SKEPTICISM.

A FABLE.

Under a maple tree, by the shed,
In a barrel, the tabby-cat made her bed;
Four little kittens, round and fair,
White, black and spotted, were cradled there;
Just eight days old, and they thought they knew
The whole of the Universe, through and through,
And never dreamed they had cause to fret,
Because their eyes were not opened yet.

Fresh leaves flickered on every stem;
Shadow and sunshine played over them;
On the climbing rose tree, beside the shed,
The blossoms each day showed a deeper red;
The flame-colored oriole passed in quest
Of the bough best fitted to hold his nest;
The robin built in the fir-tree tall:
The wren found a nook in the woodhouse wall;
All things were throbbing with life and bliss;—
But what could the kittens know of this?

To sleep in the barrel where they were mewed;
Blindly to nuzzle about for food,
To crawl over Tabby when dinner was done;
To bask in the rays of the morning sun,
Seeing nothing of that which warmed them so;—
This was all which the kittens could know,
Yet they thought themselves fitting, none the worse,
To judge all things in the Universe.

"Listen," said Spot to the other three,
As the birds sang above them jubilantly;
"Hear, how those voices forever repeat
'The world is wide,' and 'the world is sweet;'
But *we* know what the world is, whatever they say,
It is round, and narrow, and full of hay."

Said Speckle, "Yes, and they speak of 'light'
And 'blessed sunshine' and 'morning bright,
Let us be thankful *we* never knew
These foolish fancies of things untrue."
Whitey and Blackey both agreed
That only kittens were wise indeed.

But the very next morning, by Nature's law,
Their eyes were opened, the kittens saw;
They saw the morning, they hailed the light,
They looked on the wide world, fair and bright,
And the kittens owned, like the Queen of old,
That half of the glory had not been told.

We cannot see, with our blinded eyes,
The world of beauty which round us lies,
Scarcely we hear, and but faint and low,
The angel-voices which come and go.
Yet the world of causes, however we doubt,
Closely is pressing our lives about,
And our eyes shall behold it, clear and plain,
When the veil of flesh shall be rent in twain.

M. C. PYLM.

ABOUT SCIENCE.

SCIENCE TEACHING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

In replying to Mr. J. Hutchinson Stirling's strictures on his "Physical Basis of Life," Professor Huxley reproached the metaphysician for not examining nature for himself. "Why," said Huxley, "does he trust to my statements about the movement of the nettle plant when he could so easily by the aid of a pocket microscope examine them for himself?" Unfortunately, avowed metaphysicians are not alone in trusting to books for their science, in depending upon guides, and in many instances upon very improper guides, for scientific facts, instead of using their senses upon the objects themselves. Very many of the doubts which beset intelligent people on this or that scientific dogma arise from the neglect to examine the matter for themselves. To take a case in point, Mr. Crookes, the editor of the *Quarterly Journal of Science*, used in his investigations of "psychic," with which we do not propose now to deal, a board which he minutely described as to length, breadth, thickness and weight. One of Mr. Crookes's critics—an American engineer, we believe—objected that the books said that such a board as Mr. Crookes described ought to weigh more than he said it did. The latter easily replied: "Have such a board made and weigh it for yourself."

But to proceed; Many persons doubt whether a given celebrated physicis has observed such and such matters correctly or not. To this day there are persons, and persons with some physical knowledge, who doubt the correctness of Joule's experiments from which the mechanical equivalent of heat has been deduced. The curious part of it is that these persons' doubts have never led them to go over Joule's experiments. They limit themselves to logical objections to this and that point which they do not understand. Their success is about equal to Hegel's success in his attack upon the principal underlying Newton's "Principia." Other persons, again, have doubted that this or the other anatomist has not correctly observed certain points of animal structure. The obvious answer is, "Look for yourself," and be satisfied. In matters of observation and experiment there is no room for doubt. If you are dissatisfied with given results of scientific investigation, there is no need of publishing your doubts; examine the objects for yourself. A ready rejoinder will be, "I cannot; I have no facilities for scientific work; investigations in physics, chemistry and biology require costly apparatus and time which I cannot spare." There is very little in such arguments. Black, who made great discoveries in regard to heat, experimented in his back kitchen with apparatus that cost very little. Watt did not have costly apparatus when he worked out the theory on which the steam-engine was built. Faraday's appliances for making electrical experiments were not very extensive at first. He used a bottle as a generator of electricity. A microscope, which does not cost much, is the most useful instrument in the exploration of the intimate structure of living beings, of which there are always numbers at hand. If some of the persons who have "doubts" about the correctness of the observations of the structure of the blood would only examine by the microscope a drop of it taken from the top of the finger, they would be soon satisfied that no mistakes had been made in the published descriptions of those observations. Balanced doubt may be a proper attitude of mind where certitude is impossble; but where observations can settle the matter, doubt—the badge of laziness—becomes mischievous.

