Chestertown Transcript.

THURSDAY, NOV. 25, 1880.

A THANKSGIVING POEM.

[Written by the Transcript's *hired poet* and dedicated to Kent county Turkey eaters.]

In a certain barnyard not far away,
There lived a turkey in lordly style;
His strut was majestic, his manners were gay,
And you could near him gobble for half a mile.

He lived each day on the fat of the land,
He bossed each day the barnyard fowls,
And he told each day to the barnyard band,
How he didn't care a gobble for the backwood's owls;

For the backwoods owls couldn't bulldoze him,
He proudly remarked to the barn-yard crew,
For he slept every night on a peach-tree limb,
Beneath the shining stars and the falling dew.

At six P. M. on yesterday eve,
The turkey serenely went to bed;
His conscience was clear, and there was nothing to grieve
His heart, or to bother his head.

At seven P. M. on yesterday eve,
The farmer had lighted his evening pipe,
And he said to his wife,—"Wife, I believe
That that barnyard turkey, is just about ripe

Enough to make a good roast on Thanksgiving day."
The farmer's wife laid her butter paddle down,
And opened her mouth in an energetic way,
And remarked to her husband, "You're right Mr. Brown."

On yesterday eve as the clock struck eight,
The farmer went out to the peach-tree limb,
He gazed on the turkey as he slumbered in state,
And wondered in what manner he had best grab him.

He grabbed the turkey by the feathers of his tail;
The turkey mistook him for a backwoods owl,
And formed a resolution that he would not fail
To fight with the spirit of a barnyard fowl.

So he slammed his wings on the farmer's head,
And he scratched with his feet the farmer's face,
He wouldn't be taken from his peach-tree bed,
By an owl that belonged to the backwoods race.

But the farmer conquered the barnyard fowl;
The turkey was picked of his feathers last night;
He mistook the farmer for a backwoods owl,
And came out second-best bird in the fight.

When the farmer sits down to that turkey to-day,
He will pick to the bone of the barnyard fowl,
He will eat till his waistband grows tight, in a way
That's not pleasant. He will eat till his stomach shall growl.

To-night when the farmer lies down to his rest
The ghost of that turkey will visit his slumber;
It will come as a nightmare; it will sit on his breast
Like a big pile of bricks or a cart-load of lumber.

Closed.—Places of business will be generally closed to-day.

New Hearse.—Mr. John N. Dodd has had built to order, in Wilmington, Del., a new, first-class hearse. It has solid plate-glass sides, and is handsomely finished.

The Cold Wave struck us the latter part of last week, and grew more vigorous as it reached over into this week. Red-hot stoves and overcoats have been fashionable.

Navigation.—Chester river at Chestertown, was frozen over yesterday morning, and all the other creeks and rivers letting into the upper Chesapeake are probably closed up.

Grounded.—The George Law, on her home trip last Monday, was grounded at Rolph's wharf. The tide is said to have been lower than it was known to be before for years.

100,000 Bushels of Corn and 50,000 bushels of wheat is wanted, at the highest market price, by Mr. R. T. Comegys, at Locust Grove. See his advertisement on our title-page and also on the second page this week's issue.

Religious Services To-day as follows: at the Catholic church, mass at 8 o'clock A. M.; at the M. E. church, preaching at 10½ A. M.; at the P. E. church, preaching at 11 A. M.; at the Methodist Protestant church, a prayer and praise service at 1½ P. M.

Administrator's Sale.—Elsewhere will be found advertised the sale of the personal estate of John W. Redgrave, deceased, by W. N. E. Wickes, administrator. Sale to take place on the premises adjoining Black's Station, on Wednesday the 8th day of December next.

Commercial.—As many as three steamboats and a half dozen sailing vessels may sometimes be seen lying at our Chestertown wharves at one time. Both wheat and corn are now being sent away in considerable quantities; and coal, lumber and bricks are brought back on the return trip.

Brisk.—The cold weather, together with the approach of Thanksgiving day, has served to make trade brisk in Chestertown during the first part of this week. The rumble of wagons, dearborns and carriages over the frozen roads has been almost unceasing. The country folks have brought in turkeys and geese in large quantities for the purpose of feeding Chestertowners to-day.

Baltimore Grain Market.—From the *Sun* of Tuesday, we make the following quotations:—

The market for Southern wheat is active and higher, with all the offerings sold at full prices. Sales at 1 18a$1 25 for Fultz, and 1 26a$1 32 for fair to prime long-berry. Southern corn was in good demand and sold at 57 cents for new white, 55 cents for new yellow, and 61 cents for old yellow.

Fish Planting.—We understand that 15,000 young California salmon were brought down by rail on Tuesday of last week for stocking the head-waters of Chester river. Commissioner Hughlett seems to be making active effort to stock Eastern Shore waters. 12,000 young fish have also been placed in the North East river, 12,000 in the Octoraro creek, 9,000 in the big Elk, and 12,000 in the Wicomico. Other rivers have also been largely stocked.

