AROUND THE HEARTH.

Whatever be our earthly lot,
Wherever we may roam,
Still to our hearts the brightest spot
Is round the hearth at home;
The home where we received our birth,
The hearth by which we sat,
No other spot on all the earth
Will ever be like that.

When winter coming in its wrath
Piled high the drifting snow,
Safe clustered round the cheerful hearth
We watched the firelight glow;
Nor brighter seemed the ruddy flames
Than did our hearts, the while
A loving mother breathed our names
With sweet approving smile.

When wearied with our eager chase
Through many a tangled path,
How sweet the dear accustomed place
To take around the hearth;
And still, when by our toil and care
We feel ourselves oppressed,
Our thoughts forever cluster there,
And there alone find rest.

Bright promise of the rest above,
Sweet shelter from the storm,
Home, hallowed by a mother's love,
Hearth by that love made warm;
Though wildly roared the storm without,
What recked we of the cold,
What place for any fear or doubt
Within that loving fold?

And when some little trouble weighed
Upon the childish heart,
Till from our brimming eyes it made
The gushing teardrops start,
How quick, before that genial glow,
We felt each sorrow cease,
And back the crystal current flow,
To flood our hearts with peace.

And brighter with the passing years
Seems childhood's sweet employ,
And even sweeter still appears
Each well-remembered joy.
Around the cheerful hearth at home,
Where we in childhood sat,
No other spot, where'er we roam
Will ever be like that.

The Schools of Prussia.

The best schools in Europe are found in Bavaria, in Saxony and in Prussia, and the best in these countries are found in Munich, in Dresden and in Berlin. In these cities the schools are conducted with primary reference to mental development, and, as a means to this end, the subjects of study are so classified and taught as to lead to the acquisition of knowledge in a scientific manner. I notice, as I go about to the different school-rooms of a large educational institution, that they are all well supplied with the means of illustrating every topic that is taught. In one school-room in which botany is studied, I saw the plants for analysis, all growing in pots, which were arranged on shelves about the room. In another room, where zoology is taught, the students were supplied with specimens of the objects they are required to study, and these specimens are so arranged that they are always before the student as he studies, or near him to be used as illustrations as he recites. The teachers do not require rules to be committed to memory at first, and then all mental operations to be performed in a blind obedience to the rule, but they require the rule, or general principle, to be derived from an observation which the pupil is led to make for himself.

In the study of language the pupil is led to the principles of construction by a study of constructions he has himself been led by his teacher to make, and language is in no case to be used by the pupil until he possesses the ideas and thoughts which the language expresses. The teacher of geometry first teaches by object lessons the principles upon which geometrical reasoning depends. Then the pupil is led to the solution of problems by means of his own reasoning, in which he himself makes an application of the principles he himself has learned. The pupil is trained to observe by observing, to reason by reasoning, and to do by doing. In the principal German schools I have visited, the teachers have for the primary objects of their thoughts, as they teach, the wants of the human mind. The German mind is naturally metaphysical. There is, accordingly, in all plans of German education, a thorough classification of subjects of study. The schools are graded, and the different grades are related to one another in accordance with the plans of study. In Bavaria, Saxony and Prussia there are schools called Volks schools or people's schools, in which the common branches of learning are taught, and which all the German youth are required by law to attend, from the age of seven to ten years in some States, and from six to thirteen years in others.

The law is popular with all classes, and is rigidly enforced. The common people, as well as the upper classes, all give a cordial support to the common schools. At 8 o'clock in the morning the streets of the city are filled with pupils of the primary schools and students of the higher grades, each with his satchel of books tied to his back, marching cheerfully to his appointed place for study. After 8 o'clock no children of school age are to be found away from their classes. Each parish of a town must have at least one primary or elementary school, and most towns in addition to these elementary schools have at least one upper burgher school, as it is called.

The German children at school all appear neatly dressed, and, what I am sorry to say, is not always true in my own country, these children are trained to good manners. When a stranger enters a school room the children all rise and remain standing until the stranger is seated, or until they are invited to be seated; and when the visitor leaves the children all rise and remain standing until he has closed the door behind him. This practice is observed in all the grades of schools, from the first primary up to the senior class in the university.

