THE CHESTERTOWN TRANSCRIPT.

VOL. 8. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1869. NO. 6.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

Hardware! Hardware! Hardware!

BROAD AXES, Choping Axes, Post Axes, Shingling Hatchets, Lath and Half-Hatchets, Draw Knives, Framing Chisels, Firmer and Socket Firmer Chisels from ¼ to 2 in.; Augers, Post Augers, Post Spades, Cook's, Biddle's and Pugh's Auger Bitts, Wood, Iron and Steel Braces, Spear and Jackson Hand Saw, Henry Diston's Hand Saw, Meat, Back, Kitchen, Compas, Key Hole, Wood, Pruning, Pannel,, Webb and Fellow Saws, Fore, Jack and Smoothing Planes, single and double Plane Irons, Loose Joint and Fast Butt Hinges, Lull and Gorter Hinges, Parliament Hinges, Brass Butt Table Hinges, Hooks and Hinges, Strap and T. Hinges, and a large assortment of Screws Hinge Nails, Rivets and Burs, Hasps and Staples, Hooks and Staples, Rim Knob Locks, Plate, Dead, Pad, Chest, Wardrobe, Cupboard, Till, Drawer, Box and Sash Locks, Barrell Bolts, Shutter, Tower, Square, Flush and Spring Bolts, Prunning Shears, Compases, Dividers, Callipers, Chalk-Lines, Glue and Glue-Kettels, Single and Double Nut Hand Rail Scrws, Saw Sets, Punches, Hooks and Eyes, screw rings, Picture Nails, Axle and Frame Pulleys, Wardrobe Hooks, Hat and Coat Hooks, Drawer Pulls, Shutter and Blind Fastenings, Shutter Stays, Hammers, Levels, Level Viles, Mill Saw Files, Bastard, Taper, Half-round and Rat-tail Files, Horse Rasps, Spoke Shaves, Screw Drivers, Molasses Gates, Tap Borrers, Iron, Lead, and Brass Spiggots, Twine Boxes, Foot Scrapers, Tacks, Clout and Finishing Nails, Galvinized Tacks, Bed Casters, Pegging Awls, Sewing Awls, Sprig Awls, Thumb and Sash Guages, Awl Handles, Chisel, Saw, Auger, Plane, Fork, Shovel and Spade Handles, Toats, Pad Lock Keys, Cabinet Keys, Door Lock Keys, Key Hole Escutcheons, foot and two foot Rules, Try Squares, Iron and Steel Squares, Nails by the pound and Keg, Window Springs, Cupboard Ketches, and a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Scissors, Shears, Pocket Knives, Pruning Knives, Tea and Table Spoons, Childrens Knives and Forks, Basting Spoons, Wrenches, Pincers, Coffee Mills, Tea Scales, Droanes, Mallets, two, three and four prong Forks, Grain Scoops, Haulter Chains, Breast, Back and Trace Chains, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Plow Bolts, Carriage Knobs, Thumb Latches, Rim Night Latches, Curry Combs, Horse Cards, Plasterers and Brick Layers Trowels, Garden Trowels, Sad Irons, Bramble Scythes, Hay Knives, Ox Balls, Sash Cord, &c., by

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Chestertown, April 17, 1869.

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 Maccaroni and Vermecilla. Frehs 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 ch 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 is on all our boxes.

H. H. BURNETT,

No. 3, Exchange Place, Baltimore,

Agent for Maryland, Dist. Columbia and Va.

September 5, 1868—y.

WM. TOMLINSON. WM. T. TOMLINSON

WM. TOMLINSON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Grain, Live Stock and Country Produce Generally,

No. 112 Light St. Wharf, Balto.

ORDERS FR GROCERIES, SEEDS, Fertilizers, Farm Implements, and other Merchandise promptly filled.

☞ *Consignments respectfully solicited.*

January 19, 1868—y

BUILDING MATERIALS.

The undersigned announces to Builders and others that he has opened

AN EXCHANGE,

At Nos. 53, 55 & 57 Calvert St.,

Corner of Saratoga 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, Crest 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.

P. De MURGUIONDO,

Nos. 53, 55 & 57 Calvert street,

Jan. 2, 1869—y Cor. of Sar..toga.

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 sales 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 18 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.

COX, WARDEN & MERRITT

SUCCESSORS TO

Cox & Brown,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

GRAIN, FLOUR AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Nos. 8 Bowly's Wharf & 72 South St.

Baltimore, Md.

Jan. 16, 1868—y.

