Chestertown Transcript.

THURSDAY, NOV. 24, 1881.

New advertisements.—Washington Hudgins' bakery and confectionery, Mrs. Fiddis, millinery, the Conference Academy, at Dover, Del., T. S. Wickes, clerk wanted, notice to recently elected county officers, Scientific American, and [illegible]

[illegible] g so well, that some farmers think that it is looking too well. They think that a rank growth of wheat in the fall, may harbor insect through the winter. Most growers, however, are satisfied to have wheat grow as much as it will before winter sets in.

Thanksgiving to-day. Different people have different views as to what constitutes thanksgiving. Some think that it means to go to church, while others think that it means to go rabbit hunting, and others still think it means to eat plenty of turkey and cranberry sauce for dinner.

Putting his Lot in Order.—Mr. C. W. Kennard, who holds the lease on the college lot where the old free school used to stand, has set out around it a great number of Norway pines. This lot is one of the handsomest building lots anywhere around Chestertown. We understand that Mr. Kennard designs building within the next twelve months, a handsome house upon it.

The P. E. Church will soon be in order for services. The stained glass windows have arrived, and the pews and altar are ready to be placed in position. Two hundred and sixty yards of handsome, black and red ingrain carpet will cover the floor of the new church. The church, when the finishing touches have been given, will be a handsome one, inside.

A Handsome Monument, of massive proportions, is soon to be erected over the late Judge Chambers's remains, in Chester Cemetery. The work is now being done by Mr. W. Register, at his establishment in this town. The material used is a fine quality of marble. The drawing represents a very handsome monument, which, Mr. Register says, will be one of the finest and largest in the State.

Much Music for Chestertown.—The new cornet band under Prof. Perry C. Orem, is making fine progress. It numbers eight members, and contains some good musical material. The young band is already able to wrestle successfully with several tunes. This band makes three cornet bands now in Chestertown. We invite Bro. Way of the Middletown Transcript to come down some time soon. He is very partial to brass bands.

Baltimore Grain Market—*Tuesday's Quotations.*—The inquiry for choice Southern Wheat from millers is good, and the market is firm, while shipping grades and inferior lots are dull and easy. Sales range from 1 30 to $1 40 for Fultz and 1 46a$1 50 for long-berry, the outside figures for strictly choice. Southern Corn is steady and quiet: white sold at 65a68 cents for new and 68a71 cents for old, and yellow at 68 cents for both.

Personal.—Mr. C. H. Baker preached at the Scott M. E. Church, of Wilmington, Del., last Sunday evening.

Rev. Father Bradford was in Chestertown last Thursday. He looks well. Dover agrees with him.

Mr. Howard Meeks filled the pulpit at the M. E. Church, Chestertown, last Sunday morning.

Prof. Newell and another member of the State board of education, visited Kent last Tuesday.

A Testimonial to Mrs. James K. Polk.—We have received, with request to publish, a circular, appealing to the women of America, North and South, to subscribe funds for the purpose of placing a portrait of Mrs. President James K. Polk, beside her husband in the White House. Funds for the purpose are to be forwarded by postal order or registered letter, to Miss Mary Maxwell, care J. M. Dickinson, Maxwell House, Nashville, Tenn. Mrs. John W. Corey of Hanesville, this county, is a member of the executive committee.

Church Hill over in Queen Anne's county, is a booming village. If Centreville does not keep a keen look out, Church Hill will leave her behind. There were a great many new houses built last year, and there were many more built this year. A representative of the Transcript passed through Church Hill one day last week, and was surprised at the size of a new town hall, that Mr. Jos. Guest is building. It is a much handsomer building and quite as large as the town hall of Centreville. We make no comparison with Chestertown, because be it said with humiliation, we haven't got any town hall. We talked a great deal about a $10,000 hall last spring, but the matter began and ended in talk.

Some Unjust Inferences.—At the late session of court for this county, Judge Wickes delivered an opinion as to the bearing of the local option law, and as to what constituted a violation of the law. The substance of this opinion was published at the time in the Transcript. One method of violating the law, which the Judge mentioned in his charge to the jury, was sale upon the prescription of a physician, when the prescription is given to enable the obtaining of liquor as a beverage. He regretted that any physician should so far forget his professional honor as to give such a prescription. Some of our peninsula exchanges,—notably the Conference Worker of Wilmington, Del.,—in order to have a wider scope for some moral talk, have exaggerated the Judge's charge, by making it seem that it is a common practice among physicians in Kent county, to give bogus prescriptions to enable the procuring of whiskey. This twisting of facts, does Judge Wickes an injustice, the Transcript an injustice, and the physicians of Kent county a very great injustice. We know, without the trouble of inquiring, that Judge Wickes did not think for a moment, that it is a common practice among the physicians of Kent county to give bogus prescriptions. So far as the Transcript knows, the physicians of this county, are without exception strict in giving prescriptions for the obtaining of fermented liquors, only in cases of necessity. We make this statement in the first place at the request of an indignant physician, who had seen the article in the Conference Worker, and in the second place to correct any false impressions that may have arisen from Judge Wickes' charge to the grand jury as published in the Transcript.

