The Early Life of Dickens.

The first volume of Mr. Forster's Life of Charles Dickens, has just been given to the public by J. B. Lippincott & Co., and it contains some things that will be new to the readers, and admirers of the great novelist. Among these is a touching description of a portion of his early life hitherto entirely unknown. At the age of ten years he was placed in a blacking house at six shillings a week. Years afterwards, he thus writes of this sad youthful experience.

"It is wonderful to me how I could have been so easily cast away at such an age. It is wonderful to me that, even after my descent into the poor little drudge I had been since we came to London, no one had compassion enough on me—a child of singular abilities, quick, eager, delicate, and soon hurt, bodily or mentally—to suggest that something might have been spared, as certainly it might have been, to place me at any common school Our friends, I take it, were tired out. No one made any sign. My father and mother were quite satisfied. They could hardly have been more so if I had been twenty years of age, distinguished at a grammar-school, and going to Cambridge.

"The blacking warehouse was the last house on the left-hand side of the way, at old Hungerford Stairs. It was a crazy, tumble-down old house, abutting of course on the river, and literally overrun, with rats. Its wainscoated rooms, and its rotten floors and staircase, and the old gray rats swarming down in the cellars, and the sound of their squeaking and scuffling coming up the stairs at all times, and the dirt and decay of the place, rise up visibly before me, as if I were there again The counting-house was on the first floor, looking over the coal-barges and the river. There was a recess in it, in which I was to sit and work. My work was to cover the pots of paste-blacking; first with a piece of oil-paper, and then with a piece of blue paper; to tie them round with a string; and then to clip the paper close and neat, all round until it looked as smart as a pot of ointment from an apothecary's shop. When a certain number of grosses of pots had attained this pitch of perfection, I was to paste on each a printed label, and then go on again with more pots. Two or three other boys were kept at similar duty down-stairs on similar wages. One of them came up in a ragged apron and a paper cap, on the first Monday morning, to show me the trick of using the string and tying the knot. His name was Bob Fagin; and I took the liberty of using his name, long afterwarks, in *Oliver Twist*.

"Our relative had kindly arranged to teach me something in the dinner hour; from twelve to one, I think it was; every day. But an arrangement so incompatible with counting-house business soon died away, from no fault of his or mine; and for the same reason, my small work-table, and my grosses of pots, my papers, string, scissors, paste-pot, and labels by little and little, vanished out of the recess in the counting-house, and kept company with the other small work-tables, soon grosses of pots, papers, strings, scissors, and paste-pots, down stairs. It was not long before Bob Fagin and I, and another boy whose name was Paul Green, but who was currently believed to have been christened Poll (a belief which I transferred, long afterwards again to Mr. Sweedlepipe, in *Martin Chuzzlewit*), worked generally, side by side. Bob Fagin was an orphan, and lived with his brother-in-law, a waterman. Poll Green's father had the additional distinction of being a fireman, and was employrd at Drury Lane theatre; where another relation of Poll's, I think his little sister, did imps in the pantomimes.

"No words can express the secret agony of my soul as I sunk into this companionship; compared these every-day associates with those of my happier childhood; and felt my early hopes of growing to be a learned and distinguished man, crushed in my breast. The deep remembrance of the sense I had of being utterly neglected and hopeless; of the shame I felt in my position; of the misery it was to my young heart to believe that, day by day, what I had learned and thought, and delighted in, and raised my fancy and my emulation up by, was passing away from me, never to be brought back any more; cannot be written My whole nature was so penetrated with the grief and humiliation of such considerations, that even now, famous and caressed and happy, I often forget in my dreams that I have a dear wife and children; even that I am a man; and wander desolately back to that time of my life.

"I was so young and childish, and so little qualified—how could I be otherwise? to undertake the whole charge of my own existence, that, in going to Hungerford Stairs of a morning, I could not resist the stale pastry put out at half-price on trays at the confectioners' doors in Tottenham Court Road; and I often spent in that the money I should have kept for dinner.—Then I went without my dinner, or bought a roll, or a slice of pudding. There were two pudding-shops between which I was divided, according to my finances. One was in a court close to St. Martin's Church (at the back of the church) which is now removed altogether. The pudding at that shop was made with currants, and was rather a special pudding, but was dear; two penn'orth not being larger than a penn'orth of more ordinary pudding. A good shop for the latter was in the Strand, somewhere near where the Lowther Arcade is now. It was a stout, hale pudding heavy and flabby; with great raisins in it, stuck in whole, at great distances apart. It came up hot at about noon every day; and many a day did I dine off it,

"We had half an hour, I think for tea. When I had money enough, I used to go to a coffe-shop, and have half a pint of coffee, and a slice of bread-and-butter. When I had money, I took a turn in Covent Garden market, and stared at the pineapples.