H. McCoy. *Wm. A. Rasin.*

McCOY & RASIN,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 73 South Street,

OPPOSITE CORN EXCHANGE,

BALTIMORE.

Tendering our thanks to the citizens of Kent, for the liberal patronage extended to us in the past, we ask for a continuance.

☞ We refer to the following among our patrons in Kent:

Judge Joseph A. Wickes,
Hon. William Welch,
Hon. Samuel Comegys,
George D. S. Handy,
William B. Wilmer,
George T. Hollyday,
Dr. Samuel A. Beck.

Feb. 13, 1869—y.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

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, cause an enjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to digest it, purify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicate the yellow tinge from the eye, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the patient from a short-breathed, emaciated, weak, 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 Family Medicines. They can be administered 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

ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order; keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever assail you. The best men in the country recommend them. If years of honest reputation go for anything you must try these preparations.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action, in the system.

Yours truly,

GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect,

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 connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases of fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.*

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates street.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

THEY CURED YOUR

FATHERS AND MOTHERS,

And will cure you and your children. They are entirely different from the many preparations now in the country called Bitters or Tonics. They are no tavern preparation, or anything like one; but good, honest, reliable medicines. 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, Fulness 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, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

All these indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood.

Hoofland's German Bitters

is entirely vegetable, and contains no Liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

Hoofland's German Tonic

is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required. You will bear in mind that these remedies are entirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, these being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are mere decoctions of rum in some form. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its life-giving, exhilarating, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.

DEBILITY.

The tonic is put up in quart bottles.

Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofland's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; and do not allow the druggists to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a large profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia,

CHAS. M. EVANS,

Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

FOR SALE BY

S. Wickes & Son, Chestertown

Selected Poetry.

From the St. Louis Free Press.

The Drunkard's Daughter.

Go, feel what I have felt,
Go, bear what I have borne—
Sink 'neath a blow a father dealt,
And the cold proud world's scorn—
Thus struggle on from year to year,
Thy sole relief the tear.

Go, weep as I have wept,
F'er a loved father's fall,
See every cherished promise swept,
Youth's sweetness turned to gall;
Hope's faded flowers strewn all the way,
That led me up to woman's day,

Go, kneel as I have knelt,
Implore, beseech and pray—
Strive the besotted heart to melt,
The downward course to stay—
Be cast, with bitter tears, aside,
Thy prayers burlesqued, thy tears defied.

Go, stand where I have stood,
And see the strong man bow,
With gnashing teeth, lips bathed in blood,
And cold the livid brow;
Go, catch his wondering glance, and see
There mirror'd, his soul's misery.

Go, hear what I have heard,
The sobs of sad despair,
As memory's feeling fount hath stirr'd,
And its revealing there
Have told him what he might have been
Had he the drunkard's fate foreseen.

Go, to my mother's side,
And her crushed spirit cheer,
Thine own deep anguish hide,
Wipe from her cheek the tear—

[illegible]

she will save many dollars—perhaps hundreds—where before she thought it impossible. This is a duty—not a prompting of avarice—a mere obligation that rests upon all—upon "the women" as well as the men, but it is a duty, we are sorry to say, that is cultivated very little, even among those who preach the most matters. "Teach the women to save," is a good enough maxim to be inserted in the next addition of "Poor Richard's Almanac."

"Educating the Public Mind."

The Radical press has talked a great deal, both publicly and through private circulars, about the necessity of educating the public mind up to a standard that would enable them to carry out their fanatical doctrines. We have just witnessed the three specimens of the instruments through which the public mind is thus educated. One a few days ago committed suicide in Georgia after attempting to murder his colored mistress in a drunken fit; another, a colored assessor, publishes a card acknowledging that he was misinformed in regard to certain tragedies alleged to have been committed by the whites upon the blacks and to which he gave publicity and another has been dismissed from employment on account of a serious lapse involving his character for integrity. With preceptors like these is it any wonder that the public mind should be educated up to a very pernicious standard of morality?—*N. Y. Herald.*

A sentimental chap intends to petition Congress for a grant to improve the channels of affection, so that henceforth the course of true love may run smooth.

ORDINANCES

ORDAINED AND PASSED BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF CHESTERTOWN ON THE 6TH DAY OF JUNE, 1861; REVISED AND AMENDED WITH ADDITIONS, ORDAINED AND PASSED ON THE 21ST DAY OF JUNE, 1869.

BE IT, THEREFORE, hereby Ordained and Enacted, by the Commissioners of Chestertown—

First. That all Oyster Houses and Eating Saloons in Chestertown, shall be closed, and business suspended, by eleven o'clock at night.

