THE CHESTERTOWN

VOL. 7. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
New Stock, Low Prices!
BUILDING HARDWARE, TIN WARE, AND STOVES.

THE citizens of Chestertown and the adjacent country, are respectfully invited to call at the New Establishment, (stand formerly occupied by Wm. Simpson, on High street, nearly opposite the Voshell House,) and examine our large and cheap stock.

IN BUILDING HARDWARE

We are able to offer great inducements to Carpenters, Mechanics, Farmers, Builders, and those who contemplate having building done. If all such will only give us a chance we are confident of being able to convince them that we can supply their wants with a better article and for less money, than any establishment in this town. Our stock in this line is very full, and we are constantly making additions to it.

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.

In this department our stock is very complete, comprising almost any thing that can be called for, and at prices that must, we are sure, give satisfaction. In Tin we also keep the celebrated Stamped Ware. We have in our employ experienced, skillful and faithful workmen, and always use good material.

Stoves.

We shall keep a good stock, of all kinds, purchased from manufacturers direct, and will sell at a very small advance.

TIN ROOFING AND SPOUTING,

and all kinds of repairing (including repairs to stoves,) done promptly in a workmanlike and durable manner, at low rates.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Embracing Safes, Japanned and Block Tin Ware, Ornamental Chamber Sets, and fancy Ware generally, in great variety.

In conclusion we would remark that we have gone into this business with a determination to sell *low*, to spare no pains, and to do it in our power to give satisfaction: and we respectfully ask our friends and the public to give us a trial.

JAMES T. PARKS,
THOMAS BRYAN.

Chestertown, July 26, 1868—r.

GROCERIES,
WINES AND LIQUORS.

NOTICE.

TO ALL LOVERS OF GOOD BRANDIES, WINES, TEAS AND GROCERIES.

I AM PREPARED TO OFFER GREAT inducements to customers, wholesale and retail. Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected Stock of Goods, consisting in part of

Green and Black Teas, of choice chops; Coffees—Java, Laguyra, Rio, &c,

English and American Pickles, Capers and Condiments, Olives, Italian Macaroni and Vermecilla. Fresh Canned Fruits of all kinds; Canned Meats and Fish; Foreign and Domestic Preserves and Jellies. I have on hand a fine stock of

Old Brandies, Wines, Whiskeys, Gin,

which I offer to Hotel keepers at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, and ask a call.

THOMAS M. GREEN.

88 *W. Baltimore Street, near Holiday.*
Sept. 12, 1868—Y.

DURYEAS'
Satin Gloss Starch

HAS established a world-wide celebrity for being the Purest, Whitest, Strongest, and Most Glossy and Economical Starch known. Disinterested judges pronounce it the "Perfection of Starch."

The Messrs. Duryea have no occasion to personally assert the superiority of their goods. A discriminating public and the decision of the following scientific and disinterested judges establish it.

PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED
Duryeas' Starch and Maizena

For their "Perfection of Quality," at Grand Paris International Exposition, 1867. Great London International Exposition, 1862. Great Internat. Exposition, Hamburg, 1863. Great Internat. Exposition, Cologne, 1865. Also at States', Agricultural, American Institute and Maryland Institute Fairs.

Inferior Starch is sour, musty, or has a golden or yellow tinge, a color not desirable in one's linen. (It is absurd for the laundress to cleanse and bleach, and then discolor linen with impure yellow starch.)

Maizena

Is a pure flour, from the choicest Indian corn, and is used for all the purposes of Corn Starch and Arrowroot, to which it is superior. Put up in the same style of packets, and at same price, with directions for use.

For culinary purposes, call for Duryeas' Maizena. For the laundry, call for Duryeas' Satin Gloss Starch.

For sale by all grocers. Be sure you get our goods. Our name on all our boxes.

H. A. DURYEA'S,
No. 5 Exchange Place, Baltimore.
Agent for Maryland, Dist. Columbia and Va.
September 5, 1868—r.

CENTRAL SEMINARY.

THE subscribers respectfully announce to the citizens of Kent and adjoining counties that their School near St. Paul's Church for Boys and Girls, is now in active operation.

The Buildings are all new and comfortable.

In addition to which, they have secured as Principal a gentleman of tried ability.

The course of study is thorough, embracing the English branches, with the Classics, higher Mathematics, and Modern Languages.

