☞ Extract from a speech of General Vickers, delivered in the Senate of the United States, January 21st, 1869:

The power claimed to make or authorize to be made railroads and canals through States without their assent is one of immense magnitude, and strikes at the foundation of State sovereignty and vital constitutional rights. To concede such a power would be to surrender the last vestige of dignity and honor on the part of the States, and to constitute this Government at once a consolidated one with unlimited powers. It would break down all divisions of power, all barriers between the two systems, and annihilate all State power unless used in subserviency to the national will. The checks and balances of the Constitution—the beautiful symmetry and framework of the general and State constitutions, which have been the theme and admiration of statesmen and of patriots and of the whole American people from the year 1787, will be marred and broken in its essential attributes. General Jackson, in his veto message of the Maysville road bill, was influenced not as the Senator from Ohio has supposed, because the work commenced and ended in the same State. The message says:

"The constitutional power of the Federal Government to construct or promote works of internal improvement presents itself in two points of view: the first, as bearing upon the sovereignty of the States within whose limits their execution is contemplated, if jurisdiction of the territory which they may occupy be claimed as necessary to their preservation and use; the second, as assuming the simple right to appropriate money from the national Treasury in aid of such works when undertaken by State authority surrendering the claim of jurisdiction."

He denied the power in both aspects, and vetoed the bill. President Monroe, in his special message upon the bill entitled "An Act for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland road," declared emphatically that Congress did not possess the power, and that the States individually could not grant it. But this message was quoted by my colleague [Mr. Whyte] on yesterday, and I forbear, therefore, to comment upon it.

If any enlarged implied power was intended to be bestowed would it not naturally be looked for in the parts of the instrument which provide for laying and collecting duties and imposts, to regulate commerce, to maintain a navy, and grant letters of marque? Would it not be inferred that to execute these powers the Government would have the right to condemn land for the erection of light-houses to prevent shipwrecks and loss of life; that the war power, to raise and support armies, and to insure the common defense, would include the right to take land upon which to erect forts and fortifications, and without which bulworks of protection could not be erected? But yet so jealous were the States of central power and of any appropriation of their soil or invasion of their territory, even for these mighty purposes so closely allied to the success and preservation of the General Government, so tenacious of its integrity and so determined to preserve inviolate their right of eminent domain, that in the eighth section of the first article of the Constitution, after enumerating the specific powers granted to the General Government, it is then declared as a power granted "to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever over such District, not exceeding ten miles square, as may by cession of particular States and the acceptance of Congress become the seat of Government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the Legislature of the State in which the same may be for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings." The right is to be acquired only by consent of the States when exclusive legislation is to be claimed.

Can there be a more striking example and illustration of the true intent and meaning of the framers of the Constitution in reference to the subject of implied power, of the spirit and the rule by which constructive power should be restrained and confined whenever the territory of a State is to be appropriated by the Federal Government? Is it not the key which unlocks and explains the true measure of the claim of implied powers? Can it be supposed that the sages who formed that organic law would have thus guarded with extreme vigilance and caution the rights of the States, and have left in the terms to regulate commerce an open door for the admission of vast, indefinite, and substantial powers, which would subject the territory of the States to the occupation, use, and appropriation at will of the General Government? Would not such a presumption impute to those great and good men infatuation, and an incompetency to perform the wonderful work which their wisdom and statesmanship enabled them to consummate? I find, by reference to the statutes of Maryland, that the General Government did, in pursuance of this constitutional provision, apply to the Legislature of my State for permission to procure land for light-houses. In 1820 the land for such purposes, at North Point and Bodkin Island, were ceded, or cessions provided for; in 1824 Thomas's Point, and also part of Poole's Island, and in the same year Cedar Point and Point Lookout and Smith's Island; and in 1793 Massachusetts ceded to the United States with jurisdiction sundry light-houses and lands adjoining, with a condition that if the United States should at any time neglect to keep them lighted and in repair the grant should be void and of no effect.

