktown at 12 o'clock, M., Shallcross' Wharf at 1 o'clock, P. M., Cassiday's Wharf at 1½ o'clock, P. M., Turner's Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M., Betterton at 3 o'clock, P. M., Barnard's Wharf at 3½ P. M.; J. Reybold's Wharf, Elk River, at 4½ o'clock, P. M., Town Point at 5½ o'clock, P. M.

All freight required to be pre-paid and will be at the owner's risk after it is landed.

A. GROVES, Jr., Agent,

No. 34 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

July 30, 1870—tf.

WM. P. FRANCIS

OFFERS his services to the Fruit Growers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties.—Having had experience as a fruit grower, and believing that his knowledge as a salesman will enable him to obtain prices that will be satisfactory to the grower of fruit, will be thankful to receive fruit on consignment, or anything that the farmer may have to sell.

Returns made promptly: sent by check or private hands when ordered in writing.

WM. P. FRANCIS,

WITH

WM. TOMLINSON & CO.,

July 30—2m. 112 *Light St. Wharf.*

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

Just published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

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The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty year's successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself, cheaply, privately, and *radically.*

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

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