We call attention to the advertisement elsewhere of Mr. C. M. Lucas, Watchmaker and Jeweler, who has the best stock of fine watches, clocks and jewelry, and altogether the best establishment of the kind kept in Chestertown for years; such an one as deserves and, we think, should receive the patronage of our citizens. His prices are so reasonable and his stock so complete that there is really no necessity for any one visiting the city to purchase articles in his line. Give him a call and ascertain for yourselves that the above statement is correct.

Painful Accident.—Dr. James B. Merritt, son of Rev. James B. Merritt, while out partridge shooting with some friends on Friday last, met with a very serious accident. The doctor's dog and another dog got to fighting. The doctor was carrying his gun in his right hand and cocked. To stop the dogs from fighting, he struck one of them with the stock of his gun, holding on by the barrels. The jar caused one of the hammers to fall, the barrel was discharged, and the load passed through the fleshy part of his arm, between the shoulder and elbow, tearing away the flesh and making an ugly wound. The doctor is now confined to his father's house, and is under the care of Dr. Beck.

The Fourth Man.—One of the teachers at the Association last Friday, in illustrating the manner in which some pupils memorized facts, told the following incident: He had before him, on a recent occasion, a class in geography. He had frequently before talked to this class about the great men of history. On this occasion he thought he would test them and see how much they remembered of his instructions. Accordingly he opened by asking them who was the first man? One youngster replied, after some hesitation, that it was Christopher Columbus. Who then was the second? asked the teacher. After some more thoughtful consideration he replied that George Washington was the second. Who was the third? He thought again, and replied, Mr. Hayes. Who was the fourth? This, for awhile, seemed to be a stunner. But after reflection the truth dawned upon him, and with a radiant smile he replied that the fourth man was Mr. Eugene Gooding. Sheriff Gooding should feel proud of the position assigned him in history by this young American citizen.

THE KENT COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

There was nearly a full attendance of teachers at the Association last Friday, and a goodly number of visitors not engaged in teaching. The Association was opened with prayer, after which the literary committee was called upon to report questions for the next meeting. The committee reported questions as follows:

1st.—What are the duties of the teacher on the play-ground?

2d.—How to teach grammar to the 4th grade.

These questions were adopted. A motion was adopted to hold but one session.

The question—"Does excessive cultivation of the memory tend to dwarf the other faculties?" was taken up for discussion.

Mr. McNeal said that a pupil should be taught to think and reflect, and not simply to store away facts in his memory. A pupil is often taught to memorize by rote, and is given no stimulus to think for himself. By the memorizing process, a strong memory may be developed, but is it not an injury to the other faculties? Is it not a law that excessive cultivation of one faculty serves to dwarf the other faculties?

Mr. Starkey said that we learn from scientists, without taking our own experience, that that sort of physical exercise is of most advantage, that brings into play most of the muscles of the body; and so with the mind,—that sort of exercise is of most advantage that brings into play and cultivates at the same time most of the faculties of the mind. The cultivation of any one faculty exclusively must be to the detriment of others. Our mental nature is so constituted that it must be evenly developed. Anything that is excessive is necessarily injurious,—therefore from the very nature of the question, a cultivation of the memory that is excessive, must of course be injurious.

Miss Leaverton thinks the cultivation of the memory, regardless of the other faculties of the mind, injurious. She thinks the memory should be cultivated, but should be cultivated in connection with other faculties. Memory is the faculty upon which other faculties are based. Thinks the memory should be cultivated together with the reason. A child should be taught to memorize, but it should be taught judiciously.

Mrs. Clift thought that in cultivating memory, other faculties should not be neglected. Reason and other faculties should also be cultivated.

Mr. Tonkin divided the faculty of memory into a higher and lower order. The lower order, or mechanical memory, consists merely of retaining in the mind facts and occurrences. The higher order of memory not only retains facts and occurrences, but is so blended with the other faculties that it submits facts and occurrences to reflection, and associates and compares them with other facts and occurrences. The cultivation of the lower order of memory is not essential, but the cultivation of the higher order is all important. Mr. Tonkin discussed the question at considerable length.

Miss Hassard said that on last association she wrote the questions down and intended to think about them, and so she had thought about them, but her thoughts had been already expressed by those who had spoken before. She thinks that in teaching it is not well to require the memorizing of rules, but that principles should be memorized.

Mr. Melvin thinks that the cultivation of the memory should be in the direction of the recollection. He thinks that memory is not capable of being cultivated like other faculties. He believes that recollection is something like the reflex action of the muscles.

Miss Corbaley thinks that excessive cultivation of the memory, or of any one faculty, necessarily weakens the other faculties. It is said that a strong mind and a strong memory very rarely go together.

Mr. Bowers said that he understood the question as referring to the pouring-in process and the drawing-out process. Memory, without the power of perception or the power of reason, is nothing. It is merely a parrot-like accomplishment.

Mr. Howard Meeks said he had no idea of making a speech. The question, however, was an interesting one. There have been men of wonderful memory and they have been men of great minds. Xerxes, George Washington, Henry Clay, and many other great men, might be mentioned who always retained a memory of faces. But as the question reads,—*excessive cultivation*,—excessive cultivation of the memory is of course wrong. Excessive cultivation of any faculty is wrong. He thinks that one great disadvantage in the school system is an incorrect cultivation of the memory. Has known teachers to demand that pupils should repeat lessons in the language of the author. He thinks a teacher should discriminate and should only require a child to recite the meaning.