"I know I do not exaggerate, unconsciously and unintentionally, the scantiness of my resources and the difficulties of my life. I know that if a shilling or so were given me by any one, I spent it in a dinner or a tea. I know that I worked, from morning to night, with common men and boys, a shabby child. I know that I tried, but ineffectually, not to anticipate my money, and to make it last the week through; by putting it away in a drawer I had in the counting house, wrapped in six little parcels, each parcel containing the same amount and labeled with a different day. I know that I have lounged about the streets, insufficiently and unsatisfactorily fed I know that, but for the mercy of God, I might easily have been, for any care that was taken of me, a little robber or a little vagabond.

"But I held some station at the blacking-warehouse too Besides that my relative at the counting-house did what a man so occupied, and dealing with a thing so anomalous, could, to treat me as one upon a different footing from the rest, I never said, to man or boy, how it was that I came to be there. That I suffered exquisitely, no one never knew but I. How much I suffered, it is, as I have said already, utterly beyond my power to tell. No man's imagination can overstep the reality. But I kept my own counsel, and I did my work. I knew from the first that, if I could not do my work as well as any of the rest, I could not hold myself above slight and contempt. I soon became at least as expeditious and as skilful with my hands as either of the other boys.

"My rescue from this kind of existence I considered quite hopeless, and abandoned as such, altogether; though I am solemnly convinced that I never, for one hour was reconciled to it, or was otherwise than miserably unhappy.

"At last, one day, my father, and the relative so often mentioned, quarreled; quarreled by letter, for I took the letter from my father to him which caused the explosion, but quarreled very fiercely. It was about me.

"My mother set herself to accommodate the quarrel, and did so next day. She brought home a request for me to return next morning, and a high character of me, which I am very sure I deserved. My father said I should go back no more, and should go to school. I do not write resentfully or angrily; for I know how all these things have worked together to make me what I am; but I never afterwards forgot, I never shall forget, I never can forget, that my mother was warm for my being sent back.

"From that hour until this at which I write, no word of that part of my childhood which I have now gladly brought to a close has passed my lips to any human being. I have no idea how long it lasted; whether for a year, or much more, or less. From that hour until this my father and my mother have been stricken dumb upon it. I have never heard the least allusion to it, however far off and remote, from either of them. I have never, until I now impart it to this paper, in any burst of confidence with any one, my own wife not excepted, raised the curtain I then dropped, thank God.

"Until old Hungerford market was pulled down, until old Hungerford Stairs were destroyed, and the very nature of the ground changed, I never had the courage to go back to the place where my servitude began. I never saw it. I could not endure to go near it. For many years, when I came near to Robert Warren's in the Strand, I crossed over to the opposite side of the way, to avoid a certain smell of cement they put upon the blacking corks, which reminded me of what I was once. It was a very long time before I liked to go up Chandos street. My old way home by the borough made me cry, after my eldest child could speak.

"In my walks at night I have walked there often, since then, and by degrees I have come to write this. It does not seem a tithe of what I might have written, or of what I meant to write."

Reasons for well known Facts.

Why is woolen cloth advantageous?—Because of the readiness with which it allows the perspiration to escape through its texture, its power of preserving warmth to the skin under all circumstances, the difficulty of making it wet through, the slowness with which it conducts heat, and softness, lightness, and pliancy of its texture.

Why is linen disadvantageous for wear next to the skin?—Because it retains the matter of perspiration in its texture and speedily becomes imbued with it; it gives an unpleasant sensation of cold, is rapidly saturated with moisture, and conducts heat too rapidly

What is the composition of the air in its natural state?—It consists of oxygen, nitrogen and carbonic acid gas, in the proportions of oxygen 20 volumes, nitrogen 79 volumes, and carbonic acid gas 1 volume. It also contains a slight trace of watery vapour?

Why does some stone decay rapidly although very hard when first dug from the ground? Because it abounds with clay, or alumine, which has so great an affinity for water as to absorb moisture from the atmosphere and thus destroy itself.