Orphans' Court, TUESDAY, November 22, 1881.—Present, Judges Nicholson, Shallcross and Willson.

Jos. R. Usilton, one of the administrators of Lewin Usilton, returned the account of sale of the personal estate of said deceased, which was received and ordered to be recorded.

F. Hyson Dill, executor of Chas. G. Wood, returned his third and final administration account, which was examined, passed as stated, and ordered to be recorded.

Cornelius J. Scott, administrator of Araminta M. Gooding, filed his release from F. M. Gooding, guardian to Helen V. Gooding, which was received and ordered to be recorded.

On application, Hannah VanHorn was appointed guardian to her two daughters, Sallie S. and Hattie VanHorn, of the city of Philadelphia, Pa., who filed her bond in the sum of $1500, which was approved and ordered to be recorded.

Eclectic Magazine—The December number of the *Eclectic* is just at hand, and has the following varied and interesting table of contents: "Four Centuries of English Letters," by Sir Henry Taylor; "The French and English Police Systems;" "Thrawn Janet;" "Life in Mediæval Venice," by J. Theodore Bent; "One Faith in Many Forms;" "Notable Assassinations;" "Hints to Dyspeptics;" "The Electric Telegraphs," by Dr. A. H. Japp; "The Latter-Day Saints as they Are," dy Edward A. Thomas; "Fiction, Fair and Foul," by John Ruskin; "To a Rose" (poem), by Henry S. Leigh; "Kith and Kin," by Jessie Fothergill, author of "The First Violin," chapters xxvi. to xxviii.; "The Jewish Question," by Goldwin Smith; "The Victim of a Virtue," by James Payn; "Fish as Food and Physic," by J. Mortimer Granville, M. D.; "The Decadence of Frenchwomen;" "The Carrying Trade of the World," by M. N. Mulhall; "Dante Gabriel Rossetti's New Poems;" "At Murren, Switzerland;" Literary Notices, Foreign Literary Notes; Science and art; Miscellany.

Published by E. R. PELTON, 25 Bond Street, New York. Terms $5 per year; single copy, 45 cents; Trial subscription for three months, $1

KENT COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Full Attendance and an Animated Session.

The Association of Public School Teachers of this county, opened its second quarterly association for the present year, at the main room of the Chestertown public school building, last Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The first roll call in the morning was answered by only 37 teachers, but continued arrivals swelled the number, and finally all the teachers of the county were present, save two. There was a tolerable sprinkling of visitors.

An unfinished question left over from last meeting was first taken up, viz: "What is the natural order of development of the mental faculties?"

Mr. Melvin opened the question, and discussed it at some length. He was not acquainted with the classification of the faculties as given by writers upon mental science. According to his observation the faculties are not developed one after another, but grow simultaneously. But there appears to be a natural order in which these faculties become used to work. He offered the following as the result of his own observation: 1st. Education should be such as to develop the perceptive faculties. 2d. The imagination should be trained, and 3d, the faculty of reflection and reason. In developing the reason, the child should first be led to think from effect to cause, and afterward from cause to effect.

Miss Leaverton thinks that the faculties should not be educated independently, but should be educated together.

Mr. Tonkin—Perception first, then memory, reason, judgment.

When Mr. Tonkin took his seat, an elderly stranger with a high forehead and a bushy suit of hair, took the floor. He turned out to be a traveling phrenologist, and had evidently been waiting an opportunity to let himself off. He commenced his speech by politely remarking, "Mr. President and gentlemen, ladies and sirs." He gave the teachers several new and important points, relative to methods of developing the dormant faculties of the young. He informed them that the brain was divided into 37 sections, and that the mind was therefore divided into 37 sections. He related how, when he was a school teacher in Sussex county, Del., he had a little boy come to school to him, who was utterly deficient in a certain faculty. The way he improved that boy's deficiency, was beyond a doubt a novelty to the teachers. His method of instruction was to place his thumb, during recitation, over the bump, or the want of a bump, that represented the boy's deficiency, and rub it vigorously. By this physical process, the deficiency was in six months' time brought up to a level with the other faculties.

The first regular question,—"object teaching,—to what extent should it be encouraged,"—was taken up.

Mr. Starkey said he does very little of that kind of teaching. Thinks, however, that in some respects it is important. It develops the perceptive faculties and learns children to observe. He finds that pupils generally have a lack of language, and thinks that object teaching tends to learn children to express themselves. He has taught it, however, to a very limited extent.

Mr. Pinkind didn't suppose that object teaching as referred to here, meant a separate branch of teaching. He finds no place in the schedule for object teaching as such. The only use he finds for object teaching, is in making clear to children the object which he wishes to convey to their minds. He makes use of object teaching, however, as a method of illustration, in all of the studies which he teaches.

Mr. Pinkind gave a practical illustration on the black board of his method of teaching arithmetic by object illustration.

Mr. Melvin explained that he used to practically explain arithmetic, a saw, a mitre box, scales and measures.

