Swallowing a Man.

John Thomas was a man of keen wit, and strongly tinctured with a love of the humorous. He had been down to Concord, and had seen the Fakir of Ava perform his wondrous tricks of legerdemain. He was relating his experience in the bar-room of the Conway House, and among other things he declared that he had gained an insight into many of the most wonderful tricks, and that he could perform himself.

"For instance," said he, "I can swallow a man whole."

"Bah!" cried Tom Staples, a red-faced woodsman, weighing at least two hundred, "p'r'aps you can swallow me?"

"Yes."

"I'd like to see you do it."

"I can do it."

"I'll bet you fifty dollars you can't."

"I'll take that bet."

"Then let's see you begin."

"Not now. I have just eaten supper. I will do it to-morrow morning in the presence of as many witnesses as you chose, and it shall be done in the square in front of the hotel."

This was agreed to, and the money was put up. By the following morning the news that John Thomas was to swallow Tom Staples whole had become widespread, and a vast concourse, embracing men, women and children, had assembled to witness the wonderful feat.

At the appointed time the chief actors appeared in the square. John Thomas was smilingly confident, as though sure of success; while Tom Staples looked a little timid and uneasy, as though not quite at rest concerning what was to become of him.

"Are you ready?" asked John.

"All ready," answered Tom. "Begin as soon as you please."

"Will you have the goodness to take off your hat?"

"Sartin."

"Now your boots."

Tom removed his boots.

"Next, you will remove your coat Those big brass buttons might stick in my throat."

Tom took off his coat, and as he threw it upon the ground one of the cooks came out from the hotel with a pan of melted lard and a big white-wash brush, which was also deposited by the side of John Thomas.

"Now," pursued John, "you will take off your stockings, and then remove your pantaloons and shirt."

"Eh? D'ye mean for me to strip stark naked?" queried Tom aghast.

"Of course I do. The agreement was that I was to swallow you. You are *meat*, but your clothes ain't, nor were they in the bond. If you will strip I will give you a thorough greasing, and double the bet, if you wish. I know I can swallow you—or, at all events I can TRY!"

Tom gave up beat, and invited his friends into the hotel.

Easter Eggs.

First, then, you select your dyes—vegetable or wood dyes they should be, blue, crimson, yellow, according to fancy—and, procuring a small portion of each from a druggist, you place them in separate vessels. Then dropping the eggs into hot water for a few moments, you draw on the shell with a bit of tallow any design you please—names, dates, leaves, crosses. The tallow prevents any discoloration in the spot it covers, so when the egg has been submitted to the boiling dye, the pattern appears in white on a tinted ground, with very pretty effect.

Another method, more laborious but infinitely more artistic, is to dye the whole egg, and afterwards scrape out the pattern with a sharp pen-knife. This way admits of a greater range of taste and skill than the other. The egg may be divided into compartments, each holding some tiny vignette; a landscape, perhaps, or an angel, or cupid, or a line of verse, with the date, all framed in solid, bright color.

In old days, eggs treated after this fashion did duty as Valentines, and were frequently preserved in the after-homes of the happy pairs, each egg carefully enshrined in a deep, long-stemmed wine-glass, through which the inscription could be read without removing it.

"Golden" eggs, which are covered with thin sheets of leaf-gold, are beautiful things, when mixed with others. A cheap way of making them is to use the dye of a furze-blossom, which is said to communicate a fine yellow color.

Any boy or girl, clever at drawing, can produce, with a little trouble, a variety of designs which shall have the added merit of originality. What could be prettier than a knot of Easter-flowers, snow-drops, violets, or lillies of the valley, painted in water color on the white shell, or sketched gracefully and lightly in sepia or India-ink. Pencil drawings are singularly soft and pretty on the same pureback ground, and, set with boiling water, are not easily defaced. A monogram in bright, illuminated tints and gold is also effective; in short, there are a dozen charming fancies which will at once suggest themselves to the mind of any young artist who begins to think upon the subject, and we advise such by all means to try."—"*Home and Society*," *Scribner's for April.*

Method of Ascertaining the Weight of Cattle While Living.

