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The Kent News.

SATURDAY.....NOV. 26, 1881.

BALTIMORE MARKET.—The Baltimore papers o Thursday quote as follows:

WHEAT—Longberry $1.40@1.46; Fultz $1.30 @1.36, for fair to good. CORN—White, prime, 61@65; yellow 67@68. OATS—Maryland 52c.

KENT CO. TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Association of Public School Teachers of this county opened its second quarterly association for the present year, at the main room of the Chestertown public school building, last Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The first roll call in the morning was answered by only 37 teachers, but continued arrivals swelled the number, and finally all the teachers of the county were present, save two. There was a tolerable sprinkling of visitors.

An unfinished question left over from last meeting was first taken up, viz: "What is the natural order of development of the mental faculties?"

Mr. Melvin opened the question, and discussed it at some length. He was not acquainted with the classification of the faculties as given by writers upon mental science. According to his observation the faculties are not developed one after another, but grow simultaneously. But there appears to be a natural order in which these faculties become used to work. He offered the following as the result of his own observation: 1st. Education should be such as to develop the perceptive faculties. 2d. The imagination should be trained, and 3d, the faculty of reflection and reason. In developing the reason, the child should first be led to think from effect to cause, and afterward from cause to effect.

Miss Leaverton thinks that the faculties should not be educated independently, but should be educated together.

Mr. Tonkin—Perception first, then memory, reason, judgment.

When Mr. Tonkin took his seat, an elderly stranger with a high forehead and a bushy suit of hair, took the floor. He turned out to be a traveling phrenologist, and had evidently been waiting an opportunity to let himself off. He commenced his speech by politely remarking, "Mr. President and gentlemen, ladies and sirs." He gave the teachers several new and important points, relative to methods of developing the dormant faculties of the young. He informed them that the brain was divided into 37 sections, and that the mind was therefore divided into 37 sections. He related how, when he was a school teacher in Sussex county, Del., he had a little boy come to school to him, who was utterly deficient in a certain faculty. The way he improved that boy's deficiency was beyond a doubt a novelty to the teachers. His method of instruction was to place his thumb, during recitation, over the bump, or the want of a bump, that represented the boy's deficiency, and rub it vigorously. By this physical process the deficiency was in six months' time brought up to a level with the other faculties.

The first regular question,—"object teaching,—to what extent should it be encouraged,"—was taken up.

Mr. Starkey said he does very little of that kind of teaching. Thinks, however, that in some respects it is important. It develops the perceptive faculties and learns children to observe. He finds that pupils generally have a lack of language, and thinks that object teaching tends to learn children to express themselves. He has taught it, however, to a very limited extent.

Mr. Pinkind didn't suppose that object teaching as referred to here, meant a separate branch of teaching. He finds no place in the schedule for object teaching as such. The only use he finds for object teaching is in making clear to children the object which he wishes to convey to their minds. He makes use of object teaching, however, as a method of illustration, in all of the studies which he teaches.

Mr. Pinkind gave a practical illustration on the black board of his method of teaching arithmetic by object illustration.

Mr. Melvin explained that he used to practically explain arithmetic, a saw, a mitre box, scales and measures.

Mr. Starkey explained that he uses illustrations in teaching, but had not understood the question in the light in which it had been considered by Mr. Pinkind and Mr. Melvin. Miss Hazzard took the question in the same sense as taken by Mr. Starkey. Object teaching as a separate branch of study she has never had in her school, for the reason that she thinks it can be combined in the teaching of all other studies. She thinks that Mr. Pinkind's idea of object teaching is not the correct one. She agrees with Mr. Starkey that the question means that an object shall be placed before the pupil. She thinks that object teaching when taken in such a sense, is valuable in teaching the use of language. She thinks that object teaching as used in illustrating other studies is very valuable.

Mr. Starkey again explained himself.

Mr. Pinkind explained himself again.

Mr. Taylor thinks decidedly that object teaching in denominate numbers is necessary. The proper understanding of percentage is difficult to teach to young pupils. It could be greatly simplified by object illustration. Object illustration in the teaching of primary grammar is a great help. He considered the house which Mr. Pinkind had drawn on the board an object, though perhaps a very poor looking object.

A decided difference having arisen between teachers as to what the question was really intended to mean, Mr. Fallowfield explained that he was the originator of the question, and that his understanding of the question was, "to what extent should object teaching be used in illustrating other studies." He was aware, however, that in some counties—Baltimore county particularly—object teaching is placed upon the schedule as a distinct branch.