Mr. Starkey explained that he uses illustrations in teaching, but had not understood the question in the light in which it had been considered by Mr. Pinkind and Mr. Melvin. Miss Hazzard took the question in the same sense as taken by Mr. Starkey. Object teaching as a separate branch of study she has never had in her school, for the reason that she thinks it can be combined in the teaching of all other studies. She thinks that Mr. Pinkind's idea of object teaching is not the correct one. She agrees with Mr. Starkey that the question means that an object shall be placed before the pupil. She thinks that object teaching when taken in such a sense, is valuable in teaching the use of language. She thinks that object teaching as used in illustrating other studies is very valuable.

Mr. Starkey again explained himself.

Mr. Pinkind explained himself again.

Mr. Taylor thinks decidedly that object teaching in denominate numbers is necessary. The proper understanding of percentage is difficult to teach to young pupils. It could be greatly simplified by object illustration. Object illustration in the teaching of primary grammar is a great help. He considered the house which Mr. Pinkind had drawn on the board an object, though perhaps a very poor looking object.

A decided difference having arisen between teachers as to what the question was really intended to mean, Mr. Fallowfield explained that he was the originator of the question, and that his understanding of the question was, "to what extent should object teaching be used in illustrating other studies." He was aware, however, that in some counties—Baltimore county particularly—object teaching is placed upon the schedule as a distinct branch.

Mr. Howard Meeks took the floor as a warm advocate of object teaching as a separate and distinct branch. The great purpose of object teaching, is to teach through the eye. Object teaching is not illustrating. He holds that it is almost the beginning, the middle and the end of education. Object teaching contemplates that the child shall take something in his hand. He has noticed that the want of a proper vocabulary is very general, especially among the ladies. Most ladies lack a fluent use of words, as is evidenced by their promiscuous use of "awful," "dreadful," "funny." These words are used out of their real meaning, because the users do not possess the words that should properly be used. He thinks that object teaching would correct all of this and give them a vocabulary. Mr. Meeks arraigned State and county boards for not making provision in the schedule for object teaching.

Mr. Pinkind said that teachers are required and expected to impart to their scholars certain instruction. He thinks that teachers really have not time to do justice to their schedule, and beside to teach from objects as a separate and distinct branch.

Mr. Long said that he would like to say a few words on condition that Bro. Meeks would not use him up. He thinks that to carry out Mr. Meeks' plan, there would be no time for other sorts of teaching. He thinks that, taken in its comprehensive sense, object teaching is a good thing. Used as a method of illustrating other studies it is not to be dispensed with. Object illustrations should be used in teaching all branches.

The Examiner thought there had been a misapprehension all around. He is certain that if anything be taught by means of objects, it is object teaching. Thinks it possible to make use of objects in everything we teach. In every branch of study he should make use of such objects. He thinks that the schedule does not allow too little time for object teaching as a distinct branch. He believes that all branches can be taught by means of object lessons.

The Rev. F. T. Little was introduced by the Examiner, and delivered an interesting address before the association. His subject was the Public School System and Public School Teaching. No proper estimate of the address could be given by brief outline.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Miss Kate Ownes read an essay in the afternoon, subject,—"Sympathy."

The committee on teacher's salaries submitted the following report:

"Whereas, the salaries of public school teachers is generally acknowledged to be inadequate, and whereas, the late reduction in the salaries of the teachers of Kent county was made when prices had returned to about their normal condition, and whereas, the prices of provisions and dry goods have materially advanced since then, and the necessary expenses of teachers are correspondingly increased, and whereas, to be efficient a teacher must have his needs both physical and mental liberally supplied, and whereas, the existing salaries of teachers are insufficient to do this, and the interests of the schools suffer in consequence, and whereas, it is to the interests of the taxpayers and of the pupils that teachers be better paid,—Therefore, be it resolved, that the school board of Kent county be and hereby are, urgently and respectfully urged to further the interests entrusted to their care, and to endeavor to approximately compensate the teachers of the county, by ordering an increase in teacher's salaries, to take effect at as early a date as possible, and further,

Resolved, that a copy hereof be transmitted to the school board at their next meeting."

When the resolution had been read by the secretary, Mr. Crosby took the floor. He said that he did not want to say anything against the resolution, and had nothing to say in its favor. For his part he thought teachers had better let the salary question alone. He could see the time coming when teachers' salaries would be reduced to even less than they are now. In a short time there would be only lady teachers in Kent county, and $50 per quarter is enough for them anyhow.

Mr. Crosby's remarks were received with great indignation by the lady teachers. More than one curled lip and more than one pair of flashing eyes, told the scorn with which they received the proposition, that a woman is entitled to less pay than a man, for doing the same work and doing it as well.

Mr. Pinkind thinks there is not the possibility of a further reduction of teachers' salaries in this county. $400 is now the maximum. A teacher with five mouths to feed, cannot do it very well on that amount. The present rate of teachers' salaries tends to drive married teachers from the profession.

When the resolution was put to vote, some teachers refrained from voting, 41 including all the lady teachers voted in favor of the resolutions, and Mr. Crosby measured six feet two in a standing vote against them.

