THE CHESTERTOWN TR

VOL. 9. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1

CHAS. B. BAYLY,

DEALER IN

SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS,

Musical Instruments

AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE

Of Every Description.

Read the following:

GUITARS from $4 to $60.
VIOLINS from $2 to $60.
ACCORDEONS $3 to $25.
FLUTES $2 to $30.
Violoncellos, [illegible]
nets, C[illegible]

[illegible] expense to send Music one thousand miles than it is one mile: therefore, send directly to us, and save both trouble and expense.

CHAS. B. BAYLY,

No. 178 West Baltimore street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

May 14, 1870—y.

GROCERIES,

WINES AND IQUORS.

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. 25, 1869—y.

FEMALE SEMINARY,

GALENA, KENT CO., MD.

THIS INSTITUTION, lately established, will be re-opened for the next Scholastic year, SEPTEMBER 19th.

So soon as a suitable building can be secured, there will be a Boarding Department; until then, Parents and Guardians desiring to place their children or wards at the School, will be able to find accommodations for them in town, where they will be under the supervision of the Principal.

A thorough English Course, with the Languages, Music, Drawing, and Painting, according to well tested modes of instruction, may be relied upon.

The year will be divided into two Terms of Five Months each, second Term beginning February 19th.

Pupils can enter at any time, chargeable from date of entrance to end of year. Payment one half in advance.

No deduction made for absence or withdrawal except in case of protracted illness of the pupil.

For further particulars address

Principal of Female Seminary,

Galena, Kent Co., Md.

Sept. 3, 1870—tf.

LUMBER,

For Sale at Buck Neck Wharf.

Nov. 20, 1869. J. BELL & BRO

Farm Bells! Farm Bells!!

Received this week

from the Iron Works, and for sale at the Tin, Stove and Hardware Store of

July 16. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber intending to discontinue farming, will sell on the premises where he resides, on

Wednesday, December 21, 1870,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following personal property:

TWO HORSES,

Three Milch Cows,

FOUR HEAD OF CALVES,

Eight head of Shoats,

Fan, Corn Sheller, Wheat Rake, Forks, Shovels, &c.,

YORK CARRIAGE AND HARNESS,

Set of Dearborn Harness, nearly new,

LOT OF CORN BLADES,

400 head of Cabbage;

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE.

☞ Terms made known on the day of sale. JOHN K. BOSEE.

December 10, 1870—tds.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Kent County, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will expose to Public Sale, on

FRIDAY,

The Twenty-third day of December 1870,

at the Porch of the Voshell House in Chestertown, at eleven o'clock, A. M.,

All that Farm and Plantation

in Kent county, called "Wearing," "Partnership," and "Petersfield,"

Containing 50 Acres,

more or less, late the property of Mrs. Araminta McCleary, deceased, lying near Spry's Gate and the Farm occupied by William M. Gilpin, Esq., and adjoining the lands of William T. Burgess and John Nowland. It is convenient to market, Smiths and Cartwright Shops, Post Office and Stores, being near Chesterville, &c.

A Portion is in Wood.

There is a DWELLING HOUSE and OUT BUILDINGS on the premises. The soil is good and in a fair condition. The Farm is divided into fields, and there is a *PEACH ORCHARD* on the premises.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE—A credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months from the day of sale, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with approved security, payable in three equal instalments, with interest from the first day of January next.

The creditors of MRS. Araminta McCleary are notified to file their claims against her, duly proved, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Kent county, within four months from the day of sale.

GEORGE VICKERS, *Trustee.*

Chestertown, Nov. 26, 1870—tds.

NOTICE.

Cut this out and keep it for Reference.

WHEN YOU VISIT THE CITY GO TO

W. H. RINGGOLD'S,

95 N. Charles Street,

AND BUY ALL YOUR

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

He can sell them

Cheaper than any one!

And you can

Pay your expenses in your purchases!

☞ DON'T FAIL TO GO; HE HAS THE VERY ARTICLE YOU WANT.

Do not forget the Number!

W. H. RINGGOLD,

95 N. Charles st., 3 doors South of Mulberry.

Baltimore, Sept. 24, 1870.

J. Bell & Bro.,

BUCK NECK WHARF,

INVITE the attention of Farmers to their LARGE STOCK OF FERTILIZERS:

Soluble Pacific Guano: Terms, $56 per ton of 2000 pounds, cash.

Zell's Ammoniated Phosphate of Bones. $60 per ton of 2000 pounds; 90 days time.