Mr. Howard Meeks took the floor as a warm advocate of object teaching as a separate and distinct branch. The great purpose of object teaching is to teach through the eye. Object teaching is not illustrating. He holds that it is almost the beginning, the middle and the end of education. Object teaching contemplates that the child shall take something in his hand. He has noticed that the want of a proper vocabulary is very general, especially among the ladies. Most ladies lack a fluent use of words, as is evidenced by their promiscuous use of "awful," "dreadful," "funny." These words are used out of their real meaning, because the users do not possess the words that should properly be used. He thinks that object teaching would correct all of this and give them a vocabulary. Mr. Meeks arraigned State and county boards for not making provision in the schedule for object teaching.

Mr. Pinkind said that teachers are required and expected to impart to their scholars certain instruction. He thinks that teachers really have not time to do justice to their schedule, and beside to teach from objects as a separate and distinct branch.

Mr. Long said that he would like to say a few words on condition that Bro. Meeks would not use him up. He thinks that to carry out Mr. Meeks' plan, there would be no time for other sorts of teaching. He thinks that, taken in its comprehensive sense, object teaching is a good thing. Used asa method of illustrating other studies it is not to be dispensed with. Object illustrations should be used in teaching all branches.

The Examiner thought there had been a misapprehension all around. He is certain that if anything be taught by means of objects, it is object teaching. Thinks it possible to make use of objects in everything we teach. In every branch of study he should make use of such objects. He thinks that the schedule does not allow too little time for object teaching as a distinct branch. He believes that all branches can be taught by means of object lessons.

The Rev. F. T. Little was introduced by the Examiner, and delivered an interesting address before the association. His subject was the Public School System and Public School Teaching. No proper estimate of the address could be given by brief outline.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Miss Kate Ownes read an essay in the afternoon, subject,—"Sympathy."

The committee on teachers' salaries submitted the following report:

"Whereas, the salaries of public school teachers is generally acknowledged to be inadequate, and whereas, the late reduction in the salaries of the teachers of Kent county was made when prices had returned to about their normal condition, and whereas, the prices of provisions and dry goods have materially advanced since then, and the necessary expenses of teachers are correspondingly increased, and whereas, to be efficient a teacher must have his needs both physical and mental liberally supplied, and whereas, the existing salaries of teachers are insufficient to do this, and the interests of the schools suffer in consequence, and whereas, it is to the interests of the taxpayers and of the pupils that teachers be better paid,—Therefore, be it resolved, that the school board of Kent county be and hereby are, urgently and respectfully urged to further the interests entrusted to their care, and to endeavor to approximately compensate the teachers of the county, by ordering an increase in teacher s' salaries, to take effect at as early a date as possible, and further,

Resolved, that a copy hereof be transmitted to the school board at their next meeting."

When the resolution had been read by the secretary Mr. Crosby took the floor. He said that he did not want to say anything against the resolution, and had nothing to say in its favor. For his part he thought teachers had better let the salary question alone. He could see the time coming when teachers' salaries would be reduced to even less than they are now. In a short time there would be only lady teachers in Kent county, and $50 per quarter is enough for them anyhow.

Mr. Crosby's remarks were received with great indignation by the lady teachers. More than one curled lip and more than one pair of flashing eyes told the scorn with which they received the proposition, that a woman is entitled to less pay than a man for doing the same work and doing it as well.

Mr. Pinkind thinks there is not the possibility of a further reduction of teachers' salaries in this county. $400 is now the maximum. A teacher with five mouths to feed, cannot do it very well on that amount. The present rate of teachers' salaries tends to drive married teachers from the profession.

When the resolution was put to vote some teachers refrained from voting, 41 including all the lady teachers voted in favor of the resolutions, and Mr. Crosby measured six feet two in a standing vote against them.

The second question for discussion, "Manner and time of conducting writing exercises," was discussed by Mr. McNeal, Miss Smith, Mr. Tonkin, Mr. Turner, Mr. Topping, Mrs. Stephens, Mr. Pinkind, Mr. Crosby and the Examiner.

The questions for the next meeting are: 1st—Is the course of study in our public schools conducive to practical training?

2d—How shall our pupils learn the correct method of study?

Mr. Topping will deliver the address. Miss Nettie Gooding is the essayist.—*Transcript.*

Letter from Church Hill.