Mr. Crosby said he thought the question had been pretty nearly exhausted. He was glad teachers had so thorough a knowledge of the question. It has long been the popular opinion, that it is not worth while to cultivate the memory. He thinks, however, it is not the cultivation of memory that dwarfs the other faculties of the mind. He gave a definition of memory. He makes a distinction between mere mechanical recollection and memory. He has always found that bad memories are accompanied with a lack of ideas.

Mr. Fallowfield quite agreed with Mr. Crosby in his definition of memory,—that memory is the power of retaining ideas. He thinks that if memory can be excessively cultivated, we may be able to obtain an excessive supply of ideas. Has read of a lord that was able to repeat the New Testament, but has no account that his other faculties were impaired thereby. He fully believes the memory should be cultivated. He thinks the excessive cultivation of any faculty tends to impair it, but believes the memory should be filled with useful facts.

Mr. Janvier said he thinks the question requires previous thought. It is capable of being viewed from different stand-points. Of course an excessive cultivation would necessarily be too much. He thinks that really we never forget anything, but thinks that what is ordinarily called memory is naught but the power of recalling what is stored away in the mind. From accounts in the Bible he should judge that we have the power of remembering hereafter.

Mr. James A. Pearce said that he had not given the question sufficient thought to be able to discuss it intelligently, and that he had not had sufficient experience with children to judge whether or not a special cultivation of the memory would be beneficial to them. However he believed generally that the excessive cultivation of any one faculty tended to dwarf the other faculties. In physical development the excessive using of one member tends to dwarf other members. The right arm of the blacksmith is out of proportion to his left. If the analogy will hold, the excessive cultivation of any one faculty must be at the expense of the other faculties. In his own profession, he felt confident that the lawyer of highest attainments, was not the one who relied principally upon his memory. When a case is presented to a lawyer who depends upon his memory rather than upon his own judgment of the merits of the case, his first act is to consult his books, to see if he can find a case in which the circumstances are similar to those in his own case. If he finds such a case, he at once concludes that the same course of argument that lead to success in that case, will lead to success in his own case. He believed that the type of lawyer that oftenest succeeds with both the court and the jury, is the lawyer that forms an independent judgment of his case. He thinks that the men of the strongest minds are those who strike out independently, and who rely upon the originality of their own thoughts.

Mr. Janvier replied to Mr. Pearce.

The president said he thinks it possible to cultivate the memory and all the other faculties of the mind, and all excessively, but it must be done at the expense of the body. Memory presents itself to his mind as having two orders. First, the mere power to recollect and repeat. It is a very common thing for a child to be able to repeat and yet not have a single idea connected with it. A higher order of memory is the power to call up ideas and principles. He thinks if a great deal of time be devoted to cultivation of lower order of memory, the other faculties must be neglected. Children should be taught to repeat words and mathematical formulas. Memory can be improved and should be improved by committing poetry. He thinks that memory is very differently developed in different pupils, and thinks that this should claim the attention of teachers. The power to remember often depends upon the degree of attention. Attention is the basis of memory as memory is the basis of reflection. He read a set of rules recommended for cultivation of the memory. This closed the discussion of the question.

Mr S. E. Foreman, a teacher from Queen Anne's county, delivered the address, his subject being, 'The teaching of the English Language.'

After the address the musical committee sang some selections.

The question was then asked,—

"How can we keep regular and sufficient heat in our school-rooms, and give them proper ventilation as they are now arranged?"

This question brought out a spirited discussion, and the balance of the session was consumed in its consideration. Opinions differed widely as to proper modes of ventilation. Some of the teachers contended that a continual opening should be kept in the upper part of one of the windows, so that the heated air might always find a means of escape, and pure air might be let in. Other teachers, together with the president, claimed that such an opening would create an undesirable draft upon the children who were seated near it. The question was discussed by Mr. Crosby, Mr. Pinkind, Miss India Comegys, Mr. I. R. Starkey, the president, Mr. Long, Miss Leaverton, Mr. Taylor, Mrs. Stephens and Miss Ruth. It was finally carried over for further discussion at the next meeting.

Mrs. Whittaker then read an essay upon 'Labor,' after which the association adjourned.

Next Thursday, December 2d, is the time for the sale of large and valuable personal property by Capt. W. I. Rasin. See his advertisement.

Caught.—H. A. West, the highly moral young man who took up his abode in Millington last summer, and who during the Baltimore anniversary managed to relieve Mrs. Dr. Power of something over one hundred dollars, with which amount he immediately skipped, turned up in Washington last week under the name of Allen Powell. He was in the first place arrested in Washington for swindling boarding houses. This seems to have been a part of West's trade, as he left an unpaid board bill in Millington. As soon as the Washington authorities got through with him, he was taken in charge by detectives who recognized him as the Millington swindler. He was sent on from Washington to Baltimore on Tuesday of last week, and Mrs. Dr. Power was telegraphed for to come and recognize him. She went over on Wednesday and identified Mr. Allen Powell as Mr. H. A. West, the highly moral young man who had relieved her of her purse. West has been committed for trial, and will probably take up in the Maryland penitentiary. We venture to say that the prison walls are not a novelty to him. We have not heard whether or not Mrs. Power recovered any of her money.