Wilson's Super Phosphate of Lime. $56 per ton of 2000 pounds, on 90 days time.

Wattson & Clark's Crosdale. $54 cash or $56 on 12 months time, per ton of 2000 lbs.

Bower's Complete Manure. $52 cash or $56 on 4 months time, per ton of 2000 lbs.

Sphagnine, the Great Delaware Fertilizer. $40 cash, $42 on 6 months, or $44 on 10 months time, per ton of 2000 pounds.

Bone Flour, a pure article, $36 per ton.

Land Plaster; also,

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

At prices to suit the times, viz: Bickford & Huffman Grain Drills, with Guano and Seed Attachments; Tripple Screen Dixie Grain Fans, Fodder Cutters, Corn Shellers, &c.

J. BELL & BRO.,

Sept. 24—tf. Buck Neck Wharf.

500 Cord of Wood for Sale.

THE subscribers have in their *WOOD YARD* on Cannon street, Chestertown,

WOOD OF ALL KINDS,

which will be sawed to any length desired, and delivered at short notice. Having a circular Saw in the Yard, they are prepared to fill all orders with punctuality and despatch.

Pine sawed and delivered at $6 per cord
Oak " " 7 " "
Hickory " " 8 " "

Orders respectfully solicited.

S. L. & S. W. RALEIGH.

October 22, 1870—4m.

BLACK ALPACAS—A line of medium to choice ALPACAS at reduced rates, for sale by

T. W. ELIASON & SON.

SMITHVILLE STORE.

THE subscriber has opened at Smithville, in his New Store House, a good stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Boots, Shoes,

AND NOTIONS;

and is ready and prepared to accommodate his friends and the public as heretofore.

WILLIAM V. LUCAS.

Smithville, July 16, 1870—3m.

Chester River Steamboat Company.



On and after THURSDAY, August 4th, 1870, the **STEAMER CHESTER** will leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., for Crumpton, stopping at Kent Island, Queenstown, Gray's Inn Creek, Corsica, Spencer's Quaker Neck, Booker's, Rolph's and Chestertown.—*Returning,* leave Crumpton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6½ o'clock A. M., making the above stops.

A. T. JOYNES,

Sept. 17, 1870. Agent.

NEW STORE

AND

New Goods

AT BUCK NECK WHARF.

J. **BELL & BRO.** invite the attention of the public to their well selected assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, HARDWARE, &c.

FLOUR by the barrel at city prices.

☞ ALL GOODS SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

J. BELL & BRO.

Sept. 24, 1870—tf.

LIGHT! LIGHT! LIGHT!

Combination Burning Fluid,

THE CHEAPEST, SAFEST, AND BEST article, for illuminating purposes, ever offered to this community.

Only 25 cents per Gallon, retail:

Wholesale, 20 cts. per gallon.

E. F. PERKINS, ESQ., has been using the above named oil for some months, and allows me to use his name as a reference.

Having purchased the exclusive right to manufacture and sell this oil in Kent county, parties may rely upon being always able to obtain it from me, either wholesale or retail.

Groceries, Meats, Lard, &c.

A good assortment of all kinds of Groceries, Meats, Lard, &c., of good quality, and for sale very low. Don't forget the place:

H. O. PAYNE'S OIL STORE,

Queen street, near the pump.

☞ *All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted, either for Cash or Trade.*

Chestertown, March 19, 1870—y.

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!

NO longer any need of the perplexity of having Clothes half washed, worn, torn, and buttonless, soap wasted, and one or two days consumed in washing, by the old washboard system when you can buy

DOTY'S WASHER

LATELY MUCH IMPROVED,

and the new

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

Hear what leading Journals say:

"It is worth one dollar per week in any family."—*New York Tribune.*

"We do not hesitate to give it the preference."—*American Agriculturist.*

"It really merits all the good that can be said of it."—*Rural New Yorker.*

A host of other papers say just as much in favor of the *WASHER AND WRINGER.* You have only to use them to appreciate them, as they are REAL GEMS in the way of getting washing done *expeditiously* and *satisfactorily.*

☞ The best of testimonials could be given from many to whom I have sold the Washer and Wringer, I however deem it unnecessary.

I have the SOLE AGENCY for Kent County.

All orders will receive prompt attention.

Machines delivered in any part of the county.

For Circular, containing full particulars, address

G. W. COVINGTON,

STILL POND,

Kent County, Md.

August 20, 1870—3m.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration on the estate of

ASBURY SAPPINGTON,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of May, 1871; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 22d day of November, 1870.