Instruction in science has been during the last years gradually spreading in the public schools. It is absolutely necessary, seeing the place that science occupies in the world, that the young should be instructed in its methods and results. At the same time it is necessary to avoid "book" science. Astronomy, physics, chemistry and biology are sciences of observation. Their methods have been gradually perfected as the needs of the observer required. The facts cannot be apprehended by intuition, nor can the methods. In order to obtain a correct conception of the stars and planets, we must have examined them through the telescope. We must understand the construction of the telescope by actually taking one apart and putting it together. We must understand the properties of light—a knowledge only to be obtained by actual observation and experiment. Maps of the stars are not enough, however excellent as a mnemonic aid; projections of the telescope are not enough; nor are diagrams of lenses and mirrors for decomposing and reflecting light enough; nor are all combined enough to give the student a correct conception of the science of astronomy and its handmaid the art of optics. The actual objects must be observed, and the instruments of observation must be handled and used. A similar train of argument may be applied in the studies of physics, chemistry and biology. No scientific instruction is worth anything that does not bring the object before the senses of the student; that does not teach him to reason on the real facts instead of on certain indefinite symbols of whose real meaning, especially if the student be young, he or she is necessarily almost wholly ignorant.

Bringing the subject home, is the instruction thus briefly sketched given in the elementary schools of the United States, in the public schools of this State and of this city? Such instruction is not given. The cost of public instruction is very great; and yet, though we acknowledge the importance of science in elementary education, we teach it by faulty methods. Our teachers, many of whom have no proper scientific training, trust wholly or nearly wholly to books. Dr. Asa Gray's "How Plants Grow" is an excellent guide if one sees the plant before him and watches its expanding stem, petals and leaves; but one might as well trust to Murray's "Handbook" for a knowledge of sights and scenes in Europe as to this or any other text-book for a knowledge of botany. The treatment of the inorganic domain is still more faulty than that of the organic. In most schools leaves and roots are examined by the students. But "facts" on astronomy, physics and chemistry are taken for granted, for the simple reason that if the teacher were prepared to demonstrate them there is no apparatus by which he could do so. This most important topic deserves very careful consideration at the hands of the new school board. If it is decided to teach science in our schools, let us teach it properly. If we can only do it improperly, let us remove it at once from the curriculum.—*N. Y. World.*

HOME-MADE FERTILIZERS FOR WHEAT.

Messrs. Editors American Farmers:

Upon my wheat crop this season, my phosphate gave great satisfaction, producing for me double the amount of wheat which would have been produced had I not used them. On a poor part of one of my fields, which only gave me, without phosphate, five bushels per acre two years ago, this season, with my own manipulated phosphate, gave me fifteen bushels. I used no phosphates last fall save my own, being satisfied with their effects upon my wheat last year. They produced me a hundred per cent. increase over wheat seeded without phosphate, and seventy-five per cent. over city made phosphates which I used. This year I think it has acted equally well. I shall change my formula slightly this season. I think the more concentrated these manures are, the better; it is useless to apply inert bodies to the soil; these are sometimes added to increase the bulk of mixtures, and we have to pay as much for them as if they were composed of the purest salts of ammonia, potash, soda and phosphoric acid. Magnesian salts used in my mixture last year, I shall dispense with this, owing to the fact that stone lime, rich in magnesia, has been recently applied to my lands. Plaster I shall also dispense with, owing to the fact that I expect to have the use of machinery in making my mixture, which will enable me to dry my dissolved bones without its use. Plaster acts well upon clover, but of little importance to the growth of wheat.

