Wrong Notions About Mr. Greeley.

Among the popular fallacies concerning Horace Greely are a few which we will point out and correct. He is thought to be deficient in business tact or executive force. On the contrary, those who have been long and intimately associated in business with him know that he has a staunch and excellent judgment in all affairs of money and property. His goverance of The Tribune—a great institution of which he is not only the outward figure-head, but the central soul—has, from the beginning of its history, and particularly during the last dozen years, been a signal executive success. Mr. Greeley has always had as much to do with the pecuniary as with the editorial management of his paper. To preside with skill over such an establishment—involving, as such an office does, a daily control and direction of hundreds of employees—calls into exercise the very highest executive and administrative faculties No better tribute can be paid to the success with which Mr. Greeley gets along with his associates than the fact that the same men remain year after year in the same stations, with as little change almost as among the feudal retainers of a mediæval lord.

The foreman in the press-room—now a bearded patriarch—is the same man who helped Mr Greeley more than thirty years ago to get out the first copy of the Tribune. The foreman in the composing room, did the same. Thus, two heads of departments have remained at their posts for the third of a century, and both are proprietors. Ask these men whether Mr. Greeley understands anything about business! There is not a paper-miller in Manayunk who understands the paper-market better than the farmer of Chappaqua. All radicals are conservative somewhere. Mr. Greeley's conservatism is in finance. He is a great believer in thrift, economy, debt-paying and money-saving. He long ago found the philosopher's stone—"pay as you go." The only reason he is not a millionaire is because of his unbridled generosity. He turns nobody empty away. But he has business tact and administrative judgment of the same shrewd kind which characterized Benjamin Franklin.

Another current absurdity about him is that, while he is an honest man himself, he is surrounded by a coterie of knaves. Mr. Greeley habitually associates with the best men and women of his time. Editors, lawyers, senators, judges, governors—from all parts of the country—these are the people who daily seek him, and with whom he eats and drinks. Of course, a newspaper office keeps an open gate to all comers, and as Mr. Greeley is the most accessible of men, very many schemers and charlatans and rogues enter with the rest, saluting him and receiving in return his self-absorbed and half-recognizing nod, but anybody who imagines that Mr. Greeley has not a disciplined and penetrating instinct for character makes as great a mistake as in supposing that, when he goes to sleep in church, he does not hear the sermon. We have known Mr. Greeley to sleep through a long speech, and then at its close rise and reply to it, point for point. In like manner, through the same gentle oblivion which some people fancy rests upon his judgment of men, there is a wakefulness of scrutiny which detects the scoundrel at a glance. In this sort of insight he reminds us of Abraham Lincoln

Another of the fallacies is that he is given to blunders. We do not say that Mr. Greeley is free from blundering. But it must be remembered that the editor of a daily paper is necessarily a frequent blunderer. No matter who that man is, if he publy prints his opinion three hundred and sixty-five times a year, he will inevitably be wrong sometimes—nay, often. Another person may wait till his judgment of a case ripens, but an editor must express his judgment without waiting. This is the exigency of his profession. The foremost man in it is not free from the law which includes all its votaries in this common infirmity of misjudgment. But put any other man on such a rostrum as The Tribune, and bid him speak six days in the week for thirty years, and count his blunders during that time. Who would have done better than Mr. Greeley? Nay, who could have done so well? Then, too, even where he has failed, his "failings have leaned to virtue's side." He has never blundered into enriching his private pockets. He has never stumbled into the public treasury with grasping and grabbing hands. He has never tripped by happy accident into the county court-house, lined with purple carpets and golden chairs. His chief blunders have been against himself, and not against his country. And such are virtuous vices.

Another of the popular caprices is that he is not a *safe* man. This is a vague and indefinite indictment. If it means that the federal government would be unsteady in his hands—that he would have one policy to-day and another to-morrow—nothing could be further from the truth Mr. Greeley is as steadfast in his intellectual judgments as he is in his moral convictions. Fickleness does not belong to his nature. His sincerity, his earnestness, his straight forwardness—all these qualities are as patent as the sunshine to all who know him well enough to know anything of the movements of his mind. He would be as safe, as prudent, as conservative a President as ever sat in the Executive chair; his administratiou would deal preeminently with the business interests and practical development of the country; he would have the grandest ephinet that the nation could produce; and his ministers and all their under officers would be expected to work about eighteen hours out of the twenty-four—under the tireless example of their chief, who is one of the hardest working of "the sons of toil."—*Golden Age.*

The Imagination of Elephants.