Editors of Kent News—Gentlemen: Thinking that perhaps a few lines from this side of the noble and bold Chester might be interesting to the readers of the NEWS, I will attempt to indite a short article. The first item will be a sad one. Yesterday morning (Sunday) the lifeless body of a young man was found near his home, on the side of the road leading from this town to Price's Station, near the gate of Gustavus Porter's farm, with whom he lived. He was looked upon as a good farm hand, and of fair habits. His name is John Barrett, and is from near Dover, Del, of a good family. He was in town on Saturday afternoon last, and imbibed rather freely of the land's curse—whiskey, and the supposition is that he wandered towards home, laid down, and either from congestion of some kind, or exposure to the terrible wind and cold, died. Mr. Chas. Nickols was the first one to find him (who had his lodging at a branch close by) and reported the fact to Mr. G. Porter, who in turn notified Justice E. S. Valliant, who summoned a jury of inquest, as also Dr. John T. Tucker, and the result was a verdict of death from exposure. Thus again is seen the great and pressing necessity of local option, which our citizens hope will again be submitted for their action, and the result will be, beyond all doubt, a decided majority for it in this district. Let us have another trial.

Messrs. Editors, our little town has kept apace with the progressive times. Onward is the motto here. Our enterprising citizen, B. E. Cook, who so successfully in the past has managed his drug business, has been of necessity compelled to look for enlarged quarters, and consequently concluded to build. We do not hesitate to say that he has nearly completed as fine and well appointed store as can be found on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. He has also added the hardware business, and has in stock a fine assortment. James E. Potts, another of our old and tried merchants, finds it necessary to enlarge and is building a large store house with dwelling attached. Mr. John Taylor, the fast-working carpenter, (a title he well deserves) is building for himself a neat and comfortable dwelling. May he live long to enjoy it. Last, but not least, we must notice the great improvement made by our citizen, Joseph Guest, known as the "man of nerve," who is now erecting the largest building in our town. With no intention to again enter into an active business life here among us, he yet has undertaken a step from which capitalists have shrunk, and even now they are heard to say that they would not like their capital to be invested in so doubtful an undertaking; but our friend J. G. dreams not of doubt, and is pushing his enterprise to completion. The large building contains three good-size stores on the first floor, with ample cellar room for each; also three office rooms on the first floor, and a good basement room in cellar. The second story is a large room of 36x66 feet, with gallery on end of 14x36 feet. The hall is 16 feet from floor to ceiling, and will be ample for any and all purposes here; and when finished will supply a want the need of which has been long felt by many. We are informed that the opening of the hall will be accorded to a troupe of your town, under the leadership of Mr. Washington Hudgins, assisted by Mr. J. W. Bordley and others, including ladies; and some of our people who have witnessed the performances of these gentlemen and accomplished ladies promise us a rare treat, and I can bespeak a full house for these admired amateurs. May the greatest success attend our "man of nerve" is the wish of many people here. Our friend J. H. Evans has also built this season a house of fine appearance, opposite the M. E. Church, which adds greatly to the beauty of our town.

Ere we close, however, we must say, with great regret, that while individual enterprise runs high here, our town commissioners seem to lack public and progressive spirit. Nothing has been done, or is even contemplated, in the shape of improvement by our Town Fathers, except the occasional thump of a load of clay in a puddle of water in our streets. We would much like to see them stirred up by Mr. Progressive. I must close, as I am trespassing too much on your space. CITIZEN.

A DISGRACED REGIMENT.—The military commission appointed by Governor Long, of Massachusetts, to investigate the alleged misconduct of the ninth regiment of that State during their passage through Richmond en route for Yorktown to attend the centennial, have reported the charges true, and that the regiment has disgraced itself. The conduct of the men was certainly reprehensible, and deserves the severest censure. Colored women were hugged and kissed in the streets. One poor colored woman was forced to drink from a canteen which was held to her mouth. Drays and wagons were taken possession of; potatoes snatched in the market and used by the men to pelt each other with. Young ladies were approached in an improper manner; articles snatched from people's hands and not paid for; drinks ordered and not paid paid for; Libby prison was visited and bricks knocked from the wall and taken away as mementoes; horses driven by ladies were beaten with sticks, endangering the lives of the drivers; colored women were compelled to wear the caps of the soldiers, and the thoroughfares were blocaded by the men parading with brooms and sticks, and jumping on the backs of mules harnessed to carts. Their conduct was altogether boisterous, riotous and disgraceful. The Governor has directed Coloneel Strachan, who commanded the regiment, to ascertain and report, within thirty days, the names of members of his command, whether officers or enlisted men, who he finds, or has reason to believe, are guilty of the alleged improper conduct. "Failing to present such names as herein required, the entire regiment will be held strictly responsible for the report of misconduct, and will be liable to such action as the Governor and commander-in-chief shall thereupon direct."

THE surgical treatment of President Garfield is the subject of discussion in the North American Review for December between Drs. Wm. A. Hammond, John Ashhurst, Jr., J. Marion Sims and John T. Hodgen.