Can it be possible for the mind to conceive that, to establish or erect works of vital importance to commerce, not to be subject to State laws and jurisdiction, and such of a military character as should be essential to the defense of our rivers, harbors, cities, and coasts, the assent of the States should be absolutely indispensable, and that the States would surrender their soil to the Government of the United States at discretion to make railroads and canals; to make internal improvements at pleasure; to construct rival works, and destroy the value of such as were authorized by the States, and of others in which they have millions invested?—the right to exact tolls on such roads; to fix the tolls irrespective of the wishes or interests of the people; to intersect and cross and injure works completed or in progress; to cut up and disfigure the physical features of the country without regard to State interests; to summon juries, condemn the lands, erect depots, buildings, and stations wherever and however it may choose, without even consulting the State or her functionaries; to incorporate companies, composed of strangers, to go upon your lands, make as many roads as they please, however destructive to the works of the State and of her people: in a word, to exercise plenary power over the territory of the States—can it be possible that the late war has so obliterated every line and removed every landmark of the State which have always been their pride and boast? Was it for this that the Constitution was framed? Was the power to make canals rejected because of the well-grounded apprehension that its insertion would defeat the instrument when submitted to the people; that now, in the eighty-second year of our national political existence, the power to make canals and railroads shall be exerted independently of the States? Would not such an exercise of power be an insult to the framers of the Constitution, to their memory, and to the memories of the men who voted for and adopted it?

The Bible.

Who composed the following description of the Bible, we may never know It was found in Westminster Abbey, nameless and dateless, but nevertheless, it is invaluable for its wise and wholesome counsels to the erring race of Adam.

A nation would be truly happy if it were governed by no other laws than those of this blessed book.

It contains everything needful to be known or done.

It gives instruction to a Senate, authority and direction to a magistrate

It cautions a witness, requires an impartial verdict of a jury, and furnishes the judge with his sentence.

It sets the husband as the lord of the household, and the wife as the mistress of the table—tells him how to rule, and her as well, how to manage.

It entails honor to parents, and enjoins obedience to children.

It prescribes and limits the sway of the sovereign, the rule of the ruler, and the authority of the master—commands the subjects to honor, and the servants to obey, and the blessing and the protection of the Almighty to all that walk by its rule.

It gives directions for wedding and burials.

It promises food and raiment, and limits the use of both.

It points out a faithful and eternal guardian to the departing husband and father; tells him with whom to leave his fatherless children, and whom his widow is to trust—and promises a father to the former, and a husband to the latter.

It teaches a man to set his house in order, and how to make his will; it appoints a dowry for his wife, and entails the right of the first born, and shows how the young branches shall be left.

It defends the right of all, and reveals vengeance to every defaulter, over-reacher and trespasser.

It is the first book, the best book.

It contains the choicest matter—gives the best instruction—affords the greatest degree of pleasure and satisfaction that we have ever enjoyed.

It contains the best laws and most profound mysteries that were ever penned; and it brings the very best of comforts to the inquiring and disconsolate.

It exhibits life and immortality from time everlasting, and shows the way to glory.

It is a brief recital of all that is to come.

It settles all matters in debate; resolves all doubts; and eases the mind and conscience of all their scruples.

It reveals the only living and true God, and shows the way to Him, and sets aside all other gods, and describes the vanity of them, and all that trust in such; in short, it is a book of laws to show right and wrong; of wisdom that condemns all folly and makes the foolish wise; a book of truth that detects all lies, and confronts all errors; and it is a book of life, that shows the way from everlasting death

It contains the most ancient antiquities and strange events, wonderful occurrences, heroic deeds, unparalleled wars.

It describes the celestial, terrestrial and infernal worlds, and the origin of the angelic myriads, the human tribes and the devilish legions.

It will instruct the accomplished mechanic and most profound critic.

It teaches the best rhetorician, and exercises every power to the most skillful arithmatician, puzzles the wisest anatomist, and exercises the wisest critic.

It is the best covenant that ever was sealed; the best evidence that ever was produced; the best that will ever be signed.

To understand it, is to be wise indeed; to be ignorant of it, is to be destitute of true wisdom.

It is the king's best copy, the magistrate's best rule, the housekeeper's best guide, the servant's best directory, and the young man's best companion; it is the school boy's spelling book, and the great and learned man's masterpiece.

It contains a choice grammar for a novice, and a profound mystery for a sage.

It is the ignorant man's dictionary, and the wise man's directory.