How strong the conventional imagination of the elephant is, is seen, even without respect to man, in his intense respect for the organic unity of a single herd or family, which he shows both positively and negatively. One herd will never, even when united by a common danger, admit another herd, or even a single individual of another herd, into the limits of its own group. Even when more than one herd are captured in the same corral, they will never unite or join in the same charges against the barrier. Any attempt on the part of a stray elephant, is always resisted pertinaciously, even by blows.

Here is the same high value attached to conventious which induced some fashionable man to assign as a reason for not saving another from drowning—that he had never been introduced to him. We should explain it by saying that the elephants attach a higher superstitious or imitative value to the strict unities of elephantine states or nationalities, than to the immediate result of life or death to any such state or nationality. It is not a want of value for the power of organization. The wonderful description of the placing of a picket by the leader of a herd of elephants anxious to bathe near a human encampment, and the anxious generalship with which the leader examined his outposts, and himself surveyed the ground in advance sufficiently proves this.

Besides, whenever a herd of elephants is at bay it always follows one leader, and should that leader be slain, follows the next, and so on till the last is left in isolation.

The imaginative insight into the value of organization is evidently fully possessed by the elephat. But with this positive and strong imagination he also combines that weakness of imagination which exaggefates the value of particular conventions to which he is accustomed; and this prevents him from concluding a treaty of allegiance with another endangered herd—or elephantine nation—in the hour of common peril; therein inferior to some human Philistines, for did not even the "Record" combine with Dr. Pusey against the Essayers and Reviewers? The imaginative value for unity is exaggerated by him into the imaginative superstition of entire exclusiveness, rather than violate which he will perish.

There are other animals besides the elephant which the imagination sometimes paralyzes by its excitability. You will find with many dogs, that while, for instance, they delight in being blown about in a high wind, if you blow at them even in play they will exhibit every sign of terror and profound depression. What this may be due to it is impossible to say—possibly some magnetic influence of the breath—possibly some feeling that the cold sensation which comes from you is a sign of displeasure. So, too, many horses are said to be influenced in a very intense and inexplicable manner by simply whispering in their ear, to which they attach, as the dog does to the puff of air from the mouth, some superstitious significance.

On the whole, all animals alike have that earlier and weaker form of imagination which we may call the conventional, which makes them attribute a great overimportance to the regular and ordinary signs, and sometimes to extraordinary signs of either danger, or hostility; or kindness, or displeasure, and which makes them observe certain laws and habits in the obedience to which they have been brought up, with an almost superstitious nicety; in other words, they have precisely the kind of imagination of what the Germans term "Philistine" human beings.

But there are very rare signs of that higher imagination which distrusts and disbelieves the most conspicuous and ostentatious state of things, when there are trifling but much more trustworthy signs of a different condition of things to guide them

Elephants evidently, like many human beings, have an implacable faith in the power which can raise a great noise and dust, and no sufficiently susceptible elephant has as yet arisen to teach them that these things are usually symptoms rather of brag and weakness than of real strength. They have not the skeptical imagination which distrusts ostentatious symptoms, nor have they apparently the still higher imagination which can discover order at the root of apparent disorder, a government and a purpose, behind seeming great confusion and anarchy.

The highest effort of purely creative imagination of which we know in any animal is that which induces it, for instance, to feign death in order to escape captivity, of one instance of which in an elephant Sir Emerson Tennet tells us. The elephant in this case, after capture, deliberately laid down, and so deliberately suppressed all movement, that all his captors thought him dead, and two of them leaned against the corpse, as they thought, while the others took off the ropes. They had not advanced many feet from the place where his body lay than he jumped up and fled swiftly back to the jungle, with loud cries of excitement.