The Scholastic Year is divided into two Sessions, of Five Months each, beginning 1st of February and September, but children can be entered at any time.

Parents and Guardians at a distance can board their children with the Principal.

For particulars, address

I. C. TAYLOR,
Or J. T. GARLILS, Secretary,
Rees' Corner P. O., Kent Co., Md.
January 16, 1869.

Baltimore Sewing Machine Mart.

THE Public have long desired the establishment of a Mart where all kinds of Sewing Machines and Sewing Machine Findings could be had; where they could see and compare the workings of one machine with another, and select from the different makes, the Machine best suited to the use to which they desire to apply it.

FRED. W. WILD,
78 *W. Baltimore Street.*

☞ Sewing Machines repaired and adjusted by skillful mechanics, and a fair remunerative compensation only will be charged for the time and skill expended in the work.

The Great American Combination Button Hole Overseaming and

SEWING MACHINE,

Is warranted to execute in the best manner every *variety* of Sewing, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Braiding, Gathering, Quilting, Over-seaming, Embroidering on the edge, and in addition makes beautiful Button and Eyelet holes in all fabrics. It has no equal, being absolutely the best Family Machine in the world, and intrinsically the cheapest, for it is two Machines combined in one by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement.

Circulars with full particulars and samples of work done on this machine, can be had on application at the sale room of

FRED. W. WILD,
78 *W. Baltimore street,*
Over Eisenbrandt's Music Store.

AGENTS WANTED.
Sept. 12, 1868—y.

NEW HARNESS STORE!
JOSEPH W. EDWARDS

RESPECTFULLY informs his old friends and public generally that he has again removed to Chestertown, and has commenced the **SADDLE & HARNESS** business at his "OLD STAND" opposite the Voshell House. He has now in his employ good Workmen, and has now in store a fine assortment of

Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Whips, Horse Blankets, Sleigh Bells,

all kinds of Oil for Harness, and all kinds of BITTS.

HARNESS of all kinds manufactured to order. REPAIRING done at short notice.

Having had some 16 or 20 years experience in the business, I flatter myself that I am able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.

Give me a CALL

JOS. W. EDWARDS.
Dec. 26, 1868—tf.

BUILDERS' EXCHANGE.

The undersigned announce to Builders and others that they have opened

AN EXCHANGE,
At No. 27 South Gay Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

The object of which is to furnish all kinds of Building Material from one locality, thus saving purchasers that trouble and expense they would otherwise be subjected to in visiting different places to procure such articles. They propose, and are constantly prepared to furnish

Lumber, Doors, Sash, Frames, Mouldings, &c.,
Slate Roofing, MARBLEIZED SLATE, AND MARBLE MANTELS.
Ornamental Garden and Parlor Vases, Statuary, &c.

Glass, Hardware, Terra Cotta Chimney Tops, Sewer and Water Pipe of Hydraulic Cement and Terra Cotta, Hydraulic Cement, Marble, Iron, and Stone Fronts, Cast Railings, Encaustic and Marble Tiling, and all other building materials at the lowest market prices,

Having made arrangements with the leading Factories in their respective branches of trade to supply all building materials at one place. Estimates for Marble, Iron and Stone Fronts, Gas Fitting, Plumbers Work, &c., furnished. Sole Agents for the State of Maryland for Thompson and Harper's and other celebrated slate mantels, the Terra Cotta Works of Philadelphia, and represent Davison, Ayres and Heuvelman Agents of the architectural department of the Novelty Iron Works, New York, in Baltimore.

MURGUIONDO & RIGGS.
Jan. 2, 1869—y 27 S. Gay St.

NO USE OF TALKING.
Old Worton is About!
WORTON HEIGHTS
WHEELWRIGHT & BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The undersigned having come into possession of the Shops of

Mr. Geo. Rees Jones, are prepared to do all kinds of work in their line. Being both practical workmen, we are competent of taking charge of our own business. With strict attention and good material, we hope to receive a share of public patronage.

A. O'HARA, *Wheelwright,*
JAS. A. HENRY, *Blacksmith.*
Worton Heights, Jan. 30, 1869—3m.

COX, WARDEN & BRERETON
SUCCESSORS TO
Cox & Brown,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
GRAIN, FLOUR AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
Nos. 5 Bowly's Wharf & 72 South St.
Baltimore, Md.
Jan. 16, 1868—Y.