If a parent is not able to clothe his child properly for school, then he is clothed at the public expense. The children of the rich are found sitting on the same seat with those of the poor, and the noble do not hesitate to allow their children to receive their elementary training in the same classes in which the children of the humble are trained, and the boy who has the most brains and explains his lesson best, is the best fellow while his young school days last, whatever distinctions may be made in after life. After leaving the common schools the German youth can enter upon the duties of active life or they may enter the trade school, where they remain three years, and prepare for the various trades they may choose to follow. Then he can follow his trade, or he can enter the industrial school, and in two years graduate an architect, an engineer, a chemist, etc.; or, if he wishes, he can pass from the industrial school to the polytechnic school, and prepare to take a high position in the mechanic arts. The student may leave the common school also and enter the gymnasium, where Latin, Greek, mathematics, rhetoric, history and chemistry are taught. From the gymnasium the student can take up the study of a profession, or he can go thence to the university, where he can fit himself to take the highest position in the profession he chooses, and where he can know all the subjects of his study as sciences.

In the gymnasia the students are required to study and recite thirty-two hours per week, and before graduating to pass over a course of study which requires nine years to complete. The German teachers as a class, are better prepared for their work than the teachers of any other country. They are encouraged to fit themselves for a high excellence in their profession by the preference which is always given to teachers who have a professional training, and by the honor which is everywhere accorded to teaching as a profession. In Germany the boys are always educated apart from the girls, and a male teacher is always placed over a class of boys, and usually a female teacher over a class of girls. In the graded schools of the cities the teacher continues over the same class from the time it enters the school until its graduation. The plan requires every teacher to be qualified to teach all the topics found in the whole course of study. Teachers of one State are encouraged by the government to visit the schools of other States, so that any improvement made in the schools in one section may be rapidly introduced into the other sections. Teachers are also encouraged to hold conventions for mutual improvement.—*Dresden Correspondence of the Springfield Republican.*

Love.

There is nothing on earth worthy of being compared for a moment with Love. No other thing that can give, by itself, unalloyed happiness. A loveless life is worthless, though passed in luxury and crowned with the proudest laurels of successful ambition. A life well set about with love is blessed, though haunted with that relentless fate which seems to deny to some men and women what the world calls success. To have been without a parent's love in childhood, without the love of brothers and sisters; to have passed youth without that more romantic love which makes Heaven of earth, and to live on in maturity, neither feeling or inspiring that strong enduring love which makes any sacrifice easy, and toil pleasant, any burden light, so that it benefits the well-beloved, is to be poor indeed, so poor that even the pitying angels have no alms to give that can do any good. And yet, how many know nothing of love, or only understand the world in its coarsest sense, so that one blushes to have uttered it in such presence. How many more pure than these, sneer at it as a delusion and absurdity, not understanding that pure love is not a thing of the senses, but of the soul; not a flame, flickering and flashing over the passionate time of life, but a soft, steady glow, lighting it from the cradle to the grave, and, one may even hope, burning on beyond it, since God is love, and we are in His image.

About Wine.

The Pall Mall Gazette clearly and unequivocally avers that such a thing as genuine wine is unknown, the stuff drunk for it being the production of scientific chemists, who devote their whole attention to the business. England annually exports to Portugal from a million and a half to two millions of the spirit that gets back to gentlemen's tables in the shape of the rich old wine which no well stocked cellar can be without. An enormous business has been carried on at Hamburg, by which common German wines and coarse spirits are transmuted into ports and sherries. Travelers believe that in the wine-growing countries themselves the pure juice of the grape is to be had at every inn. But Italian wines are not desirable. Neapolitan wines undergo a change at the hands of the doctors before they arrive at Naples. The vintage of the Romagna, adulterated by the proprietor Falernian, is no more. The Greek wine is introduced into the market before it is matured. The best Spanish wine came to town in pig skins that gave it a vile flavor. In a recent trial in New Orleans, about import duties, it came out that not a bottle of genuine Lafitte or Chateau Margeaux ever came here from France. A wine merchant testified that the duly branded wine in dispute was a manufactured article, made of the commonest vintage lees at that, colored by some heavy red juice that was thrown in. Some of these decoctions cost no more than $2.50 per hogshead, but we pay $1 per bottle for them.