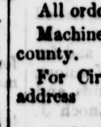
THOMAS P. DIXON,

Nov 26, 1870—4t. Administrator.

HARDWARE.

A general assortment of Builders' and Housekeepers' Hardware. for sale by

T. W. ELIASON & SON.



FOR RENT, the Dwelling House on High street, adjoining the Titter property, for the year 1871. Apply to E. F. PERKINS.

Sept. 24, 1870.

Selected Poetry.

A SOLDIER'S TRIBUTE TO HIS CHIEFTAIN.

[From the St. Louis Sunday Times.]

Mourn, children of the azure clime,
Let tears dissolve the crushing grief;
Sorrows bow down a nation's heart—
We loved him so—peerless chief.

Weep, daughters of the conquered land,
Your household shrines were robbed before,
And now, amid the scanty hoard,
Their fairest jewel gleams no more.

Your hands will twine spring's brightest flowers,
To wreathe the marble love will rear;
Your lips will press the fragrant mound,
Gemmed o'er with many a priceless tear.

But every bud will breathe a sigh,
And every blade will point above,
And whisper to the bowing heart
Nought but his dust is here to love.

And ye, sons of the land he loved,
And honored by devotion pure,
Check not the tears that force their way,
Such tribute makes the true heart truer.

Scorn not to weep beside his grave;
His gentle heart once wept for you,
When 'round your flashing, failing arms,
Defeat its ruthless cordon drew.

While tears of madness dimmed your eyes,
And curses scathed the Sabbath air,
He wept to see the lion crouch
So vainly in that bloody lair.

Weep! for your knightly chief is gone,
The earth will know his form no more;
His dust is ours—his spirit walks
With those who crossed the stream before.

Ours is the grief, but theirs the joy
Of greeting in a happier sphere;
Perchance their smile beams on us now,
And yearns to whisper words of cheer.

SIDNEY HARRINGTON.

St. Louis, Oct. 13, 1870.

Concerning Watches and their Goings.

You doubtless number among your friends a few men who possess hunters or levers or repeaters or other pocket timekeepers which are declared to keep absolutely true time from one year's end to another. I know several believers in this chronometic infallibility,—straight, reliable men; though somehow I cannot credit their extraordinary statements about their watches' regularities. For, having seen some experience in the testing of the most delicate, most highly perfected, and therefore most accurately performing portable time-keepers.—to wit, ships' cronometers,—it is pretty evident to me as to others who have had the same opportunities of judging, that the finest specimens of the horologist's skill fall short in their performamaces of that excellence which my friends claim for their common watches. In order to encourage or stimulate skillful chronometer manufacture, an official trial is held yearly at the Greenwich Observatory, to which the leading makers in England send one or two of their best instruments. The trial lasts some six months, during portions of which the chronometers are exposed to more than tropical heat and almost polar cold, in order to test the compensation for effects of temperature upon their balances. The "weekly rates" or the numbers of seconds that each time-keeper has gained or lost during each week of the trial are published in tabular form and distributed to the trade and to persons or bodies interested in the injury. A glance at these tables show that the finest time-keepers seldom keep regularly to a rate of a second a day, or a minute in two months. Instances of such regularity even as this are not common. Now, with the edivence thus afforded of what is attainable on the highest effort, how can one accept the wonderful reports of the doings of ordinary watches, which not being compensated, must be grossly affected by temperature changes,—and which are moreover jolted in the pocket and subject to all variations of position and the consequent inequalities of rate. The first chronometer yet tested at Greenwich came out of this year's trial. From January to August it kept a steady course through changes of temperature ranging from 30° to 86° Fahrenheit, and during the whole period lost but one minute and four seconds. It is to be remarked, by the way, that excellence is determined not so much by the smallness of a time-keeper's rate as by its constancy. The watch that loses (or gains) twenty seconds regularly every week would take the palm from one that loses two seconds in one week and six the next. Constancy in error is a virtue, for it makes the wrong-doer dependable.

A GOOD HINT.—A youth asked Count Montreud, the memoir writer, to teach him the art of succeeding in society. Oh it is simple enough, said the Count. "Talk to the middle-aged and young, and listen when the old ones talk to you."

☞ If you are disquieted at anything, you should consider with yourself—is the thing of that worth, that for it I should so disturb myself, and lose my peace and tranquility.

☞ Old Ben Johnson said, "Of all wild beasts preserve me from a tyrant, and of all tame, a flatterer."

Difficulties of Fifth Avenue.