T'is of the utmost utility for all those who are not experienced judges by the eye; and, by the following directions, the weight can be ascertained within a mere trifle: Take a string, put it around the beast, standing square, just behind the shoulder blade; measure on a foot rule the feet and inches the animal is in circumference—this is called the girth; then, with the string, measure from the bone of the tail which plumbs the line with the hinder part of the buttock, direct the line along the back to the fore part of the shoulder blade; take the dimensions on the foot-rule as before, which is the length, and work the figures in the following manner; Girth of the bullock, 6 feet 4 inches; length, 5 feet 3 inches; which multiplied together, make 31 square superficial feet; that again multiplied by 21 (the number of pounds allowed to each superficial foot of cattle measuring less than 7, and more than 5 in girth,) makes 713 pounds; and allowing 14 pounds to the stone, is 50 stone 13 pounds. When the animal measures less than 9, and more than 7 feet in girth, 31 is the number of pounds to each superficial foot. Again, suppose a pig or any small beast should 2 feet in girth, and 2 feet along the back, which multiplied by 11, the number of pounds allowed for each square foot of cattle measuring less than 3 feet in girth, makes 44 pounds; which, divided by 14 to bring it to stones, is 3 stone 2 pounds. Again suppose a calf, a sheep, etc., should measure 4 feet 6 inches in girth; and 2 feet 9 inches in length, which multiplied together, make 16½ square feet; that multiplied by 16, the number of pounds allowed to all cattle measuring less than 5 feet and more than 3 in girth, makes 264 pounds; which divided by 14 to bring it to stones, 18 stone 12 pounds. The dimensions of the girth and length of back of cattle, sheep, calves or hogs, may be as exactly taken this way as is at all necessary for any computation or valuation of stock, and will answer exactly to the fourquarters, sinking the offal; and which every man who can get a bit of chalk, can easily perform. A deduction must be made for a half fatted beast, 1 stone in 20, from that of a fat one; and for a cow that has had calves, 1 stone must be allowed, and another for one not being properly fat.—*Ex.*

How a Dunce Became a Statesman.

The following story is told of the late Dr. Salem Towne and William L. Marcy:

In his youth he (Dr. Towne) was a teacher of youth. One day, seventy-odd years ago, a boy was brought to him, of whom the account given was that he was an incorrigible dunce, that none of his masters had been able to make anything of him; and he was brought to Mr. Towne as a last experiment, before apprenticing him to a mechanical trade. The next morning Mr. Towne pooceeded to examine him, preparatory to entering upon his instruction. At the first mistake he dodged on one side, with every sign of terror.

"Why do you do that?" asked the master.

"Because I was afraid you were going to strike me."

"Why should you think so?"

"Because I have always been struck whenever I made a mistake."

"You need never fear being struck by me," said Mr. Towne; "that is not my way of treating boys who do as well as they can."

The lad very soon improved rapidly under this new treatment, so that Towne advised his father to give him a liberal education. The father could hardly believe the report at first, but was soon convinced, and complied with the good master's suggestion. The result was that William L. Marcy became an eminent lawyer, one of the Supreme Judges of New York State, Governor, United States Senator, and Secretary of War and of State.

Olden Time Manners.

Lady Holland once sent her page round the table to Macauley, to tell him to stop talking. She told Rogers: "Your poetry is bad enough, so pray be sparing of your prose.

At a dinner in South Street, she fidgeted Lord Melbourne so much by making him shift his place when he was seated to his liking, that he rose, exclaiming, "I'll be—— if I dine with you at all," and walked off to his own house, fortunately at hand. She requested a celebrated dandy to move a little farther off, on the ground that her olfactory nerves were offended by his blacking; the blacking which he declared was diluted with champagne.

Shortly after M. Van de Weyer's arrival in England as Belgian Minister, he was dining with a distinguished party at Holland House, when Lady Holland suddenly turned to him and asked, "How is Leopold?"

"Does your ladyship mean the King of the Belgians?"

"I have heard," she rejoined, of "Flemings, Hainaulters and Brabanters, but Belgians are new to me."

His reply was, "My lady, before I had the honor to be presented to you, I have often heard you spoken of not only as a woman of intelligence and wit, but as a woman who had read much. Well, is it possible that you, in your many readings, have never met with a book by a person named Julius Cæsar, who, in his 'Commentaries,' gives to our population the name of the Belgians, and this name we have preserved till our days?"

Paper Clothing.

Before "Adam delved and Eve span" the only attire that we read of was the primitive garment of fig leaves. Now, after ages of silks and dyed wools and a few years of cotton, we are about to attain to the civilization of our Japanese neighbors and be gorgeously clothed in paper. A "really serviceable"—why not say invaluable—paper fabric has at last been discovered by an Englishman of inquiring mind. It is a mixture of various animal and vegetable substances, the former being wool, silk, and skins; the latter flax, jute, hemp, and cotton. These articles are all reduced to a fine pulp, bleached and then felted by means of machinery. The mixture of these several substances produces a fabric of wonderful flexibility and strength. It can be sewed together with a machine as woven fabrics, and makes as strong a seam. This paper is of a very serviceable nature, and is made into table-cloths, napkins, handkerchiefs, pants, curtains, skirts and other articles of dress. The petticoats made from this felted paper are of very elaborate design and wonderful beauty. They are either printed or stamped, and bear so close a resemblance to linenor cotton goods of like description as to alm is defy the scrutiny of the ablest experts. The stamped open-work shirts display a delicacy of pattern that it would be almost impossible to imitate by any ordinary skill with the needle. This is not the half that could be said of this new fabric, but it will suffice. Now with a little gold leaf and paint, the "Dolly Vardens" and underskirts of the future may shine upon a dazzled world until it shall be said of the meanest clad of modern maidens that Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these."