Dr. Hammond says that the wound was not necessarily fatal; that death was due to clot in the heart, or embolism, and that the president did not have all the advantages of treatment which modern surgery is capable of affording.

Dr. Ashhurst says if the patient had been a perfectly healthy youth of 20, instead of a man of 50, with the same medical advisers and attention and care, it is possible, though not probable, that he would have recovered. The treatment could not have been altered in any way, he thinks, to the advantage of the patient.

Dr. Sims says the president died of blood poisoning; that his wound was as certainly mortal as Lincoln's; that he had no chances of recovery under any circumstances or any treatment.

Dr. Hodgen says that the nervous shock from the wound caused the formation of heart clot, and led to a fatal homorrhage; that the wound could not have been probed; that nothing in the treatment hastened death or unfavorably influenced the case.

AN interesting verdict, and one worth being remembered, was rendered in the Supreme Court of New York city a few days ago. Two years ago the seventh-story floor of a furniture factory in that city fell, killing Metzger, an employe, who was there at work at the time. The widow brought suit for $5,000, the full statutory allowance in such cases, and, being able to show that the safety of the floor had not been tested, in spite of suggestions that it should be done, received a verdict for the full amount of the claim, after only fifteen minutes' consideration by the jury.

OBSERVING THE TIDES.—Lieut. John L. Seagar, the engineer in charge of the survey of Corsica creek, employed Mr. Harwood T. Clash to observe and note the rising and falling of the tides in the creek. Mr. Clash kept a record of his observations for thirteen days and finds the average rise to be seventeen inches.—*Observer.*

THE officials of the Pennsylvania railroad paid Centreville a visit last week on a tour of inspection. After thoroughly examining the road and giving such instructions as were needed, they ordered a telegraph line to be put up between Masseys and Centreville.

THOMAS L. HINES & CO.,
Next to the Bank,
Have just received a full line of Cooking and Heating STOVES, which they are determined to sell as low as the lowest. They guarantee every Stove to bake and heat. Parties who are needing Stoves can save money by examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
n19. T. L. HINES & CO.

FLOUR by the Barrel or Sack, for sale by WM. J. MCFEELY.

TRAPPE!
LANKFORD! LANKFORD!
I have taken the store formerly occupied by W. B. Strong & Co., and have on hand a FULL STOCK of
Dry Goods, Notions,
GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.
Also, a full stock of FRESH DRUGS, Medicines and Chemicals, all new—no old stock. Physicians' and Family Prescriptions carefully compounded by a graduate of Pharmacy at all hours day or night, at moderate rates.
WM. BRICKNER.
oc22-3m*

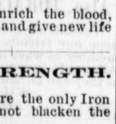
FRESH GROCERIES
UP TOWN!
WHERE can be found such articles as are usually kept in stock in a well conducted Grocery.
Our stock comprises
SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEA, SALT SHAD, HERRING, MACKEREL, Pickles, Syrup, Molasses, Soaps, Notions, Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and in fact you may get most anything you call for.
☞ COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted at all times. Highest prices paid, at
WHALAND'S,
GROCERY STORE, UP TOWN.
Feb. 5, 1881—tf.

Hundreds Have Used It!
and Thousands Will Have It!
LEARY'S
Herbatine COUGH SYRUP
The GREAT Cough, Cold, Croup and LUNG SYRUP.
Sold at 50c. by all Druggists and dealers in medicine, and at TOULSON'S Drug Store, Chestertown
CANBY, GILPIN & CO.,
Wholesale Agents,
Light & Lombard sts., Baltimore.
oc22-3m*

Is Your Life Worth 25c.?
If you are troubled with any
Throat, Head or Lung Disease
such as Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Quinsy, Catarrh, Asthma, Pneumonia, Croup, Cold in the head or breast, Tickling in the Throat, Hoarseness, Hay Fever, First Stages of Consumption, Hacking Cough, Spitting of Blood, Hemorrhages, Weak Lungs, Bad Breath, etc., send to
J. C. DENSTEN & CO., Woodbury, N. J, or to your Druggist, and procure a box of
Densten's Antimorbific,
or
THROAT, HEAD & LUNG REMEDY.
Sent by mail on receipt of price—small size 25c.; large size $1.00. Send for circular and testimonials. oc22y.
☞ For sale by M. A. Toulson, T. W. Wickes and C. F. Stam, Druggists.