Why do persons who are walking, or riding upon horseback, feel warmer when they stop?—Because as they breathe more rapidly the combustion of the carbon in the blood is increased by the oxygen inhaled, and greater heat is developed.

Why are two weeks called a fortnight? Because of its contraction from the Saxon for *fourteen nights;* from the custom of the ancient northern nations to count by nights—thus we say, this seven, or se'night, for a week.

What is the reason that people feel drowsy in crowded rooms?—Because the large amount of carbonic acid gas given off with the breath of the people, makes the air poisonous and oppressive.

Why is fine green tea called Hyson?—Because it was first imported into England by an East Indian merchant named Hyson.

Why does metal feel cold when touched?—Because it readily draws off the heat of the body; all metals being good conductors of heat.

☞ A vacancy having occurred in a certain church by reason of the resignation of the organist, the trustees advertised for a candidate for organist, music teacher, etc. Among the numerous replies to the advertisement was the following peculiar announcement: "Gentlemen: I notice your advertisement for organist and music teacher, either lady or gentleman. Having been both for some years, I offer you my services."

☞ Fifty women are confined in the Louisville workhouse, having been convicted of being common scolds.

THE
EUREKA
FANNING MILL.
The Greatest Invention
OF THE 19th CENTURY!

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

THE attention of Farmers and Mechanics is particularly directed to the combined economy, utility and practicability of the Eureka Mill, and to the many other advantages it possesses over every other Fanning Mill which has been introduced to the public. It is the fruit of long and patient investigation by the inventor, who has made it his constant study for over twenty years. He has secured several patents for Mills, and has always been rewarded with the best of success. But not feeling satisfied with his former attainments, he determined to reach the climax, and he now believes that his new invention will warrant him in exclaiming in the joy of his heart, like the philosopher, Phythagoras, EUREKA, signifying in the Grecian language, "I have found it." This has given the name to this new Mill.

In this Mill are all the former improvements, to which have been added several more, adding still greater advantages than were at first anticipated, or even thought possible by the inventor himself. It embraces the three great essentials necessary in every invention.

It combines Utility, Economy and Practicability!

THE EUREKA MILL

Is small and lighter, and is capable of doing more and better work in a given time than any other Mill ever invented. It is the only Mill that will successfully remove from wheat such pests as Cockle, Garlic, Oats, Rye, &c.

Should an extra quality of grain for seed or gristing purposes be required, it can be so arranged as to catch in one box perfect grain, and in the other, grain fit for market or mill, Here is made a great saving usually lost sight of; for nearly one-quarter of the grain cleaned in the common Mills is lost when sown, on account of shrunken kernels and inferior grain. The Eureka Mill saves all this, and gives seed every kernel of which will grow when put into the ground, and this saving will, in a short time, pay for the Mill.

HINES & BURCHINAL,
Chestertown, Md.,

Owners of the Mill, are having them manufactured at the Sash Factory and Planing Mill of NOLAND & Co., Port Deposit, Md., which is a guarantee they will be put up in the very best manner.
June 17, 1871—tf.

KENT COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Kent County will meet at their Office in Chestertown, on

TUESDAY,
The 26th day of March, 1872,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., and will continue to meet at the same place and hour

EVERY TUESDAY,
Until the 21st day of May next.

All persons who have sold or transferred any assessable property since the general valuation and assessment of 1871, are particularly requested to attend at an early day and have their tax accounts adjusted. After TUESDAY, the 21st day of May next, no alteration in the assessments will be made during the present year.

All persons having ACCOUNTS against the County, are requested to bring in the same, on or before

Tuesday, the 21st day of May

next, otherwise they will not get into this year's Levy. All accounts presented to the Court will be required to be under oath.

All new applications for Pensions must be in writing, stating the residence, condition and circumstances of the applicant, and signed by two or more persons having a knowledge of the facts therein set forth.

JOHN RUSSELL,
Clerk to Commissioners for Kent Co.
March 9, 1872—tm.

JAS. WARDEN. JAS. A. MERRITT.

WARDEN & MERRITT,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
GRAIN, FLOUR & COUNTRY PRODUCE,
72 South Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Thanking our old customers for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us, we would respectfully ask a continuance of the same, assuring them that at all times our best efforts will be used for the promotion of their interest. Jan. 6, 1872.

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.

ATTENTION.