It affords knowledge of witty inventions for the humorous, and dark sayings for the grave, and is its own interpreter.

It encourages the wise, the warrior, and the swift it overcomes; it promises an eternal reward to the excellent, the conqueror, the winner and the prevalent And that which crowns all, is that the author is without partiality and without hypocrisy:

"In whom there is no variableness or shadow of turning."

A doctor returned a coat to a tailor because it did not fit him. The tailor seeing the doctor at the funeral of one of his patients, said: "Ah doctor, you are a happy man! "Why so? "Because, replied the tailor, "you never have any of your bad work returned on your hands.

Like the two-headed eagle in the fable, which watched with one head while it took nourishment with the other, the man of the world must look at once within and without, unblinded by what is within, unalarmed by what is without.

What is better than a promising young man? A paying one.

CHRISTMAS!!

—:o:—

LARGE

AND

BEAUTIFUL

STOCK OF GOODS!

TO BE CLOSED OUT

AT

PANIC PRICES.

—:o:—

COMMENCING

This, Saturday, Morning,

December 12th, 1868.

—:o:—

FOR CASH!

WE WILL SELL OUR LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF

French, English, and Fancy Goods,

AT

WHOLESALE PRICES!

WE WILL COMMENCE THIS DAY AND RUN OFF THE ENTIRE STOCK AT A GREAT REDUCTION TO SUIT THESE HARD TIMES!!

MUST BE SOLD

BY

February 1st, 1869.

Bring your City Bargains, and compare with the Great Jobs that will be offered at the

"PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE,"

BY 50 PER CENT.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF HOSIERY, GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS, TIES, WOOLEN & SILK SCARFS, COLLARS, SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, PERFUMERY, &C., OF ANY STORE IN THIS MARKET. WE WILL SELL THE ABOVE LINE OF GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVEN CITY PRICES! THEY MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

SPLENDID

Stock of Home-made Boots & Shoes,

WHOEVER BUYS THEM ARE PLEASED!

HANDSONE STOCK OF QUEENSWARE,

(TEA SETS,)

GLASSWARE, HARDWARE, STONEWARE

HATS & CAPS,

Groceries, Tobacco, &c.

Parties who have visited our store are aware of the large stock we keep. We now intend to sell them

BY FEBRUARY 1st, 1869.

☞ PERSONS WHO HAVE NOT COMPLIED WITH OUR TERMS, WILL SETTLE WITH OTHER PARTIES IF THEIR ACCOUNTS ARE NOT PAID VERY SOON.

RESPECTFULLY,

Wm. A. Vickers.

JOHN P. RINGGOLD,

175 Balt. St., near Light.

Have just opened a full line of

LADIES' MERINO VESTS,

In Low Neck and Short Sleeves, High Neck and Long Sleeves, High Neck and Short Sleeves.

The above Goods in all qualities.

GENTS' MERINO SHIRTS.

The most complete assortment in the city, ranging from *low* price to full *regular made*.

MISSES' MERINO VESTS.

All sizes, from sixteen to twenty-six inches.

BOYS' MERINO SHIRTS.

All sizes, from twentyfour to thirtytwo inch.

HOSIERY, HOSIERY, HOSIERY!

Of all grades, sizes and kinds; English, French, Irish Balbriggan, German, &c. Gloves, in endless variety and new styles. Great attention paid to Driving Gloves and Gauntlets, Super Stout Brown English Cotton Hose, warmer than wool, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. In fact, such Goods are rarely met with in this country, and we have put only a small profit in order to encourage a great demand for good Goods.

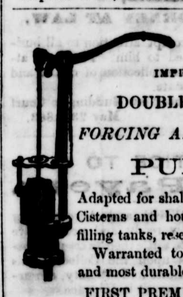
CORSETS! CORSETS!! CORSETS!!!

LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS, GOOD, CHEAP, AND FIT GUARANTEED.

DON'T FAIL TO BUY

Best Linen Collars, $2.00 per dozen. Novelties in Ties and Scarfs.

September 12, 1868.



WEST'S

IMPROVED

DOUBLE-ACTING

FORCING AND LIFTING

PUMP.

Adapted for shallow or deep wells, Cisterns and house purposes; for filling tanks, reservoirs, &c., &c.

Warranted to be the cheapest and most durable Pump in use.