Orphans' Court, TUESDAY, Nov. 23, 1880.—Present, Judges Nicholson and Willson.

On application of B. F. H. Caulk, he was appointed guardian to Eddie E. Frazier who filed his bond in the sum of $3000, which was approved and ordered to be recorded.

A. L. Corey and H. M. Thomas, appraisers, appointed to appraise the real estate of Wm. T. Baker, deceased, returned said appraisement, which was received and ordered to be recorded.

John Z. Clark and F. H. Boulden, administrators of A. Jervis, deceased, returned their 3d administration account, and first dividend, which was examined, passed as stated, and ordered to be recorded.

On application, Wm. S. Mulford was appointed guardian to Wm. I. J. Mulford, who filed his bond in the sum of $4000, which was approved and ordered to be recorded.

Another Coal Oil Horror.—*Four Children, a Dog and a Pig Burned to Death in a House.—House and Contents Destroyed.*—A terrible accident, supposed to have been caused by the use of coal oil for kindling purposes, occurred on the farm of Mr. Wm. H. Smith, about a mile from Church Hill, on the South East road on Wednesday last. As all the parties, four children, ranging from six months to eight years, were burned to death, the facts have to be gathered from those who saw fragments of the accident. It seems that on Mr. Smith's farm there is a small laborers house occupied by a colored man named Joseph Frisby, and his three children and a child of Frisby's wife's sister. On Wednesday the mother and father were away attending to their work leaving the four children and the dog and the pig as the sole inhabitants of the place. In the afternoon a wagoner in passing saw the large child gathering fagots for the purpose of making a fire. In a few minutes after this was seen, Mr. Smith's son a small boy, who was working a few hundred yards from the house, was attracted by cries of distress, and looking towards the house saw a light at the window as of something burning. Running toward the house he soon ascertained that the object was a burning child trying, in its torture, to get out of the window, but before he reached the house the object disappeared from the window and was seen by him no more. He ran to the house and undertook to enter the door but found it fastened. Looking in he saw that the inside of the house was a light blaze, and on the bed was a child on fire. Young Smith then turned and ran to his home for assistance, but before this could be obtained the fire had reached the top of the house and assistance was useless. The people in the neighborhood gathered at the scene, but did not reach there in time to render assistance to the unfortunate children, who were burned to death in the building. As soon as the embers had cooled the bones of the unfortunate children were gathered together, and Esquire Valiant held an inquest over them, the jury rendering a verdict of accidental death. Messrs. Guest & Brown, undertakers at Church Hill, gathered the bones together as well as they could and despositing them in a coffin buried them, amid the sympathies of the whole neighborhood.

The accident is supposed to have been the result of using coal oil for the purpose of kindling. It had been the habit of the mother to saturate her kindling with coal oil, and frequently in the presence of the eldest child, who, it is supposed, undertook to imitate her example, with terrible results.

The house and its contents, including all the furniture the poor creatures possessed were entirely consumed, together with their dog and pig, which happened to be in the house at the time. So far as we can ascertain there was no insurance on either house or furniture, and all is a total loss.

A strange fatality seems to follow this family. Frisby's wife and her sisters have lost no less than eight children within the past eighteen months by fire, and only a few months since Frisby's brother lost two children by lightning.—*Centreville Observer.*

LITERARY REVIEW.

Lippincott's Magazine.—Lippincott's Magazine for December opens with an interesting and finely illustrated paper entitled "An Historical Rocky-Mountain Out-post," by George Rex Buckman. Another illustrated article, "Our Grandfathers' Temples," by Charles F. Richardson, is a very readable account of the oldest places of worship still existing in the country. "Will Democracy Tolerate a Permanent Class of National Office-holders?" is a challenge to the Civil Service Reformers, which cannot fail to attract attention as an able expose of the ideas on which our present system appears to be founded, and which the Reformers will have to take into account if they hope to effect any radical change in the practice hitherto followed by both parties. "The Authors of Froufrou," by J. Brander Matthews, has a timely interest in connection with Sara Bernhardt's performances. Other papers deserving of notice are "Gas-Burning and its Consequences," by George J. Varney; "An Episode of Spanish Chivalry," by Prof. T. F. Crane; the conclusion of Dr. H. C. Wood's exposition of "Automatism;" and a contribution to Shakesperian studies by Prof. James D. Butler. The popular serial, "Adam and Eve," reaches a dramatic and satisfactory termination in this number, which also contains several striking stories, including a thoroughly realistic sketch of Edinburgh street life, by the author of 'Flitters, Tatters, and the Counsellor.' The "Monthly Gossip" is unusually full and entertaining. With the January number this Nagazine will enter on a new series, at a reduced price and with the promise of greater attractiveness and wider claims to popularity.