The second question for discussion, "Manner and time of conducting writing exercises," was discussed by Mr. McNeal, Miss Smith, Mr. Tonkin, Mr. Turner, Mr. Topping, Mrs. Stephens, Mr. Pinkind, Mr. Crosby and the Examiner.

The questions for the next meeting are: 1st—Is the course of study in our public schools, conducive to practical training?

2d—How shall our pupils learn the correct method of study?

Mr. Topping will deliver the address. Miss Nettie Gooding is the essayist.

Peninsula News.

The Easton jail is nearly completed.

A swamp near Greensboro has been afire for two months.

There is some talk in Caroline of starting a political anti-bribery club.

A mule died of lockjaw last week down in Wicomico, the county of Col. Malone.

Wicomico, the county of Col. Malone, this year grew a sweet potato that weighed over eight pounds.

The colored principal of the High School of Salisbury is dead. He is said to have been carefully educated and a very efficient teacher.

Poultry are being exposed to sale in the stores.—*Dover Delawarean.* "So it are. So it are. Are the editor going to dine on turkey?"

The editor of the Greensboro *Free Press* repudiates the postal card upon which the Wilmington *Morning News* builds its joke of the season.

The Pocomoke *Record*, considers it an outrage on Pocomoke society, that a three day old calf should be butchered and put on the Pocomoke market.

The Tolchester Company have leased land on Bayside in Talbot county, where they expect next season to open a new pleasure resort for the Baltimore people.

Frank P. Richardson, Esq., has been railroaded out of the New Castle M. E. Church, of which Dr. Bristor is pastor, on charge of "neglecting the means of grace."

A Salisbury debating society has finally made up its mind to suppress Bob Ingersoll. This is unmistakably rough on Bob. It is not learned whether or not he will be allowed to get through with his star route business.

Albert Constable Esq., of the Elkton bar, who is now under medical treatment in Philadelphia, is reported greatly improved, and there is strong indication that he will soon be in excellent health.

A five year old child, the son of John Fox, residing near Wilmington, Del., was killed last week, by a ferocious bull dog. The child went to a neighbor's to play, and the dog sprang upon him fixing his fangs in his throat.

The Baltimore *Sun* says all that is necessary to secure the completion of the Middletown and Elkton railroad is a subscription of $25,000 in Baltimore. Well, if that is necessary, we don't believe it will ever be built.—*Middletown Transcript.*

Pinkeye among the horses is the complaint up and down the Peninsula. The disease is said to be the old epizooty in a more virulent form. Horses that are attacked with it should not be exposed to the weather or allowed in any way to take cold.

Curtis Williams, the Delaware man who was shot on October 25, by Jeremiah Scanlan, got well enough to walk around, but carelessness brought on lockjaw and the other day he died. Scanlan, who shot himself at the time Curtis received his wound, is also dead.

George H. Tarbutton, a candidate for county commissioner on the Democratic ticket in Talbot county, will contest the election of Edward Woodall, his Republican opponent on the ground that he received more votes than Woodall, the latter being declared elected on a miss count.

D. Taylor Strickland, a talented mechanic, native of Elkton, but employed at the car works of Harlan & Hollingsworth, of Wilmington, committed suicide by cutting his throat early Wednesday morning of last week. He was confined to his bed by sickness at the time and killed himself while delirious.

Centreville is at last to have telegraphic communication with the outside world. The Pennsylvania railroad officials have decided to run a telegraph line from Centreville to Massey's.

Wm. T. Biscoe, a stock dealer at Cox's station, Queen Anne's county, fell into a railroad culvert, Monday of last week, and broke his back and five ribs. He was on his way to Philadelphia with a load of stock, and met with the accident at Lamokin station.

Bishop Lay says that in twelve years the communicants in his diocese have increased one half; the parochial clergy one third. The missionary expenditure is four times as large as it was before the Eastern Shore was made a separate diocese, and there has been a great increase in the value of church property.

The Delaware Game Protective Association have appointed William Ellison, of Camden, George Churchman, of Wilmington, and David T. Marvel, of Georgetown, a committee to purchase birds from the South and West to turn out in January next. The society propose to spend $1,000 in purchasing birds this fall. This amount will secure about four thousand quail. They have appointed a detective to watch the interests of the association.—*Delawarean.*

Wm. E. Mason, a merchant of Hillsboro, Caroline county, Md., was recently the victim of a robbery that was parallel to the recent Galena robbery. The Hillsboro robbery was effected by four colored men, who succeeded in carrying off about $300 worth of goods. One of the gang left in the store a billy, which led to his arrest, and he made a clean breast of the matter, giving up the other three. The design of the thieves was to ship the goods to Baltimore. Most of the property was recovered.

Miss Mary Morris, originally from Caroline county, was arrested last Saturday at Cabin Creek by Deputy Sheriff McAllister and officer Carlile, of Baltimore, for having robbed Mrs. Carlile with whom she lived as a hired girl, of several pieces of jewelry and an entire outfit of costly lady's wear. She was lodged in Cambridge jail, and on Monday officer Carlile took her to Baltimore where she will have to answer the above charge.