BROWN'S
IRON BITTERS!
—()—
A TRUE TONIC
—
CURE
DYSPEPSIA.
—()—
IRON BITTERS act like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms such as tasting the food, belching, heat in the stomach, heartburn, &c.
INDIGESTION.
IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic.
LACK of ENERGY
IRON BITTERS enrich the blood, treng then the muscles, and give new life o the n erves.
LOSS OF STRENGTH.
IRON BITTERS are the only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache.
WANT OF APPETITE.
☞ *Sold by all Druggists.*
FEVERS, &c.
Write for the A B C Book, 32 pages of useful and amusing reading—*sent free.*
See that all Iron Bitters are made by BROWN CHEMICAL CO. and have crossed red lines on wrapper.
Beware of imitations.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO.,
je25y. BALTIMORE, MD.

MRS. KATE GILL
Has just received from Philadelphia her FALL AND WINTER STOCK of
Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes,
An Excellent Quality.
French Kid Buttoned Boots, for Ladies.
Cloth and Lasting Upper and Kid, for Ladies, Misses & Children.
Also, full line of Pebble and Goat Button SHOES of different qualities.
A good School, Sola-tip Shoe; a nice soft kid Shoe for infants.
The public are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere. MRS. KATE GILL.
Oct. 22, 1881.

CARRIAGES!

CARRIAGES!
I have now in stock for sale:
2 Brewster Spring Top Buggies, and 1 two-spring Brewster Phæton, all new, built by the celebrated Cortland Wagon Co.; also
1 Brewster Spring-top Buggy, little used; and 1 new Elliptic Spring-top Buggy, by other makers.
The above will all be sold at moderate prices and on easy terms.
E. L. COVINGTON,
oc15-tf. LYNCH'S, MD.

A VERY large and superior stock of Pocket and Table Cutlery, on hand and for sale at low prices by
je4. THOS. L. HINES & CO.

Don't be Deceived!
RESIDENTS of THIS COUNTY:
By the Bait some of the expensive stores put forth in their cunningly worded advertisements. They who use them have no real inducements to offer, and therefore resort to such methods to attract the attention of buyers. We say to you:
DO NOT ALLOW YOURSELVES TO BE DECEIVED.
The Season is Backward, and we have still an immense stock, one of the best and most attractive we have ever shown you, all of which we will sell at positively TWENTY PER CENT. LESS than expensive stores will ask you.
We have a lot of Separate PANTS——about 100.
" " " SUITS—— " 40.
" " " OVER-COATS " 60.
Which are elegantly made, fashionably cut, and in every way reliable goods, that will dispose of at almost cost.
At Cost! At Cost! At Cost!
To Close Out
OUR STOCK MUST MOVE FASTER, the GREAT REDUCTION at which we are offering it will make business boom. Reader, take advantage of it. We have only a short time left to sell in and we call especial attention of buyers to our ELEGANT GOODS—LATEST STYLES—EXTREME LOW PRICES, and positive guarantee given all patrons.—You pay us only one profit—the manufacturer's. You will be glad when you buy from us, if saving and getting value for your money pleases you.
Largest Fashionable One-Price Clothiers:
C. N. OEHM & SON,
230 W. Pratt St., through to 55 Hanover St., Baltimore
Nov. 26, 1881.

Truth is Mighty and Must Prevail!
AND THE TRUTH IS, THAT THE
STAR CLOTHING HOUSE!
Is offering the Greatest Kind of Bargains in
MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
Far greater than was ever offered to the people of Kent or Queen Anne's before. We know that to keep the people from going to the city great inducements must be offered, and we are the only house on the shore prepared to offer them.
Our goods are all new and of the very latest styles. We buy our goods for the cash, therefore can afford to sell them
Twenty Per Cent. Less
than those who buy on long credit, or sell goods on commission. WE SELL FOR THE CASH ONLY, and that enables us to sell for much less profit than those who sell on credit, for the merchant who sells on credit must have three profits—one profit for bad debts, one to pay the interest on the extra capital it takes the business, and one to support the merchant and pay store expenses.
The STAR CLOTHING HOUSE buys and sells for Cash Only!
LOOK AT SOME OF THE PRICES:
MEN'S SUITS, others ask $6 for.....we are selling at $4.50
" " " 7.50.....we are selling at 6.00
MEN'S all-wool KERSEY SUITS, others ask $9.00 for.....we are selling at 7.00
MEN'S SUITS, others ask $10.00 for.....we are selling at 8.00
" " " $15.00 for.....we are selling at 11.00
" " " 20.00 for.....we are selling at 15.00
And ALL OTHER GOODS IN LIKE PROPORTION.
We have a large stock of Youths', Boys' and Children's Suits, which we are selling at very low figures.
OVER-COATS:—Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Over-Coats, we are selling at very low prices from $2 up.
HATS and CAPS.—Just received from New York a great variety of HATS and CAPS of the latest styles.
Gents' Furnishing Goods.—We have just received a complete assortment, and are prepared to suit everybody in goods and low prices.
☞ We respectfully invite everybody to call and examine our stock and prices, at the
STAR CLOTHING HOUSE!
Under the "Kent News" Office, CHESTERTOWN, MD.
Nov. 12, 1881. Respectfully, A. FRIEDMAN.