The Leaders of Fashionable Dress and Low Prices.—C. N. OEHM & SON, proprietors of the largest one-price double Clothing House, Baltimore, now occupy two entire three-story buildings with their splendid stock of Men's, Youth's, Boy's and Children's Clothing. Having bought and manufactured their entire stock before the great advance of woolens, they are selling great bargains in every department for spring and summer wear, which none can afford to overlook. We feel it our duty to call the attention of our readers to this truly famous and reliable establishment, corner of Pratt and Hanover Sts. No one in need of clothing, ready-made or made to order, should fail to call on OEHM & SON and see the low prices at which the most choice and perfect fitting garments are selling.

Kent Co., Smyrna & Del. Bay R. R.

Connecting with Delaware Rail Road at Clayton.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, September 20th, 1880, until further notice trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH. LEAVE	Passenger No. 1. Daily. A. M.	Mixed No. 3. Thursdays only. P. M.
Chestertown	8 30	2.00
Worton	8.45	2.20
Lynch's	8 55	2.30
Still Pond	9.00	2.40
Kennedyville	9 15	3.00
Blacks	9.30	3.15
Lambson	9.45	3.30
Masseys	10.00	3.45
*Delanys	10.15	4.00
*Bingham	10.25	4.10
arr Clayton	10.35	4.30
leave "	10.52	5.04
" Middletown	11.26	5.30
" Wilmington	12.36 p m	7 04
arr Philadelphia	1 45	8.25
Baltimore	3.35	9.20
New York	4.45	3.45 a m....

GOING SOUTH. LEAVE	Passenger No, 2. Daily except Thursdays. A.M.	Mixed and Pass'gr No.4 and No.5 Thursdays only. A. M.	P.M.
New York	8 15	4 20	1 00
Baltimore	9 45	7 00	3 00
Philadelphia	11 45	8 10	5 15
Wilmington	1 05 p.m.	9 25	6 30
Middletown	2 06	10 02	7 35
arr Clayton	2 30	11 02	8 02
leave "	2 40	11 10	8 10
" *Binghams	2 55	11 25	8 25
*Delanys	3 00	11 40	8 35
Masseys	3 15	11 55	8 56
Lambson	3 30	12 10 p. m.	9 05
Blacks	3 40	12 20	9 15
Kennedyville	3 50	12 35	9 25
Still Pond	4 00	12 45	9 30
Lynchs	4 05	12 50	9 40
Worton	4 10	1 00	9 45
arr Chestertown	4 30	1 15	10 00

Stations marked thus (*) have no agents.

Freight for Delanys and Bingham's must be prepaid.

The morning trains make connection at Clayton with the Delaware Railroad going North and South.

Passengers on morning train to and from Baltimore change cars at Wilmington or Delaware Junction.

Freight carried at low rates to all points and must be at Stations 30 minutes before starting time, in order to insure dispatch.

Trains run on Philadelphia time, which is 5 minutes faster than Baltimore time.

Excursion Tickets issued at reduced rates from all Stations for Wilmington or Philadelphia, good for two days, and to Baltimore, good for four days.

FRED. GERKER, Lessee.

Sept. 23, 1880.

A GREAT BARGAIN!

Spices! Spices!!

CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
ALLSPICE,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
MUSTARD,
GREEN GINGER,
CELERY SEED,
MUSTARD SEED,
TURMERIC,
CANNING WAX,
OLIVE OIL,

and everything necessary for the

Preserving and Pickling Season,

may be found at

STAM'S DRUG STORE.

A Great Bargain may be had in the above articles if purchased immediately.

COLIN F. STAM, Druggist.

Sept. 2, 1880.

FALL & WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Chester River Steamboat Company

On and after Monday, September 13, the steamer **B. S. FORD** will leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 o'clock, A. M., for Baltimore, stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Grey's Inn Creek, Queenstown and Kent Island.

Returning, leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., stopping at the above named Landings.

On and after the same date,

The steamer George Law

will leave Baltimore every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 o'clock, A. M., for Crumpton, and all intermediate Landings.

Returning, will leave Crumpton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6½ o'clock A. M. for Baltimore and all Intermediate Landings.

GEO. WARFIELD, President.

Sept. 9, 1880.

GUNS! GUNS!!

Breech and Muzzle Loading GUNS.

A GOOD DOUBLE BARREL MUZZLE-LOADING SHOT GUN FOR $6.00.

Ram Rods, Rod Tips, Gun Worms, Shot and Powder Flasks, Implements for Breech Loading Guns. Gun Nipples, Game Bags, Shot by the pound or bag. Paper Shells, Wads, Caps, Cleaning Rods and Implements.

Smith & Wessen, Remington, and other manufacture of Pistols. 7 Shot Nickel Plated Revolver for $1.25. Metalic Cartridges, &c.

For Sale at

Oct 7, 1880. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county letters Testamentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

JAS. T. PENNINGTON,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 26th day of April, 1881; otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 28th day of Sept. 1880.

RICHARD HYNSON,
GEORGE W. JACOBY,
Administrators.

Oct. 28, 1880—4t.

GO TO THOS. L. HINES & CO'S. and examine his Fire-place Heaters and Cook Stoves. Sept. 16.

RAMBO LIME.