ENAMELED STEW PANS AND PRESERVING KETTLES,
For sale at the
Tin and Sheet Iron Store of
Myers, Md. V. E. ADDISON

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS.
HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN TONIC.

THEY CURED YOUR

FATHERS AND MOTHERS,

And will cure you and your children. They are entirely vegetable, and contain no mercury or deleterious medicine whatever. Purely HERBS, the roots, barks and berries of those trees, plants and vines that grow in our native forests, and are known to be the most sure, safe and reliable remedies in the world. They are

The greatest known remedies for

Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA,
Nervous Debility,
JAUNDICE,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,

and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imagining of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

All these indications, or symptoms, may arise from a Diseased Stomach, combined with Impure Blood.

Hoofland's German Bitters

is entirely vegetable, and contains no mineral. It is the great remedy for Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Nervous Debility, Jaundice, Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from a Disordered Stomach, Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions of the Face, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Scurvy, Humors of all kinds, Scrofula or King's Evil, Dropsy, Dropsy in the Head, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Bladder, Female Complaints, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, Scarlet Fever, Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Consumption, (when not beyond the reach of medicine,) and all diseases originating in a disordered state of the Stomach, Liver, Blood or Nervous System.

Hoofland's German Tonic

is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, &c. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some gentle stimulant is required. You have been accustomed to the Bitters, and may object to the Tonic on account of its containing spirits, but the combination in the Tonic is such that the spirits cannot be known except by its effects. It is pleasant to the taste, and is recommended by many as a delightful stimulant, when the Bitters cannot be used. Those who prefer the Tonic to the Bitters, can have their preference gratified. Both are equally efficacious, and are equally harmless. Both are the best remedies in the world for the cure of the diseases named, when they arise from a similar cause. The Tonic is decidedly the best of the most delicate females, and for children. Both are pleasant to the taste, and innocent in their effects upon the most delicate constitution. Explicit directions accompany each.

DEBILITY.

There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic in cases of Debility. They impart a tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the appetite, assist digestion, enable the stomach to digest food, prepare the blood to form good, healthy nourishment, and thereby make the whole system complete, vigorous and healthy. Even from the first dose, you impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the patient from a short-breathed, emaciated wreck, and nervous invalid, to a full-faced, stout, and vigorous person.

Weak and Delicate Children

are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are frequently made to weep for joy at the astonishing results. They are a beautiful medicine. With perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of ninety.

These Remedies are the best

Blood Purifiers

you know, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure; keep your *Liver* in order, and your health is secure. Use the remedies you prefer, the Bitters or Tonic, according to your feelings, and you will be restored to health and happiness.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" to be an excellent tonic, useful in all cases of debility, and especially of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action, as the aged.

Yours truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6, 1868.

"Hoofland's German Bitters" are highly recommended by me in cases of debility, and for the relief and cure of disorders of the digestive organs.

Yours truly,
JAMES THOMPSON.

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D.D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to permit my name to be used in connection with certificates of remarkable cures performed by the use of your valuable medicines, but, from a conviction of impropriety in such a course, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear conscience as to various testimonials, and particularly in my own family, of the very highest character, I feel it my duty to say that I consider your "Hoofland's German Bitters," if used for a proper length of time, to be a most valuable preparation, and especially for those cases of general debility, and those diseases originating in a disordered liver or stomach. Many of my friends have used your "German Tonic" with the most beneficial results, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a most valuable tonic, and will prove a great blessing to many who are afflicted with debility and want of appetite.

Yours truly,
JOSEPH H. KENNARD.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The genuine have the signature of C. M. JACKSON on the outside wrapper of each bottle. Observe that the name blown in the glass of the bottle is not spelled differently, as some of the counterfeits have it. Also observe that my name is spelled with two f's and two l's.

The trade is put up in quart bottles, and sells at $1.25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6.50. Smaller sizes, Hoofland's German Bitters, 50 cents per bottle; German Tonic, 75 cents per bottle. Counterfeits are sometimes sold in quart bottles. Be sure and not buy them. Hoofland's German Remedies are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT,
AND THE GERMAN MEDICINE ROOMS,
No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS,
Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

☞ Country merchants can purchase Hoofland's German Remedies of their wholesale dealers in every city.