Second. That all drinking Houses and Shops for the sale of intoxicating drinks and Lager Beer, shall be closed and business suspended at 11 o'clock, P. M.; that for each violation of the above Ordinances a fine of two dollars is imposed, and the Bailiffs shall proceed to have the same collected according to law.

Third. That no persons shall congregate upon the sidewalks, nor in the streets, or at the corners of the streets, after nightfall, in such manner as may interrupt, impede, or obstruct or annoy any person or persons who may be passing on the same, or that may annoy or disturb persons whose residences, lodgings, or places of business may be near such assemblages; that the bailiff or bailiffs shall disperse such assemblages; that for every violation of this Ordinance a fine of one dollar is imposed upon every person and that the bailiffs shall proceed to have the same collected according to law.

Fourth. That if any person or persons shall, after nightfall, engage in loud or boisterous singing or hallooing, or in any manner of loud and boisterous talking, singing or hallooing in the streets of Chestertown, to the annoyance and disturbance of the peaceable citizens of the town, every such offender shall pay a fine of one dollar, and it shall be the duty of the bailiff or bailiffs having knowledge of the same or who may be informed thereof, to proceed to the collection of such fines according to law.

Fifth. That in case any person or persons shall, either in the streets or sidewalks of Chestertown, be guilty of loud profane swearing, or indecent language, or of loud and abusive language or epiths, apparently designed to produce a quarrel and breach of the Peace, to the annoyance of persons residing or being in the neighborhood of such scenes, or passing near thereto; or of conduct contrary to the good order and peace of the town or neighborhood, such persons shall be arrested by the bailiff or bailiffs and taken before some Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with according to law, and shall in addition thereto pay a fine of five dollars, which the bailiffs shall proceed to recover in the mode prescribed by law.

Sixth. If any person shall willingly or wantonly injure or deface the property of another or the property occupied by him, or the fences, pailings, enclosures, trees bushes or shrubbery of the citizens, or inhabitants of the town, or remove steps, porches, signs, racks or other property of such person or persons, they shall be arrested by the bailiff or bailiffs and taken before a Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with according to law, and in addition shall be fine five dollars for every such offence, and the bailiffs shall take all necessary steps for the recovery of the same.

Seventh. If any person shall injure any of the pumps, wells, market house, stalls, engine house, or other public property, or shall injure the springs and their enclosures, and appurtenances, or shall place any offensive matter in the waters of the pumps or springs, such persons shall be fined two dollars for every such offence, and the fines shall be collected by the bailiffs in the usual manner.

Eighth. Any persons who shall injure the fences, gates, entries, enclosures of the Court House Green or public square, or shall break any of the trees growing therein, or shall injure or deface any of said trees or enclosures, or shall throw stones or other missiles on the said green, or shall drive any stock upon the same, or shall suffer or permit their horses or cattle to tresspass on the same, shall pay a fine of one dollar for every offence, which fines shall be collected by the bailiffs of the town, in the mode prescribed by law.

Ninth. That if any persons shall be found upon the Sabbath day in the streets of Chestertown or in the precincts of said town, engaged in playing cards, dice, marbles, cluck ball, quoits, high banded, tops, fox chase, or in any other kind of games or plays, they shall be immediately dispersed or arrested by the bailiffs, and in case the board shall deem it necessary, they may impose a fine not exceeding one dollar upon the persons, thus engaged; to be recovered as other fines are directed by law to be enforced.

Tenth. Every person who shall wilfully fire or discharge any gun or pistol within the limits or in the precincts of the town, (except Military Companies on parade, or on some public celebration, or occasion of public rejoicing,) shall pay a fine of $5.00.

Eleventh. Every person who shall drive a cart or wagon through the streets of Chestertown faster than a walk, or who shall drive a carriage or ride through said streets at a speed exceeding eight miles an hour, (unless upon extreme occasions of illness for a physician, or to avoid being caught in a threatening rain,) shall for the first offence pay a fine of two dollars, and for the second or other offences, a fine of five dollars.

Twelfth. Every person who shall be found near or around places of public worship, during the exercises thereof, and who shall by talking, laughing, or noise annoy the congregations or persons assembled, or any of them, and refusing to disperse or leave, on being requested by any of the peaceable inhabitants of the town; or who shall continue such disorderly conduct after such request, may be arrested by the bailiff, and taken before a Justice of the Peace to be dealt with according to law and in case no such arrest shall be made at the time of the disturbance the bailiffs, on being informed of the same by any respectable citizen, shall cause the person or persons making the disturbance to be taken before a Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with according to law.