It is an old saying that all is not gold that glitters, and the history of the Fifth avenue will prove that the golden hue of luxury is generally little more than a deceptive show. If you live in this fashionable spot you must pay either $75,000 for a house (perhaps $100,000), or you must give an equivalent rent Think of $8,000 rents to begin with. You cannot furnish this house at a less expense than $10,000, and if pictures and statuary be introduced, you may treble that figure. To this is to be added your carriage and span of matched horses, worth $5,000 at least. Then look over your pay-roll of servants. Here is the coachman, who, with his family, lives in a finished room over your stable. He must have $800 per year, and will have it, even if he be obliged to rob the oat bin in order to meet a deficiency. Next is the footman, who on public drives is perched on the rear of the carriage and wears the same uniform as the driver. He must have $30 per month and board. Add to these the cook at $16 per month, chamber-maid at $10 per month, and nurse (for the children must not be neglected) at $12 per month.—The housekeeper caps the list, for a fashionable lady would as soon take care of her children or do any other unbecoming work as to attend to housekeeping duties, and no housekeeper can be got for less than $30 per month. I have only put down a half dozen servants, which is a moderate number; but when we consider that each of these may be a thief, it is as many as you really need, and if you can meet the expenses and the peculations which your establishment involves, you must have an income of $25,000 at least.

HOW TO KEEP UP AN INCOME.

Notwithstanding the immense financial resources of this city, it is admitted that to keep up a regular income is a matter of no small difficulty. Business here is subject to incessant vicissitude. Our social and commercial strata is volcanic, and sudden convulsions are continually occurring. A must be indeed fortunate who can hold his own year after year. A collapse like that of the Pacific Mail Company strikes out the support of many a princely house. Men here often become suddenly insolvent—but the disbursements continue. The pressure of these Fifth avenue families often become fearful.—The credit system prevails here extensively, and as a consequence there is an incessant "dunning" carried on. The professional collector is on his rounds, and knows how to inflict his presence at the most annoying hours of the day. Then comes the appeal to the money lender, whose loans require a chattel mortgage. The struggle to maintain appearances may be prolonged, but at last comes the grand *finale*—an explosion amid which the unlucky family sinks out of sight of its former friends, and at last finds bottom in some lower strata. To these exigencies are to be ascribed the frequent defalcations in banks, insurance companies and similar institutions.

GRADES OF RANK.

It will be found that after social ambition has been gratified by reaching the distinction of a Fifth avenue establishment, there is still a vast unrest. High life has its peculiar grades, and the Fifth avenue is anything but a level. The man who hires a house there is not on a par with one who owns his dwelling, and he by the same rule is not equal with one who is admitted to be of higher wealth. There is a perpetual criticism and a looking-down on one's neighbors because they are poorer, or a looking-up to them because they are richer, and there is also a perpetual effort to reach the highest rank, at least in a social if not in a financial way. Hence it is not to be imagined that social and domestic life here is like love in a cottage, or like the happy valley mentioned by Rasselas.

A LOOK INSIDE.

It may be inquired whether there be much of what is called domestic life in the Fifth avenue. My reply is decidedly unfavorable. There are some exceptions to be found in the old-fashioned class of such people, as James Brown, Robert L. Stewart and a few families who are not only possessed of great wealth, but also of what is of more value, good principles.—Domestic happiness cannot co-exist with the artificial life which prevails here, and which is productive of so much misery. Indeed, the splendid misery, as it is sometimes called, of this famous street, would if written fill a volume.—*New York Letter from "Hermit" to Troy Times.*

The Soldier and His Horse.

The soldier who rides to the front falls in love with the horse that shares with him the hardships of the camp and the dangers of the field. On the shadowy parade the noble animal, like his master, feels a thrill of pride in his veins and then he is so impractical as to spurn the ground with his feet. He learns to keep time with the music of horns and the beating of drums; and he does not shrink back in alarm when cannons belch forth their thunder. With sublime courage he goes where the hand of his master guides him. He may suffer fatigue, privation, but he does not cower in the face of danger unless a craven sits upon his back. The power of will is great, and the man who is resolute and bold in thought and action will infuse a great deal of his spirit in the animal that carries him day by day. On the battle-field, you scarcely know which most to admire, the courage of the horse that is not appalled by the unearthly whisperings of balls, bursting of shells and the grim presence of death, or the resolution of the man who keeps his seat in the saddle and rides in thickest of the storm.—The two constitute a striking picture of heroism. The generous and brave hearted soldier is certain to love the horse that has shared with him the trials and dan-

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