What Makes a Bushel.

The following useful and convenient table is well worth saving for reference:

Wheat, sixty pounds.
Beans, sixty pounds.
Rye, fifty-six pounds.
Clover seed, sixty pounds.
Oats, thirty-two pounds.
Barley, forty-eight pounds.
Peas, twenty-seven pounds.
Onions, fifty-seven pounds.
Irish potatoes, sixty pounds.
Buckwheat, fifty-six pounds.
Sweet potatoes, sixty pounds.
Hemp seed, forty-five pounds.
Timothy seed, forty-five pounds.
Blue grass seed, fourteen pounds.
Dried peaches, thirty-three pounds.

SATURDAY, July 17, 1869.

—:o:—

LARGE STOCK
TO BE CLOSED OUT!
FOR CASH!!
AND TO
SHORT TIME BUYERS!

—:o:—

THE GREATEST BARGAINS ARE *NOW OFFERED AT*

W. A. VICKERS'
"PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE,"

An examination will insure us large sales, and money will not be such an object to those who want CHEAP GOODS!

Great reduction in Mettings, Carpets, Oil Cloths, French, English and American Dry Goods. All Wool Cassimeres, 65 cents to $1.50 per yard; Granadines, 31 cents, reduced to 16⅔ cents per yard. Beautiful lot of Dress Goods, 40 cents, marked down to 25 cents per yard: they are the Cheapest Goods in Town. We will sell the cheapest Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy and White Goods ever offered in this market.

Cheapest Calicoes, Muslins and Sheeting are now offered by *Wm. A. Vickers.*

Hats & Caps.

The Largest Stock in Kent county, and we have marked them down *At Very Low Prices!*

BOOTS & SHOES.

Home made! Nice Goods for Ladies and Children. Men's cheap Heavy Balmorals, high cut, only $2.25; as cheap as any $300. Shoe we have seen this season. offered by *Wm. A. Vickers.*

Fruit Jars!

72 dozen of the *HEROINE* and *GEM* Jars. They are the best Jar offered for sale in this market. Every lady that has used them, will testify to the fact. Many Ladies have offered their names as references. For sale by

WM. A. VICKERS,
Agent for Kent Co., Md.

—:o:—

ESPECIAL NOTICE.

The great reduction in prices of all kinds of Goods, we announce in to-day's paper, is for the want of money. We have heavy demands to meet, and will thank our friends for as early settlements as they can, to enable us to meet our immediate wants. Cash buyers, and punctual paying customers, will find it to their interest to examine the greatest bargains ever offered in Chestertown.

Respectfully,

WM. A. VICKERS.

JOHN P. RINGGOLD
176 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 twenty four to thirty two 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.

OUR GREAT CLOSING SALE.

OUR GREAT CLOSING SALE
OUR GREAT CLOSING SALE
OUR GREAT CLOSING SALE
OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
At less than cost of manufacturing,
At less than cost of manufacturing,
At less than cost of manufacturing,
To make room for Spring Goods.
To make room for Spring Goods.
To make room for Spring Goods.

OUR STOCK OF WINTER GOODS
OUR STOCK OF WINTER GOODS
OUR STOCK OF WINTER GOODS
Must be Sold.
Must be Sold.
Must be Sold.

OVERCOATS, OVERCOATS, $7 to $30.00
OVERCOATS, OVERCOATS, $7 to $30.00
OVERCOATS, OVERCOATS, $7 to $30.00
BOYS' OVERCOATS, $6 to 15.
BOYS OVERCOATS, $6 to $15.
BOYS OVERCOATS, $6 to $15.
BOYS SUITS AND OVERCOATS.
BOYS SUITS AND OVERCOATS.
BOYS SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

All our immense stock to be closed out regardless of cost, as we must have the room for Spring Goods. Also Piece Goods of all descriptions for custom work, which we will make to order 25 per cent. below former prices.

SMITH BROS. & CO.,
Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers,
38 and 40 West Baltimore st., Marble Hall.
Feb. 27, 1869—y.