☞ An Irish paper concludes a biography of Robespiere with the following sentence: "This extraordinary man left no children except his brother who was killed at the same time."

Cultivators! Cultivators!!
AND CULTIVATOR TEETH.

TO be had at the shops of the undersigned. We have teeth of two different patterns; one is the old three cornered pattern, the other is our IMPROVED TOOTH, which wears much longer than the old pattern, the sides being round, which causes the tooth always to wear to, and keep a point.

The old pattern always wears round, and has no point to make it run in. These teeth will be sold cheap, as we have a large stock on hand. Orders by mail promptly, attended to. We could give a number of testimonials in regard to the superiority, of these teeth if necessary, as they are used extensively in this and the adjoining county.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT,
Chestertown, Md.

April 27—2m.

Colin 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. May 4, 1872.

ORDERS BY MAIL promptly attended to.

LUMBER! LUMBER!
New Stock.

JOHN T. DODD. JOHN N. DODD.

JOHN T. DODD & SON

HAVE just received and placed in their *NEW YARD, UP TOWN*, a full supply of all kinds of

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, SHUTTERS, &C.

No. 1 HEART CYPRESS SHINGLES,
No. 1 SAP do. do.
No. 1 WHITE PINE PALES,
No. 1 HEMLOCK. do.
WHITE PINE FENCING,
HEMLOCK do.
PLASTERING LATHS,
WHITE PINE CULLINGS & SELECT SCANTLING, JOIST & BILL STUFF.

REMOVAL.

WE have removed our Yard from the old stand of Wm. Vannort, to our Yard in the rear of our Carpenter Shop, where we can be found at any hour. Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same at our new Yard up town.

UNDERTAKING will receive our special attention as heretofore.

JOHN T. DODD & SON.
Chestertown, April 20, 1872.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

JOSEPH W. WEBB,

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 subscribers, on or before the 4th day of December, 1872; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under our hands this 4th day of June, 1872.

JOSEPH J. WEBB,
FRANKLIN H. HARPER,
WILLIAM T. HEPBRON,
June 8, 1871—4t. Administrators.

BERRY BASKETS
AND
CHESTS.

WE would inform the growers of Small Fruits that we are Agents for the

ROCHESTER AND AMERICAN
SMALL FRUIT BASKETS.

We sell them at manufacturer's prices, with freight added from the factories; and we also sell CHESTS, of our own manufacture, much cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. For further particulars apply to us.

TURNER BROS.
Betterton, June 1, 1872.

NOTICE TO FARMERS!

I AM SELLING a superior style of CULTIVATOR with malleable shanks and reversible Steel Points. The cheapest implement of its kind in use. Give them a trial. Extra Teeth and Plates furnished when desired.

JOS. E. WEER,
May 18, 1872. Kennedyville, Md.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration de Bonis Non, C. T. A., on the estate of

SAMUEL CLARK,

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 November, 1872; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 30th day of April, 1872.

RICHARD HYNSON,
May 4, 1872—4t. Administrator.

TO LOVERS

Of a good and HEALTHY BEVERAGE,

T. W. WICKES

At his Drug and Apothecary Store, offers fresh Soda Water, with all varieties of flavors. June 1, 1872.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We have just received by Capt. Taylor's boat this week, a full supply of LUMBER, consisting in part of 4-4 Cullings, 6-4 Cullings, 4-4 Hemlock Lathes, Sash &c., and can fill orders satisfactorily.

JOHN T. DODD & SON.
Chestertown, Jan. 6.

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.

GEO. W. BROOKS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Lumber, Shingles, Fencing, Laths, &c
East Falls and Eastern Avenues,
June 3, 1871—1y BALTIMORE.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OE **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.

HATS & CAPS.