FIRST PREMIUMS

Received at the State Fairs in New York, Baltimore, St. Louis and Richmond.

☞ Circulars and Price-Lists sent by mail on application to

A. REUTER & SONS,

15 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

September 5, 1868—y.

NEW

Fall Goods.

OUR STOCK OF GOODS is very much enlarged by recent purchases, and we take pleasure in inviting purchasers to call and examine it. Our Goods have been selected with much care and bought, as we buy all our goods, for cash; and we are confident that we are offering inducements to all needing goods, that will repay them for the trouble they may take in examining our Stock. We offer no baits and sell to all at one price. Our Stock embraces

A FULL LINE OF DOMESTIC GOODS,
" " BL'D. MUSLINS,
" " CALICOES, from 6¼ to 18 cts.
" " DELAINES,
" " BL'K ALPACAS,
" " FLANNELS,
" " KERSEYS,
" " CASSIMERES,
" " GROCERIES AND FLOUR,
" " HARDWARE,
" " HATS, FUR AND WOOL,
" " OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
" " MEN'S HEAVY BOOTS,

Of Best Quality and First Class Workmanship. A large assortment of *Ladies, Misses, Children's and Boys' Fine and Heavy Bal. Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.*

T. W. ELIASON & SON.

Chestertown, Sept. 26, 1868.

Money! Money!!

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned will please settle their accounts as soon possible. I have a large demand for money to purchase my Fall Goods, and hope the above notice will be promptly attended to.

Oct. 10, 1868. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

New Line for Sassafras River!

STEAMER THOMAS COLYER.

ON and after *Monday, October* 19, the fast and favorite steamer Thomas Collyer, Capt. Robert Travers, will leave Pier 3 Light street, foot of Camden street, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 10 A. M., for Buck Neck, Betterton, Turner's Creek, Fredericktown and Georgetown. Returning, leaves Georgetown at 8 A. M., on alternate days.

Freight received daily.

For further information apply on the Pier to JAMES E. BYRD,

Oct. 17, 1868—tf. Agent.

In connection with the new line for Sassafras, I will on after Monday next run a stage from Chestertown to Buck Neck, leaving the Veshell House every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9½ o'clock, A. M. Passengers conveyed to Chestertown on the arrival of the Steamer from Baltimore.

JAMES SHUSTER.

Oct. 24, 1868—tf.

GRAVELEY'S Best Brand of Chewing Tobacco; Segars and Smoking Tobacco, for sale at the Tin, Stove and Hardware Store of J. K. ALDRIDGE.

HERBERT & HAIRSTON,

Grain Commission Merchants,

General Agents for

ANDREW COE'S

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

BEST ARTICLE IN USE

Letter from A. L. Carter.

Monaskin, Lancaster Co., Va., August 10, 1868.

Messrs. Herbert & Hairston, Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen:—I purchased two tons Andrew Coe's Phosphate last fall and applied it in comparison with A No. 1 Peruvian Guano, each drilled in with wheat, at the rate of about 150 pounds per acre, on similar land. The growth of straw was greater where the guano was applied, but the yield of wheat greater and quality better where I used the Phosphate. I also purchased two tons last spring to experiment on oats and corn. The growth of oats was very fine, the corn looks well and bids fair to yield heavily. I shall want more to apply to wheat this fall.

Very respectfully, A. L. CARTER.

Letter from Hon. E. J. Henkle.

Anne Arundel County, Aug. 8th, 1868.

Messrs. Herbert & Hairston:

Gentlemen:—I have used Andrew Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime on my corn crop for two successive years, and take great pleasure in testifying to its merits. My crop last year was bettter filled in the ear and heavier than I ever raised before. The soil was of inferior quality, and I could only attribute the success of the crop to the effects of the fertilizer. I have used it again this year and it promises equally good results. It is, in my opinion, the most popular and best manufactured fertilizer in use in this community.

Very truly yours, E. J. HENKLE.

Letter from Michael Graybill.

Amsterdam, Va., July 31, 1868.

Messrs. Herbert & Hairston:

I used Andrew Coe's Phosphate by the side of No. 1 Peruvian, and I could see no difference between the two; both did well. I will want some again this fall. Very respectfully yours, MICHAEL GRAYBILL.