I shall also substitute Peruvian guano for the sulphate of ammonia used in my mixture last year, because I find it difficult to obtain the sulphate of ammonia free from objectionable impurities.—Hence my mixture this season will be—

Muriate potash - - -	300 lbs.
Nitrate soda - - - -	80 "
Peruvian guano - - -	350 "
Common salt - - - -	70 "
Dissolved bone - - -	1200 "
Per ton - - -	2000 "

I consider this mixture as near perfect as I am capable of compounding it, and look forward to good results from its use. It is quite an expensive mixture, costing me fifty-five dollars per ton, when mixed and bagged. I shall make a small amount over what I shall use myself, and if any of your subscribers would like to try it, I can furnish them at sixty dollars per ton, delivered on board at Baltimore. My compounds have acted so well on my own lands, that I would like to see them tried elsewhere. I find making these mixtures on the farm to be very laborious, and the difficulty of getting the ingredients thoroughly incorporated very great. Farmers should club together in every county and build phosphate mills; by so doing, a large amount of money would be kept at home. The fertilizer trade is becoming immense; it drains more money from the rural districts than any other. Why not keep the profits on the manufacture of phosphate at home? At present, nearly half the wheat crop goes to the large cities to pay fertilizer bills. Can we wonder at there being no money in the country when so vast an amount is absorbed by the capitalists of the large towns, by them invested in stock, &c., to lay dormant, so far as the ruralist is concerned?

Yours respectfully,
EDWARD B. EMORY.
Queen Anne's Co., Md., July 14, 1873.

GREAT BARGAIN STORE.

A GREAT BARGAIN STORE IS now open on the corner of HIGH AND CROSS streets, in the "Burchinal Building," and every effort is made to sell Great Bargains to every customer who comes with the *CASH* or *cashable Produce*. All who wish to receive the value of their money, must come to the Great Bargain Store without fail, where they will find a general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
NOTIONS,
Ready Made Clothing,

Piece Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

Come one! come all! and see for yourselves, and be convinced!

M. BALL
Corner High and Cross streets,
Burchinal Building.

☞ ORDERS FOR SUITS to be cut and made, are respectfully solicited, and will be promptly attended to.

The highest cash price paid for Rags, Old Iron, Grain and Produce.
Chestertown, Aug. 3, 1872.

REMOVAL.

WHEN YOU VISIT THE CITY GO TO

W. H. RINGGOLD,
191 West Baltimore Street,
THREE DOORS ABOVE LIGHT,
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,
191 West Baltimore street,
Three doors above Light.
June 15, 1872.

BOARDING.

MRS. RACHEL WRIGHT has removed to
152 Lombard Street,
Between Sharp and Hanover Streets,
BALTIMORE.

☞ Transient and permanent boarders accommodated. [July 19, 1873—3m.

1873. 1873

SPRING TRADE.

A Large and Desirable Stock
OF
SEASONABLE GOODS
NOW IN STORE.

GENTS, CALF SKIN BOOTS,
BROGANS,
FOR FARM WEAR;
AND VERY FULL LINES OF
Ladies, Misses and Childrens' Shoes
MANY OF THEM OF
SUPERIOR CITY MAKE,
BLACK ALPACAS
AND
PURE MOHIRS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
OF VARIOUS WIDTHS.

We are keeping our Stock well up despite the general depression of business.

T. S. WICKES
Chestertown, May 3, 1873.

PRINTING.

CHARLES HARVEY & CO.,
Nos. 3 and 5 Post Office Avenue,
BALTIMORE, MD.

STORE BILLS,
BILL HEADS,
CARDS,
POSTERS, &c., &c.

Lawyers' Printing, of all kinds, also CHURCH PRINTING,
IN THE NEATEST STYLE.

Book Binding,
Blank Books, all kinds, made to order.
Orders filled for Envelopes, Writing Paper, &c. Also for Paper Stock of all kinds.
Call or send and obtain our prices.
CHARLES HARVEY & CO.,
Nos. 3 and 5 Post Office Avenue, Balt.,
Sept. 14, 1872—1y. Md.



HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D, State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."
Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.
Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye.
FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in *one preparation;* which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.
Manufactured by R. P. HALL, & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla



Is widely known as one of the most effectual remedies ever discovered for cleansing the system and purifying the blood. It has stood the test of years, with a constantly growing reputation, based on its intrinsic virtues, and sustained by its remarkable cures. So mild as to be safe and beneficial to children, and yet so searching as to effectually purge out the great corruptions of the blood, such as the scrofulous and syphilitic contamination. Impurities, or diseases that have lurked in the system for years, soon yield to this powerful antidote and disappear. Hence its wonderful cures, many of which are publicly known, of **Scrofula**, and all scrofulous diseases, **Ulcers, Eruptions**, and eruptive disorders of the skin, **Tumors, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Pustules, Sores, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm**, and internal **Ulcerations of the Uterus, Stomach, and Liver.** It also cures other complaints, to which it would not seem especially adapted, such as **Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Fits, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Female Weakness, Debility**, and **Leucorrhœa**, when they are manifestations of the scrofulous poisons.