LAST year I purchased from Nathan Rambo the Blue Quarry upon the lands devised to him by his father, the elder Nathan Rambo. It was out of this Quarry that the Limestone came which gave this Lime its high reputation.

This, and this only, is the GENUINE RAMBO LIME.

I own ALL of the land on which this stone lies. This Quarry was discontinued only because a vein of earth cut off the face. I have cut through this and re-opened these Quarries upon the original stone which old Nathan Rambo quarried as long as he could find it.

WE CHALLENGE ALL TESTS.

R. McCOY & CO.

Robert McCoy bought of me my Blue Quarry—I have seen it since he re-opened it, and am satisfied that he works on the blue stone worked by my father in his lifetime.

NATHAN RAMBO.

This Lime will be shipped by railroad or water to all stations and landings in Maryland and Delaware. For Prices and Terms apply to

B. F. FLEMING, Chestertown.

Office Under Voshell House.

April 1, 1880—1y

B. F. FLEMING,

DEALER IN

GRAIN, LIME, COAL, WOOD, PEACH CRATES AND BASKETS.

Schuylkill Lime a Specialty.

Mr. B. F. Fleming: I used Mogee's Schuylkill Lime on corn last spring. It slacked more to the bushel, acted quicker, and gave me the best satisfaction of any Lime I have ever used.

GEORGE H. SNITCHER.

Mr. B. F. Fleming: We have used Mogee's Lime for three successive seasons. It slacks more, contains less core, acts quicker, and we believe it is the best Lime in the market.

JOS. S. FOWLER, Round Top.

REFERENCES:

James A. Pearce, Esq., Chestertown; Robert Nicholson, Hanesville; Robert G. Nicholson, Hanesville; Hyland P. Smith, Smithville; Stephen Lecates, William Vannort, Jesse Morris, Chestertown; William T Nicholson, Worton; James L. Beck, Walter Beck.

This Lime will be delivered by cars or vessel to all Stations and Landings on the Peninsula.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Don't fail to come and see me before purchasing.

Orders by mail promptly executed.

B. F. FLEMING,
Office under Voshell House,

April 1, 1880—y Chestertown.

EMORY'S

Bone and Potash.

THIS article, which has been successfully tested with other high-grade Fertilizers, is offered to farmers at a price which will justify its use.

FOR SALE BY
W. S. WALKER, Chestertown;
G. W. C. SHUSTER. Buck Neck;
THOMAS C. MASLIN, Gray's Inn.

August 5, 1880—2m.

WANTED TO PURCHASE 50,000 *Bushels* OF PRIME AMBER WHEAT,

delivered at the warehouse in Chestertown or at any landing on Chester River, for which the Highest Market Price will be paid.

FREIGHTING.

THE undersigned has made special arrangements for receiving and caring for goods in Baltimore. Receiving every Wednesday and Thursday at the foot of Commerce street. An agent will attend when the boats are away.

FREIGHT on all Grains 4 cents per bushel by weight.

GOODS, &c., PURCHASED at WHOLESALE PRICES when the cash is advanced. *Not responsible for orders when the money does not accompany them.*

Contractors, and others, buying in Baltimore, would save money to consult us.

JAMES H. THOMPSON,

Feb. 26, 1880—3m. Chestertown

WANTED TO BUY OR FREIGHT 50,000 OR MORE BUSHELS OF CORN.

WE are daily in communication with the Baltimore market, and are before the farmers competing with any and all buyers for the

PURCHASE OF GRAIN,

offering the highest market price—less charges or handling—and paying for same when delivered at our granary or on board vessel.

We are still Soliciting Freights of GRAIN AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Charges moderate—prompt and personal attention given to any business entrusted to our care.

Mr. Wm. H. Palmer is still at the whar where he or I can always he found to attend to any business in our line.

Givs us a trial.

Feb. 27, 1879—tf J. E. TAYLOR.

A CARD.

MISS R. W. WATKINS respectfully informs her friends and the public generally, that she is prepared to give Music Lessons on the PIANO or ORGAN, and flatters herself that she will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor her with their patronage. Pupils instructed at her residence, or, if desired, at their homes. Terms moderate.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 21, 1879.

It gives me great pleasure to recommend Miss ROBINA WATKINS to my former pupils as Teacher of Music. I consider her highly qualified to give instruction on Piano and Organ, and am confident that she will give satisfaction to those who may employ her.

MRS. C. LAKE.

Nov. 13, 1879—tf.

R. K. Pippin,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

Chestertown, Md.

IS prepared to rect BUILDINGS of every description at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

He employs good mechanics, and his work is done in the most substantial and satisfactory manner.

Persons contemplating building are respectfully invited to get his estimates before contracting with others.

May 27, 1880. R. K. PIPPIN.

NOTICE.

Frank Leslie's Weekly.

THE only Democratic Illustrated Newspaper published—will be sent postpaid, for five weeks (until end of campaign) for *Thirty Cents*. Agents wanted in every town. Send 30 cents for five weeks subscription, or 6 cents in postage stamps for sample copy and Illustrated Catalogue. Clubs of *four* will be sent for five weeks, for one dollar. Address FRANK LESLIE PUBLISHING CO., 15 DEY STREET, NEW YORK. [Oct. 7—10t

THE CELEBRATED Highland Corn Shellers and Powers

—ALSO—

THE KEYSTONE CUCUMBER PUMPS

For sale by JOHN BELL, Ag't.