STEAM GRIST MILL!

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that the *STEAM GRIST MILL*, at Chestertown wharf, is now in full operation, and prepared to grind

Wheat, Corn, &c.,

at the same rates of toll charged by country Mills. Our Mill being new, we are prepared to do good work and give a good turn-out.

Flour, Meal,

&c., kept on hand at the Mill, and for sale sale by the barrel, bushel, or small quantity.
MILL FEED of all kinds for sale.
H. M. STUART & BRO.

CARPENTERING.

The subscribers are also prepared to do Carpentering of all kinds. Being practical STAIR BUILDERS, our particular attention will be given to that branch of business.

Having attached to the Mill, SAWING AND PLANING MACHINES, we are prepared to do all kinds of work in this line as cheap as it can be done in the city.

H. M. STUART & BRO.
Nov. 21, 1868—y.

To My Friends and the Public.

FEARING that I may not long be able to undergo the arduous duties of my profession, I have this day associated with me DR. J. A. PERKINS.

From my knowledge of Dr. Perkins, I without hesitating, recommend him to my patients. If any one should object to the services of either, they will so state when sending, that anything unpleasant may be avoided. The one preferred will give all or most attention. Consultations will be held without the consideration fee. Our changes will correspond with those who practice around us. We herewith offer our services and pledge our best efforts to discharge our duty.

T. H. WHALAND.

N. B.—I shall proceed to settle my books, by legal process, upon all accounts remaining unsettled for more than two years.
Jan. 23, 1869. T. H. W.

BALCK LEAD and Blacking Brushes for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

1869. 1869.

TURKHEIMER & CATLIN,
POPULAR
CLOTHIERS.
MEN & BOYS CLOTHING.

WHY THE GREAT MASS OF PEOPLE WILL BUY THEIR CLOTHING AT

Turkheimer & Catlin's.

FIRST.—BECAUSE WE HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM THE EASTERN MARKET, WHERE WE HAVE **Selected** WITH **Unusual care** A SPLENDID STOCK OF MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' **CLOTHING** WHICH WE PURCHASED FOR CASH, AND WHICH WE SHALL OFFER TO OUR PATRONS AT

LOWER PRICES

THAN WE HAVE *EVER YET BEEN ABLE TO SELL THEM* SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR.

SECOND.—BECAUSE WE HAVE SELECTED IN PHILADELPHIA A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF CASSIMERES, CLOTHS AND LINENS, WHICH WE ARE HAVING MADE UP EXPRESSLY TO OUR ORDER, AND WHICH WE SHALL GUARANTEE IN EVERY RESPECT TO BE EQUAL TO CUSTOM WORK.

THIRD.—BECAUSE OUR EXPERIENCE HAS ENABLED US TO CATER TO THE TASTES OF OUR PATRONS, BETTER THAN ANY ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS TOWN —OR EVEN IN THE STATE.

We propose to give our customers all these advantages. Our Goods shall be Cheapest, because for a given amount of money our patrons can get

More and Better Clothing

at Turkheimer & Catlin's than elsewhere in this Town.

Most reliable.

We make no misrepresentations as to Price or Materials. The people are told "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," at Turkheimer & Catlin's.

Most popular

People go there because their friends and neighbors who are SHREWD people GO THERE. They know that TURKHEIMER & CATLIN could not maintain an immense and acknowledged and increasing POPULARITY unless they really DID BETTER than other houses.

To these Standing Attractions

We have also added a complete assortment of THE LATEST NOVELTIES for GENTS. FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL WE ASK OF YOU IS TO COME IN and LOOK AT OUR STOCK. BEFORE YOU PURCHASE.

WE HAVE ALSO A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF THE NEWEST STYLES OF

Hats & Caps.

TURKHEIMER & CATLIN.

HENRY T. TAYLOR,
Commission Merchant,
12 CAMDEN ST., BALTIMORE.

GRAIN,
Produce, Fruits, &c.

☞ Charge for selling Peaches, &c., 10 cents per Box.