THE BEST TIME.—Many of our most prudent customers and citizens are now buying their clothing for themselves and boys for the fall and winter. We have everything ready, and there is no reason for delay; and there is reason for buying now. You may as well have a house full of clothing to select from and plenty of time to pick it out, as to come in a crowd after a while—after the first cold snap has caught you unprepared. Largest Stock in Baltimore. Lowest prices than all the rest at C. N. OEHM & SON, One Price Clothiers, Hanover & Pratt Sts. We have not asked permission, but we will chance it, and refer you to the publishers of this paper.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.—Special Inducements are offered you by the BURLINGTON ROUTE. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found elsewhere this issue.

SOME FACTS FROM L. K. STAM.

The attention of the people of Kent county is called to the following facts:

1st.

L. K. STAM has now in stock a larger supply of goods in his line than has ever before been offered to the people of this county.

2d.

He is prepared to sell goods at Rock Bottom Prices.

3d.

He has five rooms, first, second and third story, and two back rooms, filled with goods. It will take up too much space to tell of all that he has in stock.

4th.

But he desires to call special attention to his large, handsome and varied lot of *LAMPS*, of numerous designs and prices. Parlor Lamps, Library Lamps, Kitchen Lamps.

5th.

He also desires to call special attention to his line of *WINDOW SHADES AND CURTAINS.* He has some of the handsomest and most fashionable designs to be found anywhere. He also can furnish some of the cheapest.

6th.

He has a very handsome line of *WALL PAPERS*, ranging in price all the way from 8 cents to 75 cents a piece. You can paper your house almost as cheap as you can whitewash it.

7th.

He has an unusually large stock of *FURNITURE, PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES* and other goods, of which no mention has been made in this advertisement.

8th.

He will be glad to see you at any time, and will be pleased to show you goods, even if you do not wish to buy.

Chestertown, nearly opposite the Bank.

A BOOK OF 224 PAGES,

THAT CAN BE HAD FREE

By sending address on a postal card to

JOHN WANAMAKER, PHILADELPHIA.

JUST ISSUED,

The New Descriptive Catalogue of the New Goods for Fall and Winter, 1881 and 1882,

Containing valuable information by which persons in all sections of the United States can avail themselves of city fashions and prices. Among the goods mentioned are

Silks, Satins and Velvets.	Ladies' and Children's Shoes.
Dress Goods.	Men's and Boys' Shoes.
Mourning Goods.	Rubber Goods, Trunks, etc.
Ladies' and Children's Suits.	Flannels and Muslins.
Shawls and Cloaks.	Linens and Upholstery.
Ladies' Furnishing Goods.	House Furnishing Goods.
Hosiery and Gloves.	Men's and Boys' Clothing.
White Goods and Laces.	Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Notions, Zephyrs, etc.	Men's and Boys' Hats.
Fringes and Embroideries.	Books and Stationery.
Ribbons, Ties, etc.	Toys and Games.
Cloths and Cloakings.	Silverware.
Furs and Millinery.	China and Glassware.
Underwear, Corsets, etc.	Furniture and Carpets.

Orders by letter, whether large or small, receive the same exact attention as customers present in person. Money refunded for articles not as expected when received. No charge made for samples of Dry Goods, nor for postage on samples. Address, for samples or Catalogue,

John Wanamaker,
PHILADELPHIA.

Our store, known as the Grand Depot, occupies the entire block on Market Street, from Thirteenth Street to City Hall Square, and extends to Chestnut Street. The ground floor alone covers an area of about three acres.

FARMERS

AND all in want of a good and useful Machine, will do well to call and purchase

THE ENTERPRISE COMBINED STUFFER, Fruit, Lard and Jelly Press.

LEVER SAUSAGE STUFFERS.

Lard Cans, Lard Cans.

BUTCHER KNIVES, BUTCHER KNIVES, CULLENDERS, &c., &c.,

At the cheap Hardware and Stove Store of

JOHN K. ALDRIDGE.

Chestertown, Nov. 3, 1881.

CARROLLTON HOTEL,

Baltimore, Light and German streets,

BALTIMORE, MD.

RATES REDUCED TO $3 00 and $2 50 per day according to location of rooms.

Extra Charges for Parlors, Bath and Double Rooms, according to size. The most convenient and latest built Hotel in the city.

ELEVATOR runs continuously to all floors

All lines of city passenger cars pass its doors.

F. W. COLEMAN,
March 10, 1881—y MANAGER.

Lime for Sale.

Having purchased

THE LIME KILN

at the Railroad Station at Chestertown, Md., formerly owned by Levi Fiddis, Jr., I am now prepared to sell either

Slaked or Quicked Lime

for Building purposes, at the followiug rates at the kiln: Slaked, 6c. per bushel; quick, 12c. per bushel.. WM. PERKINS.
Oct 20, 1881.



MARYLAND AGENCY
FOR BICYCLES.