B. F. FLEMING,
DEALER IN
Lime, Coal and Wood.
MOGEE'S SCHUYLKILL LIME,
MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR B. F. FLEMING, CHESTERTOWN, KENT CO., MD
This lime has been used largely by the Farmers in Delaware and Maryland, and is claimed to slake more to the bushel, act quicker, and last longer than any other lime on the market. It frequently pays for itself on the first crop. We refer you to a few who have used it and will testify as to its good results upon their crops:

Rich'd Hynson, Esq	Isaac Parsons,	David A. Smith,	Col. G. W. Spencer,
Jas. A. Pearce "	W. W. Stephens,	R. H. Rouse,	Col. R. C. Johnson,
C. T. Westcott "	Thomas Gale,	Jackson Wickes,	Major B. T. Biggs,
H. W. Vickers "	John Gale,	James L. Beck,	Rev E B Newnam,
Robert Nickolson "	Rev. S. W. Thomas,	T. Romie Strong,	Geo. H. Snitcher,
and 3 sons,	W. H. Stewart,	John G. Miers,	Wm. Hurlock,
Jas. Beck, of Geo.	Wm. Morris,	James W. Potts,	and many others too
Purnell Jefferson,	H. P. Smith,	David Hurlock,	numerous to name.

RAMBO LIME.—Persons desiring to use the Rambo Lime will find it to their interest to ascertain my prices before purchasing. jy3-y.

TO PARENTS and TEACHERS!
SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.
WE have just received a Large Stock of SCHOOL BOOKS and
School Supplies,
which we are offering at the LOWEST PRICES. Call and compare the prices.
M. A. TOULSON, Druggist,
aug27. BORDLEY'S CORNER.

LIME! LIME!
THE undersigned is now selling the best burned
SHELL LIME,
and landing it anywhere on the Chester and Sassafras Rivers, or their tributaries, at low rates for cash or good note on short time.
WM. PERKINS.
Chestertown, Aug. 30.
CASH paid for LARD, by
WM. J. MCFEELY.

NEW OPENING
—OF—
FALL GOODS
AT
R. F. PARKS'.
WE are commencing the Fall Season of '81 with a stock more varied and replete than ever before.
Dry Goods.
This being a special branch of our business, we endeavor to do full justice to assortment. Our black and col'd Cashmeres, bordered Mourics, col'd Shudda Cloths, Ladies' Dress Cloths, and opr new Black Goods, 48 inches wide, called Satin Raye, Basket Cloth in Black, cannot be excelled in quality for same price.
For Trimmings we have a nice line of Silks; Satins, plain and brocade; novelties in Plaids, Stripes, Velveteens.
At this season FLANNELS are much sought for. Have a splendid assortment in plain and twills of white, red & gray.
A very creditable line of Cassimeres, Kerseys, Muslins, blch'd and unblch'd; Prints, Percales, &c.
NOTIONS in variety. Largest line of Ladies', Gents', Misses' & children's Underwear, ever offered, in white & scarlet; Gents' Undershirts from 25c. up.
HOSIERY of all kinds in abundance.
Boots and Shoes.
Our stock can't be beat. Nice line for Ladies and Misses. Full line coarse and fine Boots, from $2 up.
HATS AND CAPS—a new stock.
Queensware and Glassware—Attractive Tea Sets. Our White China Tea Sets at $6.50, very cheap.
OIL CLOTHS and CARPETS.
GROCERIES.
TOBACCO.—Our .50, .75 and $1.00 cannot be beaten.
We solicit the public patronage believing we can make it mutually advantageous. Very respectfully,
R. F. PARKS.
☞ All kinds Produce wanted. oc1.

[ESTABLISHED 1853.]
28th ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
AGRICULTURAL
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.
Insures Only Farm Property and Private Residences.
INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE AND LIGHTNING.
JOHN A. SHERMAN, Pres't. ISAAC MUNSON, Sec'y.
Capital, - - $300,000.00
Assets - - - $1,261,731.29
Statement, January 1st, 1881.