Excepting to Packers, 25 cts. for the box, or its value, is invariably collected, from buyers, to whom the amount is refunded and 2 cents each additional, on return of *same boxes to store.* It costs one cent to wagon them to wharf, making a charge of 3 cents each for collecting boxes.

Consignments solicited.

HENRY T. TAYLOR,
July 10, '69—3m. 12 Camden street.

"RISING SUN" SALOON,

ON BRIDGE ST. NEAR CROSS, CHESTERTOWN,

IS fitted up for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen with all the delicacies usually found in the the Saloons of the city.

In the Ladies' Saloon, Ladies will be served with Cake, Ice Crem, Oysters in all styles of cooking, Terrapins, Crabs, Beef-Steaks, Fried Ham, all the delicacies of the season, at the short notice.

In the Gentlemens Saloons, Gentlemen will in addition be served with choice cigars.

☞ Parties will be supplied with everything needful for refreshment tables—and Ice.

☞ Families supplied with Oysters, Ice Cream, Water Ices, Custard &c., by the gallon upon reasonable terms.

ICE

in large or small quantities for sale, and delivered every morning to regular customers in Chestertown.

The long experience of the subscriber as a caterer, justifies him in asking a liberal patronage from the public.

WILLIAM PERKINS.
12-'68. Proprietor.

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	" - - -	7.500
10 COPIES	" - - -	12.000

☞ Subscriptions can commence at and
S. SANDS MILLS & CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

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.

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

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.

TO THE
FARMERS OF KENT COUNTY.

THE undersigned is now prepared to fill your orders for

FERTILIZERS OF ALL KINDS.
Stone and Shell Lime

delivered at your nearest landing, on as reasonable terms as any other dealer in the county.

He is also Agent for McConaughey's *PATENT CORN DROPPER.* Try it.

W. A. MUSGROVE,
Locust Grove, Kent Co., Md
March 13, 1869.

Ice Cream! Ice Cream! Ice Cream!

WM. F. MURR. BENJY MURR.
WM. F. MURR & BRO.
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Ice Cream, Water Ices,
CONFECTIONERY, FRUITS, NUTS, ETC.
No. 169 Cor, Hanover and Barre Sts., Baltimore.

☞ Orders for Ice Cream, all flavors, and Water Ices, promptly attended to. Families, Parties, Weddings, Pic Nics, Balls, Excursions, Steamboats, &c., furnished at the shortest notice. May 15,'69-3m.

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 equivalen 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.

TAX NOTICE.

THE undersigned respectfully notifies the Tax Payers of the Third District that their Taxes for the present year are now due, and that he is prepared to receive them.

He may be found at the store of Mr. A. L. Vannort, Hanesville, every day except Sundays. In case of his absence Mr. Vannort will collect and receipt for him.

Those persons who have not paid their Taxes for 1868, are hereby notified that unless the same are settled by the first day of August, he will be compelled to enforce payment by legal process. None need expect indulgence after that time.

THOS. H. KENNARD,
Jy17-tf. Collector Third District.

ATTENTION

Just opened a large and splendid assortment of
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY,
WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED; AT
E. T. WILLIS'.
Fine Gold and Silver Watches,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
Fancy Goods
&c., &c., purchased on the best terms for cash, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

The Ladies particularly, are invited to call and examine this beautiful stock.
Chestertown, Dec. 5, 1868.

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.

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 al who may favor me with their patronage.

Give me a CALL

JOS. W. EDWARDS.
Dec. 26, 1868—tf.

TUBS, BUCKETS, CHURNS, WASH-Boards, Well Buckets, Butter Prints, Rolling Pins, Wood Spoons, Paddles, Bowls, Potato Mashers, Measures, Clothes Pins, Plow Hames, Wagon Hames, Horse Brushes, Scrub, Dusting, White Wash and Paint Brushes, Whips, Bushel Baskets, Clothes Baskets, Safes, Ger. Stu. Lamps, Hand and Hall Lamps, wick and Chimneys, &c., &c.
April 17, '69. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

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

PEACH BOXES,
FOR SALE BY
JOSEPH TURNER.
Still Pond, Md.
Baltimore, June 24, 1869—tf.

COAL HODS, Shovels and Tongs for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

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