THURSTON'S
PEARL TOOTH POWDER
Whitens the teeth, strengthens the gums, purifies the breath, and is the most perfect Tooth Powder made. For sale at
Jan. 7. *WICKES' DRUG STORE*

TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, &c., &c. JOS. E. WEER.
Feb. 24, 1872.

VINEGAR BITTERS
PURELY VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL
TARRANT'S CALIFORNIA
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists & Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 Commerce St., N.Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile **Fancy Drink,** Made of **Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors,** doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers,' &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE,** a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and of all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these **Bitters** have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other **WORMS,** lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.
August 5 1871—y

RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
$1000 WILL BE PAID

To any person producing any Medicine showing half as many living, permanent cures as DR. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY. *Used inwardly only.* A pleasant Medicine, free from injurious drugs Warranted, under oath, to have permanently cured 95 in every 100 patients treated in the past ten years. (See testimony.) It is the scientific prescription of Professor Jos. P. Fitler, M. D., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, A. D. 1833,—now one of Philadelphia's oldest regular physicians, and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology,—who has made Neuralgia, Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism the specialty of his entire professional life—a fact vouched for by the signatures accompanying each bottle, and other testimonials of many prominent renowned physicians and clergymen. To protect sufferers from poisonous quack nostrums and useless expenditure of money, a legal signed guarantee, stating exact number of bottles warranted to cure, will be forwarded gratis to any sufferer sending by letter a full description of affliction. In case of failure to cure, amount paid positively refunded. Medicine sent anywhere by express, collect on delivery. Afflicted invited to write for advice; all information and medical advice sent by letter gratis. Address DR. J. P. FITLER, 29 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Penna. The Remedy is sold or obtained by Druggists. For sale by
S. J. WICKES & Co., Grey's Inn Wharf;
PARROTT & BUSICK, Still Pond X Roads;
T. W. WICKES, Chestertown.
Feb. 25, 1871—y.

Natural Mineral Waters
For the Debilitated.

VICHY,
KISSENGEN,
CONGRESS,
AND OTHER WATERS.
For sale at
Jan. 7. *WICKES' DRUG STORE*

ATTENTION is called to our line of GLOVES. Cloth Gloves, all grades; Driving Gloves—Buck Skin Gloves, heavy and lined; White and Colored Cotton Goloves; Dog Skin Gloves, Gauntletts, Calf Skin Gloves, lined and fur; Kid Gloves, of all colors; Dressed Buck Skin Gloves,
Oct. 14, 1871. S. MERRITT & CO.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent County, letters of Administration on the estate of

JOHN GALE,

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 16th day of October, 1872; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under our hands this 8th day of March, 1872.

THOMAS GALE,
J. N. USILTON,
March 16, 1872—4t. Executors.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS, Merino, All Wool, Canton and Red Flannel; also, colored Overshirts, very handsome, and Hickory Shirts, can be procured at S. MERRITT & CO.
October 14, 1871.

PAINTS, WHITE LEAD, OIL, TURPENTINE, GLASS, PUTTY, &c., &c. *JOS. E. WEER,*
Feb, 24, 1872. Kennedyville.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
For 1872.
TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

THIS splendid weekly, greatly enlarged and improved, is one of the most useful and interesting journals ever published. Every number is beautifully printed on fine paper, and elegantly illustrated with original engravings, representing New Inventions; novelties in Mechanics, Manufactures, Chemistry, Photography, Architecture, Engineering, Science and Art.

Farmers, Mechanics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Manufacturers, and people of all professions or trades will find the

Scientific American

of great value and interest.

Its practical suggestions will save hundreds of dollars to every Household, Workshop and Factory in the land, besides affording a continual source of valuable instruction. The Editors are assisted by many of the ablest American and European writers, and having access to all the leading Scientific and Mechanical Journals of the world, the columns of the Scientific American are constantly enriched with the choicest information.

An official list of all the Patents issued is published weekly.

The yearly numbers of the Scientific American make two splendid volumes of nearly one thousand pages, equivalent in size to four thousand ordinary book pages.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.

TERMS.—$3 a year; $1.50 half year; Clubs often copies for one year, $2.50 each, $25.00, with a Splendid Premium to the person who forms the Club, consisting of a copy of the celebrated Steel-Plate Engraving, "Men of Progress."

In connection with the publication of the Scientific American, the undersigned conduct the most extensive Agency in the world for procuring PATENTS.