Thirteenth. Every person who shall drive or ride a horse or mule or drive or back a wagon or carriage of any kind, over the brick side walks of Chestertown shall be fined as follows: for a four-horse team, two dollars; three-horse team, $1.50; a two-horse team, $1.00, and a one-horse team, 50 cents; and every person riding or leading a horse or mule over the paved foot-ways as aforesaid shall pay a fine of 50 cts.

Fourteenth. Every person rolling a wheelbarrow over the paved sidewalks of Chestertown, unless the streets be excessively muddy, or so clogged with snow as to render them almost impassable, shall pay a fine of twenty-five cents.

Fifteenth. No person shall wantonly throw any stone or other missile within the streets of Chestertown, or on the public grounds in the same, under the penalty of twenty-five cents for every offence.

Sixteenth. It shall not be lawful for any person to discharge or shoot any crackers, rockets, or fire works of any description, within the limits of Chestertown, or to make or burn any bon-fires within the streets of said town, under the penalty of one dollar for every offence.

Seventeenth. It shall not be lawful for any person to ring the Church bell, or the Mechanics' bell, at night, without proper authority to do so, under the penalty of Five Dollars for every offence.

Eighteenth. It shall be the duty of the Bailiffs to take up and secure every hog and shoat, that may be found running at large in Chestertown or its precincts, and forthwith give notice to the owner thereof, if he be known, who, upon the payment of one dollar for each hog, or fifty cents for each shoat, may repossess himself of the same, but if not paid, the Bailiff shall expose the same to public sale, at the Market House, after ten days notice by advertisement set up at said Market House and other public places in said town; and out of the money arising from such sale, to deduct the expense of keeping and feeding such hog or shoat, and pay over one half the net balance to the Clerk of the Commissioners, for the benefit of the town, and retain the balance for his own proper use. If the owner shall not be found, upon reasonable inquiry, to sell the said property as aforesaid, in five days notice, as aforesaid, and dispose of the net balance as before provided.

Nineteenth. Every person who shall beat a drum, or blow a fife, or horn, in or through the streets of Chestertown, between the setting and rising of the sun, unless it be for a military company or procession, or who shall participate in any mock serenade, to the manifest annoyance of quiet citizens, shall forfeit and be fined two dollars for every offence.

Twentieth. That any person who shall place any heap or piles of manure or dirt or rubbish in the streets of said town, and suffer the same to remain there twenty-four hours after being notified by a Bailiff to remove the same, or suffer filth or offensive matter to be on his premises, shall pay a fine of one dollar, or such less sum as the Commissioners may think just.

Twenty-first. Every person going into the waters of Chester river to bathe, undressed, opposite any part of Chestertown, before nine and-a-half o'clock, P. M, shall be fined one dollar.

Twenty-second. That the present Ordinance licensing dogs shall be strictly enforced.

Twenty-third. That the regular Market days shall be WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY of each week; that no article on those days shall be sold in the Market House one hour before sun rise, and in case of a sale before the hour named, the Clerk of the Market shall seize the same, and offer the same at Public Auction; one-fourth of such proceeds shall be retained by the Clerk, and the balance paid over to the owner thereof.

Twenty-fourth. That no person shall expose fresh meats for sale on the side walks of Chestertown, or very near the same, between the first day of June and the first day of October, in each year, under the penalty of two dollars for every such offence, as such exposure subjects persons passing to inconvenience, and annoyance from flies, insects, &c., it being to the convenience of the citizens of the town that sales of meat, vegetables, poultry, &c., should be made in the Market House, erected for such purpose.

Twenty-fifth. That if any person or person shall play Bandy or Shinney or Base Ball in the streets of Chestertown, or on the Public Square, he shall forfeit and pay a fine of two dollars for every such offence; and the Bailiffs are required to disperse all such assemblages, and if necessary to arrest the offenders against this ordinance.

Twenty-sixth. That if any person shall keep fodder or hay, and the like combustible matter, in their cellars, or kitchen, or dwelling houses, in dangerous situations, shall forfeit and pay a fine of five dollars; and for every day they shall be so kept, after notice to remove it, he shall forfeit and pay the further sum of one dollar.

Twenty-seventh. The Ordinances existing in regard to shows, exhibitions, &c., and of keeping goods, boxes, &c., on the pavements, the Bailiffs will see executed.