United States Bonds, - -		$212,475 00
Other Stocks and Bonds,		128,796 00
Loans on Bonds & Mortgages, 1st lien		426,245 38
Real Estate owned by the Company		197,396 80
Loans on Collaterals (valued at $97,125 00,)		61,377 94
Cash in Company's office and banks of deposit - - - - -		157,152 93
Interest and Rent due and accrued		16,327 08
Premiums in due course of collection		111,074 96
Total assets -		$1,310,840 09
LIABILITIES.		
Losses adjusted but not due	$4,032 80	
Losses unadjusted - -	44,895 00	
Miscellaneous - -	181 00	
		49,108 80
Net assets - - -		$1,261,731 29
Capital Stock -	$300,000 00	
Re-insurance Reserve	760,638 71	
		1,060,638 71
Net surplus - -		$201,092 58

The Company has paid for losses since its organization $3,187,061.39.
D. A. CLARK, State Agent,
10 P. O. Avenue, BALTIMORE, MD.
au6-6m.

TAKE NOTICE.
INTENDING TO DISCONTINUE STOREKEEPING at the close of the present year, I shall commence from this date to CLOSE OUT, and sell my stock of DRY GOODS, MUSLINS, BOOTS & SHOES, QUEENSWARE and STONE-WARE
AT COST!
Now is the time to lay in your supplies AT WHOLESALE PRICES, as I shall positively sell them at and below cost.
☞ A good line of GROCERIES, SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, Canned Goods, &c. Also, FLOUR of all grades and prices, from $5 to $8 per barrel.
☞ Call early and get the best.
☞ SHOES for Men, Boys, Ladies, Misses and Children, AT COST.
J. B. SAPPINGTON,
mh26. CHESTERTOWN.

C. M. LUCAS,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
HIGH STREET, CHESTERTOWN,
Two doors below T. W. Eliason, Jr.
Has a nice stock of New and Fashionable
JEWELRY,
consisting of WATCHES and CHAINS, NECKLACES, LOCKETS, RINGS, &c.
Also, an assortment of Rogers' Silver Plated Ware, from the Meridan Factory, Conn. Call and examine my stock, as these Goods have been carefully selected, and among them will be found many BEAUTIFUL AND APPROPRIATE PRESENTS. Jan. 1, 1881.

PATENTS!
We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had *thirty-five years' experience.*
Patents obtained thro' us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. This large and splendid illustrated weekly, $3.20 a year, shows the progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, publishers of *Scientific American*, 37 Park Row, New York.
Hand Book about Patents sent free.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
OF THE
FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT.
The Tax Books for the First District are now in my hands, and for the convenience of Tax-Payers I may be found in Galena on Tuesdays, Chesterville on Thursdays, and Sassafras on Saturday afternoons; at Masseys in forenoon Saturday; Millington on Wednesdays.
The law compels me to make payments at certain times; and in order to do so I must collect the taxes levied for this district. Persons will save trouble by making early payment.
sep17-tf. J. F. WHITTINGTON.

WE are receiving every week fresh supplies of the best CONFECTIONERY, and are selling French Candies at 25, 30 and 40c. per lb., and everything else at astonishingly low prices.
aug6. SPARKS.

14 Years' Experience.
IT WILL BE TO YOUR INTEREST TO CALL AT
GEO. E. LAMBERT'S
THREE STORY
E. SHORE CARRIAGE FACTORY
Opposite M. P. Church, CHESTERTOWN,

Where can be seen the latest styles Carriages, such as the Brewster Side Bar and Spring Buggy, Jenny Lynns, Jump Seats, Plain Rockaways, Sash-door Rockaways, all of his own make, of the best material, and by workmen who have certificates from the first class factories of the country.
We keep on hand a large lot of material of the best quality, bought at lowest margin, together with a large force of workmen, and we can turn out jobs at short notice, all of which are guaranteed for 18 months. Our Carriages took *first premiums* at the Kent Co. Fair three years in succession while other Factories were in competition.
☞ We trade our new work for second-hand, or wheat or corn, to accommodate.
REPAIRING done at short notice and guaranteed.
Specialty!—We would call attention to our *light running Express Wagons, Dearbons, &c.*
Grateful to our patrons for past favors and promise of future support, we have determined to enlarge our business, and shall employ a force sufficient to buil 50 to 100 Carriages, besides the large amount of repairing we have to do.
jy3. GEO. E. LAMBERT.