It is an excellent restorer of health and strength in the Spring. By renewing the appetite and vigor of the digestive organs, it dissipates the depression and listless languor of the season. Even when no disorder appears, people feel better, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. The system moves on with renewed vigor and a new lease of life.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Seasonable Goods.

The subscriber has received from the city a full supply of

Ready Made Clothing,
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
Groceries,
CONFECTIONERY,

and other seasonable goods, which he will sell cheap for Cash or Produce.

☞ *GOOD POULTRY WANTED*—for which the highest price will be paid.
JOS. E. WEER,
Dec. 21, 1872. Kennydyville, Md.

SPARKLING SODA WATER
with syrups to suit all tastes.
June 21, C. F. STAM & BRO

AN IMPORTANT SALE

ON account of the condition of my health and the advice of my Physician, I have concluded to discontinue the mercantile business for a more active life. My many warm friends in Kent county will accept my hearty thanks for their many kind acts, patronage and confidence so liberally manifested towards me for the last fourteen years.

WE WILL TO-DAY COMENCE TO SELL OFF

THE ENTIRE STOCK AT COST.

We have some very desirable Goods in every line of our business. Persons in want should not fail to go immediately to VICKERS' to procure

BARGAINS IN REALITY!

To any Merchant!

Who would like to engage in the trade, we

OFFER A RARE CHANCE!

The best store room and fixtures in Chestertown. Our stock of goods will speak for itself. A well selected, clean, and nice stock. *Will be sold on easy terms.*
Respectfully, WM. A. VICKERS.
November 9, 1872.

VICKERS

OFFERS THE BEST CITY MADE

Boots and Shoes

for Ladies, Misses and Children,

25 per cent. Cheaper
THAN ANY STORE IN TOWN!

Go to VICKERS' and get Bargains in almost everything. He is selling off to close business. Nov. 9, 1872.



THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
CONSUMPTION
which can be cured by a timely resort to this standard preparation, as has been proved by the hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. It is acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most reliable preparation ever introduced for the relief and cure of all Lung complaints, and is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years. When resorted to in season it seldom fails to effect a speedy cure in the most severe cases of Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Colds, Sore Throat, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Liver Complaint, Bleeding at the Lungs, &c. Wistar's Balsam does not dry up a Cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.,
And sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

COAL NOTICE.

THE undersigned having on hand a supply of Coal, both hard and soft, of different sizes, intends to continue the business, and will furnish it as low as can be bought in Chestertown of the same quality—for the cash—giving 2240 lbs. to the ton, weighed by true platform scales.
J. T. TWILLEY.
July 19, 1873—tf.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

FREE FROM SLATE AND DUST, shipped direct from the mines, to any station on the Kent or Queen Anne's R. R., at lowest market rates. For particulars apply to
GEO. M. D. CANN, or
GEO. W. BUSH & SON,
Wilmington, Del.
For Chestertown apply to J. W. Collins, P. M. [July 26, 1873—3m.

WM. TOMLINSON WM. T. TOMLINSON

WM. TOMLINSON & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Grain, Live Stock and Country Produce Generally,
No. 80 Light St. Wharf, Balto.

ORDERS FOR GROCERIES, SEEDS Fertilizers, Farm Implements, and other Merchandise promptly filled.
☞ *Consignments respectfully solicited.*
an. 19, 1872—y

A Fine Assortment of
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
In which I cannot be undersold. A discount of *ten per cent.* allowed on PATENT MEDICINES.

White Lead, Paints, Oil,
Turpentine, Varnish, Putty, Glass, &c.
JOS. E. WEER,
Kennedyville, Md.

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 othhr 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 now 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.

"RISING SUN"
SALOON,

ON BRIDGE ST, NEAR CROSS, CHESTERTOWN

IS fitted up for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentleman with all the delicacie usually found in 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 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.
Proprietor

NEW GOODS!