Ohio Chilled Plow.

For lightness of draught, durability and superior work, this Plow cannot be equaled and has never been by any yet introduced; this may be considered by some a broad claim, but a trial will soon convince as to the correctness thereof. All who purchased of us last spring were so much pleased that they seem to delight in talking about them to their friends, and this fact alone has made for us a number of sales even this early in the season, hence it can be truly said that the OHIO CHILLED advertises and sells itself.

The following parties can furnish any information:

W. W. Stephens,	D. C. Blackiston,	Isaac Matthews,
Wm. Stewart,	Thos. P. Dixon,	W. G. Skirven,
G. S. Biddle,	Jas. T. Dixon,	Samuel Brown,
T. Romey Strong,	J. Robinson	Jas. Gemmill,
T. J. Vickers.		

Bickford & Huffman's

Farmers' Favorite Grain Drills.

The PIONEER DRILL of AMERICA.

These Drills are so well known and in such universal use that it is not necessary to advertise its many points of superior merit, and we simply insert this more as a notice of the change of agents than as an advertisement of the Drill. Call and see us before purchasing.

Perry Spring Tooth Harrow.

Improvements in agricultural implements having finally reached the Harrow, we now present to our friends and patrons, claiming for it the great advantage of being both a time and labor-saving implement. Our neighbors of other States and counties of this State inform us that they are fast taking the place of the old solid tooth and from their representation and our own judgement, we firmly believe that ere long they will have entirely displaced all the old ones ever amongst us. Try one and judge for yourselves.

All of the above are for sale by

KENNARD & CO.

August 5, 1880. Chestertown, Md.



IMPERIAL and ACIDULATED PHOSPHATES!

In First-Class Order for Drilling.

$30.00 TIME and $27.00 TIME.

$2.00 Reduction for Cash

MANUFACTURED BY

KENNARD & CO.

—:O:—

THE late crops where the above were used are the strongest possible testimonials, and it is with pleasure we can say that our goods have equalled, and in may cases, surpassed any article in the market, and along side the old standard brands they have been proven to be of the most superior quality.

The low price at which we sell is alone attributable to the fact that we pay no commission to agents, and are satisfied with a close margin ourselves.

Our Factory is always open to the farmers, and a cordial invitation is extended them to visit us there and inspect for themselves.

We also carry a full line of chemicals which with any special mixture desired we will furnish at Baltimore prices.

We might insert numerous testimonials, but prefer to hold them at our office subject to the perusal of all, and simply add the names of a few who have used our goods and to whom we respectfully refer as to their merits:

JOHN GALE, Worton, Md.	S. AMOS REED, Worton, Md.
W. C. STEPHENS, "	J. RASIN BECK "
Dr. SAMUEL BECK, Hanesville,	CHARLES STEPHENS, Hanesville,
GEO. S. BIDDLE, Chestertown,	ED. B. JONES, Chestertown,
Squire JOHN USILTON "	D. SHRIVER "
C. WICKES "	WM. FORD "
JOSIAH RINGGOLD, Jr. "	G. W. T. PERKINS "
G. H. LEAVERTON, Lankford,	L. A. KENDALL, Lankford,
EDGAR A. STRONG "	Capt. JNO. HADDAWAY, do
COMEGYS BROWN, Bakerville,	THOS. BAKER, Bakerville,
J. POLK DeCORSE, "	Hon. THOS. A. HULME, Fairlee,
JNO. MILLER, Lynch's,	DANIEL B. NIELL, Lynch's
GEO. T. WILLIAMS, Lynch's	JAS. W. SKIRVEN, "
J. C. ROSEBERRY, Still Pond,	D. C. BLACKISTON, Massey's,
	J. SCOTTON, Massey's.

LUMBER.

Thomas Matthews & Son,

Corner of Canton Avenue and Albemarle Street,

OPPOSITE THE PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, AND No. 88 NORTH HIGH ST., BALTIMORE.

White Pine and Yellow Pine Lumber for Building,
DRESSED LUMBER AND FLOORING,
SHINGLES, LATHS, PALES, etc.,
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS

WRITE FOR PRICES.

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 in Kent county, Maryland, of

GEORGE LYBOLD,

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 20th day of April, 1881; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of October, 1880.

GEORGE W. JACOBY,

Oct. 28, 1880—4t. *Administrator.*

"RISING SUN" SALOON,

ON BRIDGE ST., NEAR CROSS, CHESTERTOWN

IS fitted up for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen with all the delicacie usually found in the the Saloons in the city.

In the Ladies' Saloon, Ladies will be served with Cake, Ice Cream, Oysters in all styles of cooking, Terrapins, Crab, Beef-Steaks, Fried Ham, all the delicecies of the season, at the shortest notice.

In the Gentlemen's Saloons, Gentlemen will in addition be served with choice cigars.

Parties will be supplied with every thing 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 libreal patronage from the public.