Letter from Jesse Slingluff, Esq., President of the Commercial and Farmers Bank.

Baltimore, August 4th, 1868.

Andrew Coe, Esq., Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:—I used on my wheat last fall your Super-Phosphate of Lime, and found it to do well. I most cheerfully recommend farmers to use it, as a first-rate fertilizer.

Very respectfully yours,

JESSE SLINGLUFF,

Baltimore county, Md.

Letter from Basil S. Benson.

Anne Arundel Co., Md., July 18, 1868.

Andrew Coe, Esq., Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:—I have bought twenty-six tons of your Phosphate and used it on my fall and spring crops, and it is the best fertilizer that I have ever used. Yours, truly,

BASIL S. BENSON.

HERBERT & HAIRSTON, Agents,

No. 10 Camden St., Baltimore, Md.

August 29, 1868.

DR. J. T. TWILLEY,

Dentist,

CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Kent county, that having located in Chestertown, he can always be found at his office on High Street, next door below the residence of Miss T. Bradshaw.

☞ His charges are moderate and all work done by him guaranteed to be as he represents.

May 13, 1865—y.

New Jewelry

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, Notions, &c., &c.

THESE Goods have been purchased of honorable Manufacturers, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, and will be sold at REASONABLE FIGURES.

THE STYLES WILL BE THE

Latest and of the Most Fashionable Designs.

It is useles to enumerate articles which will be kept constantly on hand and for sale; all that is asked is to call and examine for yourselves. Any article not found embraced in the stock on hand, can be procurred in a few days; from a FINE GOLD WATCH down to any article, however small, usually kept in a similar establishment. The determination is to do strictly a legitimate business, ALWAYS representing, in their true character, goods offered for sale.

Attention may be called, however, to a FINE ASSORTMENT OF

FINGER RINGS, 18k

Suitable for engagements, or Wedding purposes.

BREAST PINS,
EAR RINGS,
SLEAVES BUTTONS, &c.

TABLE CUTLERY.

Joseph Rodgers & Son, Celebrated Manufacture.

REPAIRING OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY,

done in workmanlike manner.

E. T. WILLIS.

N. B.—Work will not be kept on hand longer than 6 months after being fixed. If not called for in that time will be sold for charges. E. T. W.

Cash System.

I TAKE this method of informing my customers and the public generally, that, hereafter, I shall sell for CASH or TRADE; or to PROMPT PAYING customers only, on three months' time.

I also embrace this opportunity to return my thanks for the liberal patronage received in the past, and respectfully ask a continuance of the same.

A choice assortment of Seasonable Goods, for sale very low.

C. W. WARREN,

Jan. 9, 1869. Kennedyville.

Large and Assorted Stock of

WINTER DRY GOODS.

STOCK on hand constantly replenished and kept full during the entire season.

THOMAS S. WICKES.

Chestertown, January 9, 1869.

STEWART'S BEST CAST STEEL AXES, Jersey Pattern, Short Bitt and heavy Pole. A large lot, and WARRANTED. For sale by

Jan. 9. TH. S. WICKES.

1868. 1868.

CLOTHING.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING.

New Styles.

New Prices.

TURKHEIMER & CATLIN

WE HAVE TRIED IT TO OUR SATISFACTION THAT

GOOD GOODS

WILL SELL!

WE HAVE THEREFORE LAID IN THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET!

AND ARE CONTINUALLY RECEIVING CLOTHING MADE TO OUR OWN ORDERS!

WE CAN FIT ALL

FROM A BOY THREE YEARS OLD TO A MAN MEASURING FORTY-SIX BREAST.

IN FACT, WE HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF

MEN'S, YOUTH'S AND BOYS'

CLOTHING,

All Kinds and at All Prices!!

FURNISHING GOODS!

Furnishing Goods!!

Hats & Caps,
Hats & Caps.

ALL WHO HAVE EXAMINED OUR STOCK, SAY WE SURPASS BY FAR, ANY THING ON THE SHORE! AND THAT NO BETTER ASSORTMENT CAN BE FOUND IN ANY OF OUR LARGE CITIES, AT *PRICES CERTAINLY*

LOWER

THAN

The Lowest!