An ever saddled horse that consumes no feed. Send 3ct. stamp for illustrated circular to

S. T. CLARK,
BIDDLE STREET RINK,
Baltimore, Md.

Sept. 15—4m.

DON'T FORGET to call at John K. Aldridge's and look at the largest assortment of Stoves, Hardware, Woodware, Tinware, &c., in Kent county.

STOVES BLACKED AND REPAIRED, at short notice, by
Oct 13 THOS. L. HINES & CO.

WE are still ahead in good cheap *CLOCKS* SPARKS.

KEEBLER'S Pound, Fruit, and Sponge Cake—at SPARKS'S.

THE BEST RAT TRAP—for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

A LINE OF FINE *TOBACCOS.* For sale by T. W. ELIASON, JR.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

HAS in yard and for sale at the lowest rates the market will allow, a large stock of

White Pine and Virginia Pine

LUMBER,

embracing in part:

White Pine Barn Boards, 12, 14 and 16 feet;
" " Rabbitted Barn Boards;
" " 7/8 " Weatherboarding;
" " 7/8 and 5/4 Plank;
" " Dressed Boards, Culls and Picks;
Virginia " Boards, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet;
" " Siding, dressed and undressed;
" " Flooring, No. 1 and 2;
" " Scantling, joist, billstuff & railing;
Georgia " Sill stuff, from 16 to 32 feet;
Hemlock Fencing;
White Pine 2x3 Railing;
" " 3x4 do.
Cypress Shingles; Laths, Pickets.

He also keeps in stock an assortment of

DOORS, DOOR FRAMES, GLAZED SASH, WINDOW FRAMES, BLINDS, CROWN MOULDINGS, BAND MOULDINGS, O G MOULDINGS, BEADINGS, &c.

☞ Do not buy your Lumber from home, and then discover that you would have saved money by purchasing in your own home market. Give me a call.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.
Chestertown, Nov. 3, 1881.

SPRING DALE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
FIVE YEARS OLD,
50 CENTS A BOTTLE.

Rockbridge Virginia Pure Whiskey,
THREE YEARS OLD,
$2 a Gallon.

H. ROSENHEIM.
375 *West Baltimore street,*
Between Eutaw and Paca streets.
Sept. 15, 1881—6m.

DR. C. P. GILPIN
DENTIST,
HAVING LOCATED in CHESTERTOWN,
offers his
Professional Services
TO THE PUBLIC.
Sept. 18, 1879.—6m

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

A LARGE Assortment of Coal Hods, Shovels and Pokers, at
Oct. 13. JOHN K. ALDRIDGE'S.

OARS AND OARLOCKS—for sale by T. L. HINES & CO

A STANDING INVITATION

TO VISIT

C. N. OEHM & SON,

Where You Will Always Find

POLITE ATTENTION, LARGEST STOCK, PERFECT FIT, ONE PRICE, LOWEST FIGURES.

Largest FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS

230 W. PRATT St., through to 55 HANOVER St.

BOYS' and CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING

A SPECIALTY.

FASHIONABLE SUITING MADE UP IN ORDER DEPARTMENT.

Oct. 20, 1881.

LIME PAINT.

It is good for Frame Houses, outside being Water Proof

The attention of Housekeepers, Farmers and others is called to the above Useful and Valuable Preparation for Whitewashing and Sanitary Purpoes. It costs less in comparison than Common Whitewash, or the unslacked lime, and its durability and beauty are two-fold greater. It never loses its strength. It can be kept for years. When applied, it forms a surface as smooth as calcomine, without glue or plaster. It can be used conveniently and economically in making Mortar, Finishing Insides, and for all purposes in which sand and lime are employed. We solicit a trial. We refer to the Knickerbocker Ice Co., and others. Sold at wholesale, by the barrel, and in smaller packages, at the Manufactory.

PRICES:

In Barrels, White,	$2.00	Colors, $3.00
½ " "	1.50	" 1.50
In Good Buckets (2½ Gallons,) White,	50 Cents	Colors, 75 cts.

CARLES & CO.,
LIME AND LUMBER MERCHANTS,
S. E. COR., FRONT & RACE STS., PHILADELPHIA.

Advances made on consignments of Lumber, Ties, and quick sales. Bill for Lumber sent to cut by if desired. Sept. 8, 1881—3m.

E. T. Comegys,

DEALER IN

GRAIN.

— AND —

FERTILIZERS,

LOCUST GROVE,

MARYLAND.

NEW CORN

WANTED,

For which I will pay

THE

highest market price

☞ I will also advance Cash to responsible Farmers, who may need it to assist them in Cutting and Threshing their Grain.

E. T. COMEGYS,
Oct. 20, 1881 Office at Locust Grove.

PIERCE'S CASH BOOT and SHOE STORE.
FALL ARRIVAL OF ACTUAL BARGAINS
WORTHY OF INSPECTION.
BOOTS & SHOES, New Goods.
WHAT WE CLAIM:
LATEST STYLES! Superior Finish!
PERFECT FITS and POPULAR PRICES.
T. D. PIERCE, High Street,
Opposite Bank, Chestertown, Md.
October 13, 1881.