WILLIAM PERKINS, Proprietor

CROQUET SETS, se Balls andBats, cheap, at Ba SPARKS'.

NOTICE.

C. F. STAM has just received a large stock of the

NEW METHODIST HYMNALS,

very nicely bound, and which he is selling very cheap, from 50 cts. to $3.00—an examination of stock and prices is solicited. Call at the corner Drug Store. [Jan. 8, 1880

Barber Shop.

THE Barber Shop at the old stand, corner of High and Court streets, formerly conducted by Woolford & McCoy, is now conducted by

WOOLFORD & BOYER.

Prompt and polite attention shown to all customers. April, 1880.

7000 BUSHELS Best Oyster Shell lime,

Of the Steamboat Wharf at Chestertown,

PUT up in 500 and 1000 bushels piles: for sale, by the quantity, or in small lots for building purposes. Now is the time farmers to buy, as they have more time to haul it than in the spring. *WILLIAM PERKINS.*

Dec. 3, 1875—tf.

POCKET BOOKS, Rubber Bands, Lead Pencils, Gum Rattles, Pens and Ink, very cheap—at STAM'S DRUG STORE.

THE Spring-Tooth Harrows, so highly endorsed, are sold by KENNARD & CO.

CANNING WAX, Bottle Cement, and Rubbers for Jars, are sold very cheap—at July 31, 1879. STAM'S CORNER

GENUINE Imported dLucca Cream Sald Oil, the finest bran manufactured—for sale by C. F. STAM.

EXTENSIVE AND Attractive Stock OF Dry Goods.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,

Nos. 199, 201 and 203,

Baltimore St., Baltimore,

invite wholesale and retail purchasers to examine their large and complete stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, which will compete in variety, style, and price, with any in the United States.

We are *large Importers of Foreign Goods*, one of the firm visiting Europe twice a year to make purchases and our selections in this country are made to great advantage.

Having been in business over 50 years under the firm of Hamilton Easter & Co., and latterly of Hamilton Easter & Sons, we have by

FAIR DEALING
at
MODERATE PROFITS,

built up a large trade.

The prices in plain figures marked on all our goods, from which no abatement or second price is made.

Sept. 30, 1880—3m.

Window Glass,
Window Glass,
Window Glass,
All Sizes,
All Sizes,
All Sizes,

CUT TO FIT ANY SASH! CHEAP, AT

STAM'S PAINT & FURNITURE STORE.

Chestertown, Sept 30, 1880.

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten time ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Oct. 14, 1880.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby gived that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Letters of Administraton C. T. A. on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

WALTER 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 subscribers on or before the 19th day of April, 1881; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 19th day of October, 1880.

ANNIE R. GRIFFITH,
J. F. WILSON,

Oct. 21, 1880—4t. *Administrators*

WALL PAPER,
WALL PAPER,
WALL PAPER.

BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,
LARGE STOCK,
LOW PRICES, AT

Stam's

FURNITURE AND PAINT STORE.

Chestertown, Sept 30, 1880.

AT PRIVATE SALE,

A convenient and comfortable Dwelling House, on S. E. side of Main street, in Chestertown, second door from Water street, with good dry cellar; containing 4 rooms on 1st floor; 4 rooms (all private) and passage on second floor, and two attic rooms. A desirable location. For particulars apply at the house to HESTER A. RUSSELL, or

Sept. 16—tf. T. W. RUSSELL.

For Rent

FOR the year 1881, TWO STORE ROOMS in the Masonic Hall Building; one occupied by Joseph H. Thompson, and the other by T. R. Hubbard.

Apply to G. W. T. PERKINS,
Agent for Masonic Hall Company.

July 8, 1880.

LIVERY AND *EXCHANGE STABLES,*

Cannon Street, Chestertown.

THE undersigned has just opened a large Livery and Exchange stable, and having a number of excellent vehicles and fine drivers, is prepared to accommodate the public with first-class teams at moderate prices. Orders left at my residence will be promptly attended to.

CHAS. H. DAVIS.

Aug. 5. 1880—tf.

1880.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

J. B. Sappington,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots Shoes,

and dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS.

and

FANCY and MEDIUM GRADES
FAMILY, EXTRA and SUPER
FINE FLOUR.

Please remember we have twelve years experience in the flour trade, and guarantee to give satisfaction to all.

Call and learn our Prices and Terms—wholesale and retail.

Respectfully,
J. B. SAPPINGTON.

Jan. 1, 1880.

COAL HODS, SHOVELS and POKERS, At J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

PLATED WARE. Look around and price elsewhere; then give us a call, and we will sell you good goods at small profits. SPARKS, Opposite Court House.

THOS. L. HINES & CO. are offering the best Fireplace Heater in the market—two to one sold to any other heater sold in the county—Bibb's New Baltimore. Oct 28

NEW FRUIT. Raisins, Currants, Citron. Nov 11 At SPARKS'S.

BONES! BONES!—Highest cash price paid for raw bones, at KENNARD & CO'S.

Centennial and Victor Cook Stoves.

The best Cooking Stoves in the market—at Oct 21 THOS. L. HINES & CO'S.

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