WE DO NOT CARE WHERE THEY ARE!

TURKHEIMER & CATLIN,

Corner High and Cross streets,

CHESTERTOWN.

THE

Chestertown Transcript

Is published every Saturday, at Chestertown, Kent County, Md., *Office, Court Street.*

E. F. PERKINS, Editor.

Terms of Subscription:

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE. If not paid within three months from the time of subscribing, TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS will be charged.

Advertisements

Of TEN LINES Bourgeois (or its equivalent in space) or less, will be inserted three times for One Dollar: Twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. One square three months, three Dollars: Six months, five Dollars: One Year, eight Dollars. Fractions of a square will be charged as a square. Yearly and semi-annual advertisements at moderate rates. Yearly and semi-annual advertisements must be paid quarterly. Advertisements not stating the number of times they are to be published, will be continued and charged for until ordered out.

JOB PRINTING.

Having supplied our office with a large, varied and beautiful assortment of TYPE FOR JOBS, we are prepared to print

HANDBILLS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

SUITABLE FOR

STORES,

TRUSTEES' SALES,

Public Sales,

&c., &c., &c., &c.,

☞ Cheap for Cash, and at short notice.☜

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628 628 62

HOOP SKIRTS.

Wm. T. Hopkin's "own make"

OF

"KEYSTONE SKIRTS,"

are the best and CHEAPEST LOW PRICED HOOP SKIRTS in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 spings, $1.00; 30 springs, $1.20; and 40 springs, $1.45. Plain Skirts, 6 tapes, 80 Cents; 25 springs, 95 Cents; 30 springs, $1.15; and 35 springs, $1.25. *Warranted in every respect.*

"OUR OWN MAKE" OF

"UNION SKIRTS."

Eleven Tape Trails, from 20 to 50 springs, $1.20 to $2.50. Plain, Six Tapes, 20 to 50 springs, from 95 cents to $2.00. These skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods, and much lower prices.

"OUR OWN MAKE" OF

"CHAMPION SKIRTS,"

are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best linen-finished English Steel Springs' very superior tapes, and the style of the metalic fastenings and manner of securing them surpass for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country, and are lighter, more elastic, will wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are really cheaper than all others. *Every lady should try them.* They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining States at very moderate prices. If you want the best, ask for

"HOPKIN'S CHAMPION SKIRTS."

If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or come or send direct to us. Merchants will find our different grades of Skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and examine our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale Price List.

To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manuracturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed.

MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOM,
628 ARCH STREET,
Between 6th and 7th Sts., Philadelphia.
WM. T. HOPKINS.

feb29-10m

NOTICE.

THE SECOND ANNUAL SESSION OF THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOL OF CHESTER PARISH,

FOR BOYS & GIRLS, WILL BEGIN

On Thursday October 1st,

AT 9 O'CLOCK, A. M.

No pains will be spared to make the instruction given in the School thorough and systematic.

FOR TERMS, &c., apply to the REV. MR. GOODWIN, Queen street.

Chestertown, Sept. 12, 1868—tf.

MARYLAND FARMER,

Is Published Monthly, and Devoted to

Agriculture, Horticulture, Rural Affairs, cience, Literature, and Mechanic Arts.

It is a Reliable and Practical Journal, devoted to the different Departments of FIELD CULTURE, such as growing Field Crops, Orchard & Garden Fruits, Garden Vegetables and Flowers, Flowers for the Lawn and Yard, Trees and Plants Care of Domestic Animals, &c., together with all subjects of a kindred nature, interesting to the Farmer, the Horticulturist and the Household.

The "*Farmer*" will embrace a choice variety of Reading, all designed to instruct, Entertain and Elevate the various members of household. It will contain from time to time Elegant Engravings, illustrative of Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Rural Architecture and Mechanic Arts.

Each No. will comprise 64 large double column octavo pages, making 768 pages per year—with a neat 4 page cover.

1 COPY	for - - - -	$ 1.50
6 COPIES	" - - - -	7.50
10 COPIES	" - - - -	12.00

☞ Subscriptions can commence at any

S. SANDS MILLS & CO.,

Baltimore, Md.

BLACK and GALVANIZED COAL HODS, Shovels, Pokers and Coal Sifters, for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

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