Spears' Golden Sun

—AND—

NEW GOLDEN SUN,

The most perfect Base Burning and Illuminating Fire Place Heaters of this age, now more popular than any other Stoves of the kind in the country. Call and examine the above Stoves and prices at JOHN K. ALDRIDGES'.

A large assortment of HEATING STOVES at very low prices, for wood and coal.

THE NOVELTY BASE BURNER, entirely new, and a very desirable Parlor Stove. Call and examine it.

THE NEW SILVER MOON, *Parlor* or *Double Heater*, for heating 2 or more rooms.

OUR PRIDE SOLAR LIGHT and many other kinds of STOVES for sale at City Pices.

We offer the IMPROVED EXCELSIOR COOK STOVE for wood or coal, and guarantee a perfect Baker, and cannot be excelled.

THE NEW JASPER, Niagara, Quaker City Washington and Splendid Range, and other Cook Stoves and Ranges, which we guarantee to give perfect satisfaction.
Oct. 13, 1881. JOHN K. ALDRIDGE.

Dr. T. H. Cooper & Bro.,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

Office between C. F. Stam's Drug Store and L. K. Stam's Furniture store,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

ALL CALLS attended to promptly.
March 10, 1881—3m*

TRY OUR ROYAL 5ct. Cigar, as good as At SPARKS'S.

NEW YORK SUN FOR 1882.

THE SUN for 1882 will make its fifteenth annual revolution under the present management, shining, as always, for all, big and little, mean and gracious, contented and unhappy, Republican and Democratic depraved and virtuous, intelligent and obtuse. THE SUN'S light is for mankind and womankind of every sort: but its genial warmth is for the good, while it pours hot discomfort on the blistering backs of the persistently wicked.

THE SUN of 1868 was a newspaper of a new kind. It discarded many of the forms, and a multitude of the superfluous words and phrases of ancient journalism. It undertook to report in a fresh, succinct, unconventional way all the news of the world, omitting no event of human interest, and commenting upon affairs with the fearlessness of absolute independence. The success of this experiment was the success of THE SUN. It effected a permanent change in the style of American newspapers. Every important journal already existing has been modified and bettered by the force of THE SUN'S example.

THE SUN of 1882 will be the same outspoken, truth-telling and interesting newspaper.

By a liberal use of the means which an abundant prosperity affords, we shall make it better than ever before.

We shall print all the news, putting it into readable shape, and measuring its importance, not by the traditional yardstick, but by its real interest to the people. Distance from Printing House Square is not the first consideration with THE SUN. Whenever anything happens worth reporting we get the particulars, whether it happens in Brooklyn or in Bokhara.

In politics we have decided opinions; and are accustomed to express them in language that can be understood. We say what we think about men and events. That habit is the only secret of THE SUN'S political course.

THE WEEKLY SUN gathers into eight pages the best matter of the seven daily issues. An Agricultural Department of unequal merit, full market reports, and a liberal proportion of literary, scientific, and domestic intelligence complete THE WEEKLY SUN, and make it the best newspaper for the farmer's household that was ever printed.

Who does not know and read and like THE SUNDAY SUN, each number of which is a Golconda of interesting literature, with the best poets of the day, prose every line worth reading, news, humor—matter enough to fill a good-sized book, and infinitely more varied and entertaining than any book, big or little?

If our idea of what a newspaper should be pleases you, send for THE SUN.

Our terms are as follows:

For the daily SUN, a four-page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, post paid, is 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year; or, including the Sunday paper, an eight-page sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is 65 cents per month, or $7.70 a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of THE SUN is also furnished separately at $1.20 a year, postage paid.

The price of the WEEKLY SUN, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is $1 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending $10 we will send an extra copy free.

Address I. W. England,
Publisher of THE SUN, New York City.
Nov. 17—6t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Letters of Administration D.B.N. on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

JOHN NELSON,

late of Kent county, Md. 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 24th day of April, 1882; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of October, 1881.

JOHN M. PENNINGTON,
Oct. 20, 1881—4. *Administrator.*

WOOD! WOOD!!

Hickory, Oak and Pine.

THE subscriber has purchased 200 cords of the very best seasoned Oak that has been in this market for some time, and is selling it, delivered, at $4.50 per cord; sawed and split at low rates.

This Wood has all been culled over; is full length, clear of knots and small sticks.

KINDLING Wood for sale low.

WILLIAM PERKINS,
Rising Sun, Saloon, Chestertown.
Sept. 4, 1879.

CLOCKS, CLOCKS.

NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED AT

Sparks'

Opposite the Court House.

We are selling very low, and warrant for one year. Call before buying elsewhere: it will be to your own interest.
Sept 30 Opposite Court House.

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

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

BLACK CASHMERES, Black Silks, Black Satins. Black Alpaca worth 50 cents, price 25 cents. For sale by
T. W. ELIASON, JR.

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

WHITE TABLE LINEN DAMASK; Unbl'd. " " "
Turkey " " "
Napkins, Towels. For sale by
T. W. ELIASON, JR.