In cases like these, the animal must clearly apprehend that its captors can do nothing with it, and will be induced to abandon it, if they believe it dead, and also must clearly conceive what the signs of death are. This is the only case we can remember of animal imagination working counter to the direction of immediate impressions and past habits—to which usually the imagination of animals, and of the elephant as the most docile of all animals, attaches too much importance.

BASE INGRATITUDE.—A Detroit man, who had contributed a bundle of his cast-off clothing for the relief of the victims of the Minnesota fire, received from one of the sufferers the following note. "The committy man giv me, amongst other things, wat he called a pare ov pants, and 'twood make me pant sum to ware 'em. I found your name an' where you live on one ov the pokits. My wife laffed so when I shode 'em to her that I thot she would have a conipshun fit. She wants to no if there lives and brethes a man who has legs no bigger than that. She sed if there was, he orted to be taken up fur vagrinsy fur havin' no visible means ov support. I couldn't get 'em on my oldest boy, so I used 'em fur gun cases. If you hav another pare to spare, my wife wood like to get 'em to hang up by the side ov the fire place to keep the tongs in."

A little girl, after noticing for some time the glittering gold stopping in her aunt's front teeth, exclaimed, "Aunt Mary, I wish I had copper-toed teeth like yours."

What is the difference between half a glass of water and a broken engagement? One is not filled full, and the other is not fulfilled.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
For 1872.

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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.

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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.

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Publishers of the Scientific American,
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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

DUCK 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 repeaired 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.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL — PURELY — DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA — VINEGAR BITTERS

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists & Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 34 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 effects.

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.

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August 5 1871—y

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA
$5000 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.

The Thorough-bred Stallion,
LEGATEE,



Is now making the Season in this county, and it is desirable that he shall not travel much, and as his list is well nigh filled, (having a limited number of mares,) those who wish to breed to him had better communicate at once with Mr. A. L. Vannort, Post Master at Lianesville, who will notify his owner of the same.

Governor Bowie says this horse has no equal in the country, and is breeding his choicest stock to him.

The Turf, Field and Farm, in speaking of LEGATEE, long before he was thought of traveling here, states that "he is the finest bred horse in America, and should make a superior stallion."

LEGATEE has won a number of races, among the rest, the "Restoration Stakes," at Long Branch, purse $5,000. easily beating several celebrated and frequent winners upon other occasions. See handbills.

April 13, 1872—tf.

WM. P. FRANCIS. SOL. WRIGHT.

FRANCIS & WRIGHT,
GROCERS
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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.

Natural Mineral Waters
For the Debilitated.

VICHY, KISSENGEN, CONGRESS, AND OTHER WATERS.

For sale at
Jan. 7. *WICKES' DRUG STORE*

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.

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

WILLIAM J. GRIFFITH,

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 2d day of November, 1872; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 2d day of April, 1872.

WALTER J. GRIFFITH,
April 2, 1872—4t. Administrator.

GERMAN, FRENCH, ENGLISH

And American *PERFUMERY,* TOILET SOAPS, COMBS, BRUSHES, &c., &c., for CASH ONLY.

C. F. STAM & BRO.
January 27, 1872.

WARRANTED PURE,
Whole and Ground **SPICES,**
of every kind, cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

C. F. STAM & BRO.
January 27, 1872.

PLOW CASTINGS,
PLOW CASTINGS,
AND PLOW BOLTS,

For sale at the Tin, Stove, and Hardware Store of J. K. ALDRIDGE.

GEM IRONS, GEM IRONS,

Patent Egg Beaters, Wire Baskets, and Toilet Sets. For sale by

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

PACKER'S PATENT ICE CREAM FREEZER. For sale at the Tin, Stove and Hardware Store of

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Chestertown, April 20, 1872.

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*

COAL HODS, Shovels, Pokers, Seives, Stove Brushes and Blacking, on hand and will be sold at a very small advance on cost. A large assortment of HARDWARE, TINWARE, AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, for sale cheap.

Give me a call and get a good Cook Stove or a very small sum of money.

Store opposite the Court House.