Be sure there is a pamphlet around each bottle you buy, in order to get the genuine.

Selected Poetry.

A PARABLE.

BY JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

Said Christ our Lord, "I will go and see
How the men, my brethren, believe in me."
He passed not again through the gate of birth,
But made himself known to the children of earth.

Then said the chief priests, and rulers, and kings,
"Behold how the Giver of all good things;
Go to, let us welcome with pomp and state,
Him who alone is mighty and great."

With carpets of gold the ground they spread,
Wherever the Son of Man should tread,
And in palace chambers, lofty and rare,
They lodged Him and served Him with kingly fare.

Great organs surged through arches dim
Their jubilant floods in praise of Him,
And in church, and palace, and judgment hall,
He saw His image high over all.

But still, wherever His steps they led,
The Lord in sorrow bent down His head;
And from under the heavy foundation stones
The Son of Mary heard bitter groans.

And in church, and palace, and judgment hall,
He marked great fissures that rent the wall,
And opened wider, and still more wide,
And the living fountain heaved and sighed.

"Have ye founded your thrones and altars, then,
On the bodies and souls of living men?
And think ye that building shall endure
Which shelters the noble and crushes the poor?

"With gates of silver and bars of gold,
Ye have fenced my sheep from their Father's fold:
Ye have heard the dropping of their tears
In Heaven, these eighteen hundred years.

"O Lord and Master, not ours the guilt;
We built but as our fathers built;
Behold thine images how they stand,
Sovereign and sole through all our land.

"Our task is hard—with sword and flame
To hold Thy earth forever the same,
And with sharp crooks of steel to keep
Still, as Thou leftest them, Thy sheep."

Then Christ sought out an artisan,
A low-browed, stunted, haggard man,
And a motherless girl, whose fingers thin,
Pushed from her family want and sin.

These set He in the midst of them,
And as they drew back their garments' hem,
For fear of defilement, "Lo, here," said He,
"The images ye have made of me!"

Dipping Charles Lamb.

"Coleridge," says De Quincey, "told me of a ludicrous embarrassment which Lamb's stammering caused him at Hastings. Lamb had been medically advised to a course of sea-bathing; and accordingly, at the door of his bathing machine, while he stood shivering with cold, two stout fellows laid hold of him, one at each shoulder, like heraldic supporters; they waited for the word of command from their principal, who began the following oration to them: "Hear me, men! Take notice of this; I am to be dipped——"

What more he would have said is unknown to land or sea bathing machines; for, having reached the word dipped, he commenced such a rolling fire of di—di—di—di, that when at length he descended aplomb upon the full word dipped, the two men, rather tired of the long suspense, became satisfied that they had reached what lawyers call the "operative" clause of the sentence, and both exclaimed at once, "O, yes, we are quite aware of that," and down they plunged him into the sea.

On emerging, Lamb sobbed as much from the cold that he found no voice suitable to his indignation; from necessity he was tranquil; and again addressing the men, who stood respectfully listening, he began thus: "Men, is it possible to obtain your attention?" "O, surely sir, by all means." "Then listen:—Once more I tell you, I am to be di—di—di" and then with a burst of indignation, "dipped I tell you." "O, decidedly, sir." And down the stammerer went for the second time.

Petrified with cold and wrath, once more Lamb made a feeble attempt to explain. "Grant me pa——ce—tience; is it mu——murder you me—me—mean? Again and s——s——s——again, I tell you, I'm to be di—di—di—dipped——" now speaking furiously with the voice of an injured man. "O, yes, sir," the men replied, "we know that—we fully understand it," and for the third time, down went Lamb into the sea.

"O, limbs of Satan!" he said, on coming up for the third time, "I was too late. I tell you that I am—so that I was to be di—di—dipped only once."

☞ The morality of some people is like their crockery; they have two sets: one for show, and one for use, and they are over particular about the use of the latter to the neglect of the former. So others their own. Has this much to be said of both, that however well they may serve the purposes of this world they are of no value for the next.

☞ The noblest sight on earth is a man talking reason, and his wife listening to him.

LIFE.