WM. LEA & SONS and C. A. Gambril & Co's. Best Grades of Flour.
For sale by T. W. ELIASON, JR.

1881 1881

T. W. WICKES,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

DEALER IN

DRUGS AND MEDICINS,

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

AND FANCY ARTICLES.

We have in stock and are constantly receiving Fresh Drugs, which we secure from only reliable and first class wholesale dealers

Our PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT cannot be surpassed in this county for reliability or promptness.

We also keep on hand the most reliable Patent Preparations.

In connection with our Drug business we propose this year to push our trade in Stationery, Books and Fancy Articles. Our large sales the past season encourage us in giving special attention In this direction.

We shall continue to give personal attention to every department of our business, and leave no effort untried to give perfect satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage

T. W. WICKES,
February 3, 1881 DRUGGIST.

FARMERS,

—USE—

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT'S

IRON FRAME

CULTIVATOR

For putting Corn ground in order for wheat. We believe it to be the best Cultivator in use to-day, and we are selling them at reduced prices.

And don't you forget that we make the

BEST CULTIVATOR TEETH

for preparing Corn ground for wheat.

We are making large shipments of Cultivators and Cultivator Teeth every day. We can give the following parties as reference and we desire you all to see them in person in regard to them:

REFERENCES:

A. Hurlock,	Thos. A. Jacobs,
William Morris,	S. A. Roseberry,
T. C. Parsons,	Thos. Rasin, Jr.,
Wm. Stevens,	Samuel F. Cooper,
Thos. A. Hulme,	Wm. H. Coleman,
Capt. Ed. Woodall,	A. J. Hynson,
R. H. Corbaley,	J. T. Dixon.

Sept. 29, 1881.

NEW STOCK OF
HardWare.

FARMERS AND OTHERS NEEDING
Forks, Shovels, Spades, Bill-Hooks, Grubbing Hoes, &c.,
will do well to examine our new stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Feb 17 THOS. L. HINES & CO.

ROUND and SQUARE BREAD BOXES
TOILETSETS,
Table and Floor Mats,
Granite Iron Ware,
Glass Oil Cans, a large assortment of Waiters Red Cedar Buckets, Wash Boards, Cedar Tubs; and a large assortment of *WOOD-WARE*—a,
March 10, 1881 J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

R. K. Pippin,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

Chestertown, Md.

I am prepared to erect 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.

Wholesale & Retail.

Those in want of cheap and good goods will do well to call and examine before purchasing in the city. We think our prices will compare favorably with the lowest city prices. We have on hand and are receiving the following

CARRIAGE, COACH, WAGON and CART

Rims,

Hickory Spokes, Oak Wagon and Cart Spokes,

CARRIAGE, WAGON AND CART HUBS.

Carriage hafts,

Poles with Circles,

Neck Yokes, Double and Single Trees, Cultivator and Plow Handles; Pick Handles, Shovel, Fork, Spade, Hoe, Rake, Ax, Brush and Hatchet Handles, *Wholesale and Retail*, by
March 10 J. K. ALDRIDGE.

LADIES' BALBRIGAN HOSE;
" ENGLISH Iron Frame Hose;
Misses Fancy Colored Hose, For sale by
T. W. ELIASON, JR

WIRE SCREEN for windows and doors of all sizes. Call and purchase, so that you may not be annoyed with flies for ten years to come.
Sold by THOS. L. HINES & CO.

GENTS. ENGLISH Super Stout Half Hose;
" " " Fine "
" FINE LAUNDRIED SHIRTS."
For sale by T. W. ELIASON Jr.

C. F. STAM,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST

COMPOUNDS Physicians' Prescriptions with accuracy and despatch, from the purest Foreign and Domestic Drugs, and according to the improved methods of Pharmacy.

Night bell promptly answered.
July 31, 1879. C. F. STAM.

SWISS EMBROIDERY,
IRISH TRIMMING,
TORCHON LACE, VALENCIENNE LACE,
DeAlencon Lace, Bretonne Lace, Hamburg Edgings and Insertings. For sale by
T. W. ELIASON, JR.

PHILADELPHIA
Cream Mead
IS HE MOST POPULAR DRINK NOW SOLD.
T. W. WICKES, Chestertown.
June 30, 1881.

Do not use adulterated Baking Powder

When you can get HORSFORDS BREAD PREPARATION, perfectly pure, from C. F. STAM. It is manufactured by the distinguished Chemist Prof. E. N. Horsford, and regarded he best Bread Powder in use. July 31

A Large Line of Ladies' Misses, Children's and Infants *SHOES*, and of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Fine and Heavy Shoes. For sale by
T. W. ELIASON, JR.

LARGE STOCK GLASSWARE,
CHINA TEA SETS,
China Chamber sets—at SPARKS,'
Sept 30 opposite Court House

If you want CHOICE PERFUMES,

Nice Colognes, Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, Soaps Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, and Dentrifices, go to the Corner Drug Store, kept by

C. F. STAM,
Where you will get the Best Goods at the Lowest Prices. July 31, 1879.

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