Oct. 21. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Best Italian Guitar & Violin strings.

C. F. STAM & BRO.
January 27, 1872.

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CHOICE CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

For sale at *WICKES' DRUG STORE.*

GEO. W. BROOKS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Lumber, Shingles, Fencing, Laths, &c

East Falls and Eastern Avenues,

June 3, 1871—1y BALTIMORE.

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.

Trade. Having established himself in

Warehouse No. 40 and 42, Light street, Baltimore,

respectfully invites all his old customers and others interested in such Wares to give him a call and examine his stock, which will be as

COMPLETE AND WELL MADE AND SOLD AT AS MODERATE RATES

as any other like establishment in the country. Address

JOHN MAYHER,
40 and 42 Light street,
Oct. 7, 1871—y. BALTIMORE.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

JOHN B. VOSHELL,

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 23d day of November, 1872; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1872.

OWEN CONNELLY,
April 27, 1872—4t. Administrator.

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

MARTIN L. NEWSOME,

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 23d day of November, 1872; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1872.

HANSON CREW,
April 27, 1872—4t. Administrator.

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.

BROMO CHLORALUM,

THE most powerful Deodorizer and Disinfectant known. Prevents Small Pox, and cures Diptheria, Sore Throat, &c.

For sale by C. F. STAM & BRO.
April 27, 1872.

VENDUE NOTES can be obtained at this office

McCoy. Wm. I. Rasin

McCOY & RASIN,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 73 South Street,

OPPOSITE CORN EXCHANGE,

BALTIMORE.

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

Feb. 13, 1870— Y.

CYPRESS SHINGLES.
T. W. ELIASON, JR.,

INVITES attention to a large stock of *CYPRESS SHINGLES,* just received.

Chestertown, March 9, 1872.

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 Allcock'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.*

Pure Spices.

GINGER, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Allspice, Nutmegs, Sage, Mustard, Black and Red Pepper: all can be obtained, ground, at *WICKES' DRUG STORE.*

School Notice.

AT a meeting of "THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS," for Kent County, held this day, May 7th, 1872, the following persons were appointed to act as "Trustees," "The School District Board," in their respective Districts; and to serve one year from the first day of May, 1872, or until their successors shall have been appointed:

In Schools not designated there has been made no change, and therefore the Board now acting shall be and are hereby continued.

SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT.

School District No. 3.

J. W. Hurtt, G. M. Beaston, Saml. Merritt.

School District No. 5.

George W. Howard, William T. Hepbron, J. J. Webb.

School District No. 7.

A. S. Hepbron, Wm. Ayars, John Wilson.

School District No. 9.

S. Sparklin, Jos. H. Hossinger, Robt. Loud.

School District No. 8.

J. A. Rossberry, Wm. Hepbron, Thos. Gale.

THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT.

School District No. 4.

Geo. R. Stephens, Lewin Usilton, G. S. Diehl.

FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

School District No. 5.

Dr. J. T. Twille, Jas. Brice, Wm. W. Parks.

FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

School District No. 3.

A. J. Wickes, Benj. Durden, C. H. Leary.

School District No. 4

T. R. Strong, Harrison Gresham, John P. Edes.

The persons who have the delivery of Books for their respective Districts will please keep strict account, and render a full and complete statement of all Books, Stationery, &c., on hand, and to whom sold, together with amount that each Teacher is charged with, at the end of each quarter: as hereafter no Teacher will be settled with on his REPORT for the Term, until such returns from all the Districts shall have been made to the School Board.

By order of the Board.

CHAS. G. RICAUD,
Sec'y., Treas., and Examiner.
May 11, 1872—3t.

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.

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, Guantletts, Calf Skin Gloves, lined and fur; Kid Gloves, of all colors; Dressed Buck Skin Gloves.

Oct. 14, 1871. S. MERRITT & CO.

C. H. BAKER,
COUNSELOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHESTERTOWN.

Office on High Street, opposite Masonic Hall,

Jan. 28, 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.

READY MADE CLOTHING, a good assortment; fine and coarse.

JOS. E. WEER,
Feb. 24, 1872. Kennedyville, Md.

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