It is a glorious thing to live, to live rightly. It is still more glorious to die, to die with the consciousness of our duty done in that station of life in which it has pleased God to place us. It is the inverse of this that enables the unthinking to call this bright world a place of misery, darkness, and despair. In their querulousness, these unhappy ones forget that they have infracted the law; that they have diverged from that beautiful path on which is found nothing but peace, a peace that embodies the highest phase of happiness that man can grasp in this primary state of being, and it is grasped by few. They forget that they have done those things that they ought not to have done, and left undone those things that they ought to have done. They forget that Providence has made laws for our goverance that are unmistakable; that to diverge from them is disease, and to still further refract is death; that these laws always exact the penalty for the infraction, and there is no appeal. It avails nothing to plead ignorance; the crime is committed, and the penalty will surely follow. Wisdom, though it may do something, even in the eleventh hour of our existence, in mitigating the pain and agony of the punishment is limited. No mortal can violate these immutable laws with impunity, him no amount of knowledge will enable him to avoid though it may reduce, the payment of this bill drawn by nature on the bank of his existence.

An eminent writer has said, "That to say that man has done anything is to say that he has done it for his happiness."—This, to our mind, is true; yet how often do we mistake the shadow for the substance. We conceive that so and so will be our happiness, and often only discover the falsity of the conception, when the red-hot iron of experience sears the flesh, and perhaps leaves its scar on body and mind for life. There is no difference of opinion amongst us as regards happiness being the grand desideratum; but there is great difference when we come to define in what happiness consists, the direction in which it lies, and the path to be trod to reach it. The obscurity of conception is seen and exemplified in every life; we have only to look around us to become convinced of this great diversity of opinion in the myraid of paths threaded daily by poor humanity.

There is, perhaps, no conceivable way or direction, no matter how bad and vicious, that some erring and misguided child of Adam has not trod, and is still treading, in his search for happiness. How many of the throng who rushed along the path that points to wealth, in their mad and reckless haste to acquire the yellow ore, have wasted mind, worn out sinew and muscle, and trampled under foot the lowly and the weak, as they stumbled by the wayside, only to find that they have mistaken the path—the happiness is not there. How many have pursued the pathway of Bacchus, drank deep of the intoxicating cup, and, alas! are still drinking a dark carouse to their own woe, a bitter draught that is pregnant with woe to unborn millions as well as to themselves. How many have trod the path who-e the Goddess of Chance holds sway in her gilded halls, and staked honor and estate, name and fame—all, even life itself, on the turn of a card or the throw of a die. It would seem that too many are willing to do anything and everything, except the one thing necessary, their duty, in the position that Providence has placed them. It seems to avail but little that the many who have travelled these paths before us, tell us that happiness is not here. True, we see that skeletons dot these paths on either side; but how little have we gleaned from their bleached bones! True, we see that misery and crime, as well as degradation and shame, have joined hands here,—in too many cases never to part till death severs the bond. Yet in our vanity and conceit we press on, thinking what has ruined and destroyed millions will not touch us; thinking that with impunity, without paying the terrible price, we can tread those paths and infract those laws while the lessons of ages thunder in our ears to the contrary.

Yet it is a glorious thing to live; and this world of ours is a bright and beautiful world, wherein nothing is left undone that could subserve our welfare. The myraid systems of change which constitute life of production, detrition and reproduction, taking place continually in organic matter; can do so only by presenting the most brilliant scenes and hues to the eye. The little insect and the deciduous leaf vie with each other to make varied colors to greet the sight; the Master of the field and the birds of the air, the verdant meadows, the broad rivers and stately forests, the pellucid stream and the sidereal heaven mirrored on its breast—all tell of the forethought and goodness of the Creator, and that nothing can exist without being subservient to the pleasure and profit of man.

To him who lives true to his higher nature, life may be a struggle, but it is a noble, a glorious struggle. It is a miserable delusion to suppose that the fruit we seek after is to be found only in the lower grades of life. Even by the lowest stems surrounded we see, we read them, to procure them with that moral food and example so necessary to their being; in short, to take them up into good men and women—we say that it is a mistake to suppose that this noble portion is strange to happiness; that we heavenly forefathers have created a needless pathway. Hunger, privation, and sorrow they may have known; but such of them as "hungered and thirsted after righteousness" have they not fought the same battles as we, the consciousness of our duty done—the consciousness that we have labored in a humble and honest way, however small it be given, by doing that the things entrusted