Notice to Tax-Payers
OF THE
FIFTH DISTRICT.
FOR the accommodation of tax-payers of the Fifth Election District, I shall be in Chestertown every Tuesday and receipt for taxes due. At other times I shall be at my store, Edesville, and hope those interested will give the matter prompt attention. The sooner you pay the better it is for you, as you assure yourself against forced payment at an inconvenient time and relieve yourself of any concern attending such indebtedness, as at the best they must be paid within a short period. The law compels me to collect and settle claims upon me by a given period, and in order to do so I must collect all the taxes levied in my district. Respectfully,
aug27-tf. B. B. ADKINSON.

TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
SECOND DISTRICT.
FOR the convenience of tax-payers of the Second Election District, I will be at STILL POND the 1st and 3d Saturday of each month; LOCUST GROVE, the 2d Saturday of each month; CHESTERVILLE, the 4th Saturday of each month; and at all other times in Kennedyville.
Every intelligent tax-payer fully understands the advantages of prompt settlement. The collector has no option in the matter, but is required by law to collect and pay over the amount of the whole tax levied for his district within a very limited period. Tax-payers are, therefore, most respectfully urged to pay their taxes at an early day. By so doing they will greatly oblige.
D. U. DEWEES,
aug27-tf. Coll. 2d Dist.

CHESTER RIVER
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
Spring and Summer Arrangement.

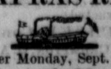
On and after Monday, May 23, 1881, the
STEAMER B. S. FORD
Will leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8.00 a. m., for Baltimore, stopping at Rolph's, Booker's Quaker Neck, Grey's Inn, Queenstown and Kent Island.
Returning, leave Baltimore at 10 a. m., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, making all the above stops.
On and after same date, the
Steamer GEO. LAW
will leave Baltimore every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 o'clock A. M., for Crumpton and all intermediate landings. Returning, leave Crumpton at 7 o'clock A. M. for Baltimore, making the same landings.
GEO. WARFIELD,
Pres't Chester River Steamboat Co.
May 21, 1881.

THOMPSON'S
FREIGHT and PASSENGER LINE
For BALTIMORE.

On and after June 27, 1881, the
Steamer L. G. CANNON,
CAPT. WM. A. THOMPSON,
Will leave Chestertown every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.; Quaker Neck at 4 p m; Hooper's Wharf, Centreville, 5.30 p m; Emory's Wharf 5.45 p m; arriving in Baltimore at 10 p m.
Returning, leave Baltimore every Wednesday at 3 p m, and Friday at 6 p m, stopping at above landings.
☞ Freights received every Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, at foot of Commerce st., Baltimore.
☞ *Specialty—handling and caring for Freight.* Charges moderate.
Fare 75c. Round Trip tickets $1.25. State-rooms extra.
Freight on Grain 4c. per bushel.
Mr. Wm. Coursey will convey passengers to and from Centreville.
JOS. W. THOMPSON,
je25-tf. Manager.

Tolchester Beach.
FALL ARRANGEMENT.

On and after FRIDAY, September 16, 1881, the Steamer
PILOT BOY
Will leave Tolchester Beach
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
At 9.30 A. M. and 4.30 P. M., and will leave Baltimore same days at 7 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.
☞ This will give Three and a-half hours for business and return same day.
FREIGHTS AT LOW RATES,
and received in Baltimore daily.
FARE EACH WAY 40c.
Excursion Tickets, good until used.....75 cts.
" " good on day issued.....50 cts.
N. B.—Horses fed and well cared for at Tolchester. LEM PIERCE, Hostler.
WM. C. ELIASON,
sep17-tf. MANAGER.

SASSAFRAS RIVER.

On and after Monday, Sept. 12, 1881, the
Steamer TRUMPETER
Will leave Georgetown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a. m., and Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10.30 a. m.
WM. CUNDIFF, Master.
Sept. 16, 1881.

BLATCHLEY'S B. & G. PUMPS, for sale by
May 28. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

GRAIN SHOVELS & Bar Half Bushels, at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

Kent Co., Smyrna & Del. Bay R. R
Connecting with Delaware R. R. at Clayton
Fall and Winter Arrangement
On and after Monday, Jan. 8, 1881, until further notice, trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.	Passenger No. 1, daily.	Mixed No. 3. Thursdays only.
LEAVE	A M	P M
Chestertown	8 00	2.00
Worton	8 15	2 20
Lynch's	8 25	2 30
Still Pond	8 30	2 40
Kennedyville	8 45	3 00
Blacks	9 00	3 15
Lambson	9 15	3 30
Masseys	9 30	3 45
*Delanys	9 45	4 00
*Bingham	9 55	4 10
arr Clayton	10 05	4 30
leave "	10 36	5 04
" Middletown	11 10	5 30
" Wilmington	12 07 p m	7 04
arr Philadelphia	1 16	8 25