IF YOU WANT *A FASHIONABLE HAT,* call at S. MERRITT & CO'S. Clothing Store, on Bordley's corner, where you will find Hats & Caps of all styles and qualities. Black Slouch Wool Hats, black Regatta Hats, black Slouch Fur Hats, Scotch Caps, very low; brown slouch wool Hats, Boys Caps, brown slouch Fur Hats, Boys Hats—all styles; drabb slouch wool Hats, drabb slouch Fur Hats, Children's Hats—all styles; Black Brown and Mode Tourist Hat.

SHOE FINDINGS!
SHOE FINDINGS!!

SHOE PEGS, Titus' Sewing and Pegging Awls, Awl Hafts, Webbing, Eyelets, black and white; Gaiter Hooks, Heel Balls, Wax, Morgan & Fulton's round and square-pointed Knives, Lasting Tacks, Shoe Nails, Nippers, Peg Cutters, Rubbers, Barber's Thread, Bristles, &c., for sale at the Tin, Stove and Hardware store of

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Rats, Rats,
Mice, Mice.

CALL at the Tin, Stove and Hardware Store, and get one of those excellent Rat and Mouse Traps. A perfect exterminator.

Hardware, Hardware, Hardware.

Call and examine my
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FARMERS' & BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
TABLE AND POCKET
CUTLERY,
SCISSORS, RAZORS, &c., &c.

For sale at a very small advance on first cost, at the Tin, Stove and Hardware Store.

J. K. ALDRIDGE.
Chestertown, March 9, 1872.

Special Notice.



THE subscriber Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of *AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS*, Farm and Plantation Machinery—he also makes a speciality of PLOWS of all the various varieties for the Southern 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.

PETROLEUM FLUID
REDUCED TO **25** CTS. PER GALLON.
Best Light—and no grease. By
June 1, VICKERS.

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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.

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.

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TERMS.—$3 a year; $1.50 half year; Clubs of ten 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."

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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.

VINEGAR BITTERS



R. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists & Gen. Agents, Wholesale, Cor. and 32 Commerce Sts., 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

A Card.

I RESPECTFULLY inform my friends and the public that in the future I can be found at all hours, night or day, at my Drug Store on High street, where I will be at all times ready to compound medicines accurately, and with dispatch.

I take pleasure in showing my fine assortment of *FANCY ARTICLES*, which is varied and attractive. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW Goods.

Thanking my friends for their liberal patronage bestowed in the past, I would respectfully ask a continuance of the same.

T. W. WICKES.

P. S.—Persons wishing Medical advice will always find Dr. T. S. Holton in attendance, when not professionally engaged.

Feb. 3, 1872. T. W. W.

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

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

Chestertown, March 9, 1872.

VENDUE NOTES
can be obtained at this office.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,



For the relief and cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels. They are a mild aperient, and an excellent purgative. Being purely vegetable, they contain no mercury or mineral whatever. Much serious sickness and suffering is prevented by their timely use; and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief, when required. Long experience has proved them to be the safest, surest, and best of all the *Pills* with which the market abounds. By their occasional use, the blood is purified, the corruptions of the system expelled, obstructions removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal organs which become clogged and sluggish are cleansed by *Ayer's Pills*, and stimulated into action. Thus incipient disease is changed into health, the value of which change, when reckoned on the vast multitudes who enjoy it, can hardly be computed. Their sugar coating makes them pleasant to take, and preserves their virtues unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are ever fresh, and perfectly reliable. Although searching, they are mild, and operate without disturbance to the constitution, or diet, or occupation.

Full directions are given on the wrapper to each box, how to use them as a Family Physic, and for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Langnor, and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back, and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression, a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

B. C. BROOKER, JR. WM. B. LEWIS.

Brooker & Lewis,
AUCTIONEERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 236 W. Baltimore street,
NEAR CHARLES,
BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Sales of Household Furniture, Carpets, &c., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M. Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Notions every Monday at 10 o'clock A. M.

Consignments respectfully solicited.

Out-door Sales of every description taken at lowest rates.

Cash advances made if required.

Baltimore, August 26, 1871—y

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, fallen hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning grey or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

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.

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.

1 LARGE CATHOLIC FAMILY BIBLE, 1 ST. VINCENT MANUAL, and 1 HISTORY OF CATHOLIC CHURCH, for benefit of the Catholic Church of Chestertow

C. F. STAM & BRO.

November 11, 1871.

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

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

"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.
13-'68. Proprietor

GROVER & BAKER'S
HIGHEST PREMIUM
SEWING MACHINES,

For sale on reasonable terms, by

N. G. WESTCOTT.
March 16—tf. Chestertown, Md.

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.

Best Italian Guitar & Violin strings.
C. F. STAM & BRO.
January 27, 1872.

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.

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.

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.

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 for a very small sum of money.

Store opposite the Court House.
Oct. 21. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

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.

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