Stoves!  **Stoves**

RECEIVED DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, and for sale at *VERY SMALL ADVANCE ON FIRST COST!* Call and examine my large assortment of

Hardware,
CUTLERY,
TINWARE,
Japanned Ware, Wood Ware,
AND
STOVES.

We have the Excelsior Cook Hot Blast, Spear's calorific Anti-Dust Cook a splendid Coal Stove; All Right Cook, Niagara, Continental, Champion cook, and several other Cook Stoves, which we will guarantee to give entire satisfaction.
Morning Glory,
Spear's Anti-Clinker Hot Base,
Magic Light Base Burner.
These three above are self-feeders.
Token Base Burner with Reflector Dawn, Comet, Myrtle, Vulcan, and Crystal Egg Stoves. Casket, for wood and coal; Tuscan, Union Air Tight, Woodland, Flame, &c;
SPEAR'S GOLDEN LIGHT, and BIBB'S SILVER PALACE,
For sale at city prices, and put up to heat one, two and three rooms.
Store opposite the Court House.
J. M. ALDRIDGE.
Chestertown, Nov. 2, 1872.

SHOULD YOU NEED SUMMER UNDERSHIRTS,
DRAWERS OR SOCKS, you will find the best stock in Chestertown, at
May 10. S. MERRITT & CO'S.

Coal Notice.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the *Coal Consumers* of Chestertown, that on and after July 12th, he will commence running Coal to this place. Those wishing Coal can be accommodated by leaving their orders with my agent, Mr. Wm. H. Palmer, who will accept them, and give receipts. Respectfully,
July 12, 1873—tf. J. F. TAYLOR.

Chestertown Transcript

IS PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, AT
CHESTERTOWN,
KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND,
OFFICE ON COURT STREET.

EBEN F. PERKINS. Editor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, *if paid in advance.* If not paid within three months from the time of subscribing, TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS will be charged.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Of TEN LINES BREVIER (or its equivalent in space) or less, will be inserted three times for One Dollar: Twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

One square, three months, three dollars
six months, five dollars; one year, eight dollars.

Fractions of a square will be charged as a square.

Yearly and semi-annual advertisements at moderate rates.

Yearly and semi-annual advertisements must be paid quarterly.

Advertisements not stating the number of times they are to be published, will be continued and charged for until ordered to be discontinued.

JOB PRINTING.

Our supply of type for Job Printing (to which we are from time to time making additions) is ample for all ordinary work in that line; and the variety is sufficient enable us to get up jobs neatly and welo displayed.

HANDBILLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
SUITABLE FOR
PUBLIC SALES,
TRUSTEES' SALES,
MERCHANTS,
MECHANICS,
TRADESMEN, &c.

CARDS, CIRCULARS, &C.

Our new "Kellogg" Jobber is one of the best and fastest presses in the country, does as rapid and as nice work as any other, and possesses some essential improvements over those of any other make. New and very pretty type has been added to our assortment, enabling us to print

BUSINESS CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
EXCURSION TICKETS,
BALL TICKETS,
EXHIBITION TICKETS,
PROGRAMMES,
VENDUE NOTES,
ENVELOPES, &c., &c.,

in good style, and in many instances at LESS than city prices, and very rarely, if ever, higher.

COLORED CARDS.

A good stock of assorted colors and sizes of Card Board always kept on hand. Also, paper for Bill Heads, Circulars, &c.

☞ TERMS CASH.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

ABE SCHWARTZ
FROM PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity that he has opened in the store room up town, opposite Captain Thompson's,

A FIRST CLASS TAILOR SHOP

where he keeps on hand an assortment of PIECE GOOD to suit the taste of every man and youth, and is ready to receive orders for

CUTTING AND MAKING UP SUITS,

to fit, under guarantee, even at low prices.

Has just returned from the cities with his Spring and Summer stock of Goods.

☞ *SCOURING, CLEANING and REPAIRING* done promptly and in the best manner—almost like new.

ABE SCHWARTZ
Chestertown, April 26, 1873—y.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

New Stock.

JOHN T. DODD. JOHN N. DODD.

JOHN T. DODD & SON

HAVE just received and placed at 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 LATAS,
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 ask a continuance of the same at our New Yard up town.

UNDRTAKING will receive our special attention as heretofore.
JOHN T. DODD & SON.
April 26, 1872.

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