The best way to obtain an answer to the question—Can I obtain a Patent? is to write to MUNN & CO., 37 PARK Row, New York, who have had over Twenty-five Years' Experience in the business. No charge is made for opinion and advice. A pen-and-ink sketch, or full written description of the invention, should be sent.

For instructions concerning American and European Patents—Caveats—Re-issues—Interferences—Rejected Cases—Hints on Selling Patents—Rules and Proceedings of the Patent Office—The New Patent Laws—Examinations—Extensions—Infringements, etc etc., send for INSTRUCTION BOOK, which will be mailed free, on application. All business strictly confidential.

Address MUNN & CO.,
Publishers of the Scientific American,
Dec. 23, 1871. 37 Park Row, New York

JAMES H. SMITH,
AT THE OLD STAND opposite the Court House, closes up the year with a
STOCK OF NEW GOODS,
CHEAPER THAN EVER!
Among his stock will be found a full assortment of
RAISINS, CURRANTS, PRUNES, FIGS, CITRON, ORANGES, LEMONS,
And Pure SPICES.
A general assortment of
French and Plain Candies and CONFECTIONERY,
COCOA, CHOCOLATE AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
CANNED FRUITS AND PICKLES, WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, CHOW-CHOW,
CRACKERS, ALL VARIETIES; CAKES, NUTS, ALL KINDS; TOYS, COMBS, BRUSHES FANCY ARTICLES, LAMP FIXINGS.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
Chestertown, Dec. 2, 1871.

WILLIAM HARRIS,
Gun & Pistol
MANUFACTURER,
No. 116 West Pratt street,
(One Door East of South,)
BALTIMORE,
KEEPS constantly on hand a complete assortment of
DU K AND BIRD GUNS,
REPEATING PISTOLS,
SMITH & WESSON'S CARTRIDGE PISTOLS, COLT'S REPEATING PISTOLS, and every description of Pistol now in use.
Also, a Variety of Sporting Articles,
Such as Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Water Proof Caps, Wads, &c.
Wholesale and Retail.
GUNS neatly Stocked and repaired at short notice.
Baltimore, Oct. 7, 1871—y.

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. 25, 1869—y.

Money Saved! Money Saved!!

BY ENCLOSING **ONE DOLLAR** (1.00) a three cent stamp and sample of goods, and getting in return ONE PAIR of *OUR OWN KID GLOVES,* in all the Fall shades and colors,
The only place to get them is at
W. H. RINGGOLD'S,
95 N. Charles Street,
3 doors South of Mulberry.
ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER PAIR, AND EVERY PAIR *GUARANTEED.*
Balt., Sept. 16, 1871.

MYERS BROTHERS,
DEALERS
IN
WALL PAPERS,
WINDOW
SHADES,
VENITIAN
BLINDS, &c.,
No. 39
NORTH GAY STREET,
Opp. Odd Fellows' Hall,
BALTIMORE.
☞ All orders left with E. C. RICHE, opposite the Vosbell House, will be promptly attended to.
Sept. 9, 1871—y

John T. Dodd & Son,

THE ENERGETIC *LUMBER FIRM* of our town, took advantage of the thaw last week, and laid in a full supply of
Lumber,
so as to supply their numerous customers They will be pleased to see their friends, as they can fill their orders satisfactorily. Jy6.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THERE is no class of remedial agents so extensively or so justly used as Medicated Plasters. The timely use of one of Alcock's or Wells' Strengthening Plasters will prevent much suffering and sickness, especially if predisposed to weak lungs or any affection of the chest or back. They afford great relief in Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, etc. For sale at
Jan. 7. *WICKES' DRUG STORE.*

H. A. Gable, N. Runkle, G. Housel, H. Beard.
H. A. GABLE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
STAIRS, STAIR RAILING, BALUSTERS AND POSTS,
Mouldings,
Rope Mouldings, Mantels, etc.
MILLS, WILLIAMSPORT, PA.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER,
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
AND
MARBLEIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
CORNER OF
Howard and Fayette Sts.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Sept. 9, 1871—6m.

WM. P. FRANCIS. SOL. WRIGHT.
FRANCIS & WRIGHT,
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
92 Light St. Wharf, Balto.
Part'cular attention paid to all kinds of Country Produce on consignment.
Orders from the country respectfully solicited and promptly filled.
July 22, 1871—tf.