Twenty-eighth. Being anxious to promote the sanitary condition of the town, and to prevent the congregation in any one vicinity, of Hog Sties or Pens, endangering, by the unhealthy miasma thus engendered, the health of the citizens, it is enacted, that no Pen or Sty shall be required to be located on or beyond the boundaries of Chestertown, but may remain on the premises of the owner or owners, subject to any *location* on said premises demanded by the Commissioners, and removable at pleasure, on proper complaint by the neighbors or Bailiffs.

Such Pens will be regularly inspected by the Bailiffs, and the Commissioners, and for the first offence of uncleanliness a fine of two dollars will be imposed, for the second offence a fine of five dollars, and for the third offence a sale of the hog or hogs will be ordered, the proceeds to be applied for the benefit of the town.

Bailiffs will pay strict attention to the enforcement of this Ordinance.

Twenty-ninth. It shall not be lawful for any horse, mule, or colt to run at large in the streets of Chestertown, under the penalty of one dollar, to be imposed upon the owner thereof.

Thirtieth. Any cow, bull, steer, or yearling found in the streets of Chestertown at night, a fine of 25 cents shall be imposed upon the owners.

Thirty-first. Any person leaving a team in the public streets of Chestertown unhitched, shall be subject to a fine of fifty cents.

Thirty-second. That any circus, theatrical, or slight-of-hand performance, or exhibition of wild beasts or other animals, wax figures, or other shows, performing or exhibiting in Chestertown, shall in future pay a tax or license of five dollars for each and every performance or exhibition.

Thirty-third. Any person arrested after sunset for violating either the fifth, sixth, or twelfth, of the aforegoing Ordinances, may be confined in the watch-room by the Bailiff, until the ensuing morning.

Thirty-fourth. The town bell shall hereafter, from the first of May to the first of October, be rung at ten o'clock, P. M., and from the first of October to the first of May, at nine o'clock, P. M.

Thirty-fifth. And all minors arrested for any violation of these ordinances, in default of payment of these fines therein imposed, may be confined in the watch house for the space of twenty-four hours.

Thirty-sixth. These Ordinances shall not repeal or rescind any former Ordinance passed by the Board of Commissioners, consistent herewith, but they shall be considered and construed together, whenever such constructions will preserve the good order, and promote the better regulating and good government of the town, and protect the interest of the inhabitants thereof.

Thirty-seventh. Whereas, the Charter of Incorporation and its Supplements virtually constitute the Bailiffs of the town Constables, within the limits thereof, by declaring that, in addition to their power as Bailiff, they "shall exercise all the powers of a Constable;" being, therefore, clothed with all the special powers conferred by the Commissioners, and with all the general powers of a Constable and Peace Officer, they will be expected to prevent breeches of the peace; suppress all disorderly conduct, and conduct calculated to disturb the quiet, peace, and good order of the community: to arrest all such persons, and all drunken persons, and carry them before a Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with according to law. The Commissioners will expect of these officers a diligent and careful performance of their duty, and to faithfully execute the various provisions of the Charter, as well as the several Ordinances enacted by the Board.

Thirty-eighth. Any person or persons trespassing upon the sidewalk leading from Town to the Cemetery, by riding or driving on the same, shall be fined $5.00 for every such trespass: one half to the Town and the other half to the informer.

THE FIRST ANNUAL INSPECTION OF THE TOWN

will take place on

Monday, June 28, '69,

And all persons whose premises are not found in proper condition will positively be fined in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinances.

JOHN L. RINGGOLD,
President of the Board.

Test: T. W. RUSSELL,
Clerk to Commissioners.

Chestertown, June 21, 1869.

A STRING OF PEARLS.

Cheerfulness of temper arises half from personal goodness, and half from a belief in the personal goodness of others.

A handsome woman pleases the eye, but a good woman pleases the heart. The one is a jewel—the other is a treasure.

He is happy whose circumstances suit his temper; but he is more fortunate who can suit his temper to any circumstances.

If people were to think twice before they speak once, conversation would not only be reduced very much, but many would not speak at all.

Sincerity is speaking as we think, believing as we pretend, acting as we promise, and being as we appear to be.

We speak evil of others; and should we not fear the evil they may say of us? Speak ill of no neighbor, if thou wouldst not hear what will trouble thee.

Engage not hastily, as a party, in a difference between others, but reserve thyself impartial and unengaged, that thou mayest moderate between them.

Bear the burden of the present,
Let the morrow bear its own:
If the morning sky be pleasant,
Why the coming night bemoan?

Life is divided into three terms; that which was, which is, and which will be. Let us learn from the past to profit by the present, and from the present to live better for the future.

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