H. McCoy. Wm. I. 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.
Feb. 13, 1870— y.

Seed Oats.
100 BUSHELS WHITE SWEDISH OATS, for sale by
GEO. H. BRICE.
Price 80 cts. per bushel. Kennedyville,
March 9, 1872—tf. Md.

CYPRESS SHINGLES.
T. W. ELIASON, JR.,
INVITES attention to a large stock of *CYPRESS SHINGLES,* just received.
Chestertown, March 9, 1872.

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 fo 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, 1869.

LEWIS' WHITE LEAD,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, AND DYE STUFFS,
in any quantity, and *as cheap as they can be bought in the City.* FOR CASH ONLY.
C. F. STAM & BRO.
January 27, 1872.

HARDWARE, &c.
Nails a *specialty.*
Nov. 18, '71. J. E. WEER.

FOR 1872.
SUBSCRIPTIONS received for the
American Agriculturist,
Godey's Lady's Book,
New York Ledger,
Harper's Weekly,
Moore's Rural New Yorker,
At lowest Club rates.
JOS. E. WEER, P. M.
Kennedyville, Nov. 18, 1871—tf.

Medical Card.

DR. T. S. HOLTON having located in Chestertown, respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

He may be found during business hours, when not professionally engaged,) at Mr. T. W Wickes' Drug Store.
Chestertown, Feb. 4, 1871—tf.

To Mothers.

LIEBIG'S FOOD FOR INFANTS.—This valuable and popular food for infants is now so firmly established that it is unnecessary to make any remarks upon its efficacy. Further information can be obtained at
Jan. 7. *WICKES' DRUG STORE*

"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 Cream, 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 or 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.
13-'68. Proprietor

Notice to Tax Payers.

THE Tax Payers of the Third Election District of Kent County are hereby notified that the taxes for 1871 are in the hands of the Collector, and prompt payment is hereby demanded

All persons indebted for taxes for 1870 are seriously urged to make immediate payment, or the Collector will resort to the summary process of the law.
WILLIAM V. LUCAS,
Collector of Tax for Third District.
July 15, 1871—tf.

BUILDING LOT FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a desirable Building Lot in the East section of Chestertown, between Water and Queen streets. The situation is high, open and very desirable for a building site. The water from the wells is most excellent.
Terms moderate. Apply to
Dec. 6, 1871. E. F. PERKINS.

JOHN R. HARE,
THE ENGLISH
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
Has removed to his New Store,
63 FAYETTE STREEET,
OPPOSITE BARNUM'S HOTEL.
N. B.—*Fine Watch Repairs,* at Trade prices, a speciality.
☞ The cheapest Stock in the City.
Baltimore, Nov. 25, 1871—1y.

Colla F. Stam. Louis K. Stam
C. F. STAM & BRO.,
APOTHECARIES,
Booksellers and Stationers,
Corner High and Court Streets,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
WE tender thanks to our patrons of the year 1871, for the liberality extended to us, and beg a continuance of the same.
Having a large and well selected stock of *FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CHEMICALS,* we are prepared to compound prescriptions, with accuracy and neatness, at all hours. Jan. 27, 1872.
CALL AND GET ONE OF *C. F. STAM & BRO'S. ALMANACS.* They are more correct than any other now in use. *We give them away.*
Chestertown, Dec. 16, 1871.
BIBLES,
PRAYER BOOKS,
HYMN BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
POEMS,
NOVELS,
ROMANCES, &c., &c.
At City Prices, FOR CASH ONLY.
C. F. STAM & BRO.
January 27, 1872.

OVERCOATS.
WE have just received a large and handsome assortment of Overcoats: call and look at them. S. MERRITT & CO.

WE ARE JUST OPENING OUR FIRST SUPPLY OF
GENTS. FURNISHING GODDS,
such as Undershirts and Drawers, Neck Ties and Scarfs, Gloves, &c.
Nov. 18, S. MERRITT & CO.

ESPECIAL attention paid to *FINE LINEN SHIRTS,* and any one in want of a good Shirt, at a moderate price, will do well to call and see
Oct. 14, 1871. S. MERRITT & CO.

STATIONERY.
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
STATIONERY,
Record Cap, Legal Cap, Bill Cap, Fools Cap, Letter, Sermon, Commercial Note, Mourning, Billet, and French Initial Paper. ENVELOPES of all varieties.
Double and Single Entry Ledgers, Journals, and Day Books. Blank Books of all kinds. FOR CASH ONLY.
C. F. STAM & BRO.
January 27, 1872.

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