Chestertown Transcript

THURSDAY, DEC. 7, 1882.

Subscription $1.50 per year; 75 cents for six months, in advance.

Advertising Rates.

Transient advertising will be charged at the rate of *one dollar* per square for first three insertions, and twenty-five cents per square for each subsequent insertion. A space equal to eight lines of brevier, constitutes a square. Figure-work will be charged fifty cents per square additional for first three insertions.

Simple notices of marriages and deaths, inserted free. Obituary notices will be charged at the rate of five cents per line.

JOB WORK.

Handbills, large and small, flyers, dodgers, letterheads, billheads, envelopes, cards, tags, programmes, and other kinds of job work will be done neatly and reasonably.

Correspondence upon matters of local interest desired. Anonymous communications will not be inserted.

It is desirable that communications be in by Saturday night if possible, and in any case not later than Monday night or Tuesday morning.

Christmas is beginning to show itself in the store-windows of Chestertown.

Chester River was frozen over at Chestertown on last Monday morning. The river at Chestertown is about one-third of a mile wide.

Supper.—The Mite Society of Worton Station will give a supper at that place on Thursday evening, December 14. See advertisement.

On the Sick List.—Mr. James H. Plummer, of the *Kent News*, has for some time back been confined to his bed by serious illness. His physicians now, however, pronounce him to be rapidly improving.

A Trip to the South.—Mr. C. W. Kennard, of C. W. Kennard & Co., left Monday evening for a visit to Atlanta, Georgia, and other parts of the South. He will be gone several months. The trip was taken principally for benefit of health.

A Lecture.—Dr. F. L. Bardeen, vice-principal of Washington College, will deliver a lecture at the main recitation hall of the college, on the evening of Friday, the 15th of December. The public is invited. Music by the Excelsior association. Admission will be free.

A Case of Small-pox has been reported in this county. It is of a colored woman in the employ of Mr. J. W. Corey. She went to Baltimore recently, and about two weeks after her return home was taken sick. She is being attended by Dr. C. W. Whaland, who pronounces her case to be one of undoubted small-pox.

Gone to the West Indies.—T. R. Hubbard, senior member of the firm T. R. Hubbard & Son, of this place, in company with W. L. Hubbard of the firm Hubbard & Bro., of Easton, Md., left on Monday morning en route for the West India Islands. They have both gone in the interest of their business for the purchase of phosphate material. They will probably not return before the 15th of next January. They will visit Turk's Island, Hayti, San Salvador and Sandomingo city.

A Number of the Best magazines and other periodicals will be found advertised in the *Transcript*. With most of these, and with a large number of others that are not advertised, we have clubbing rates, and we can furnish our subscribers these publications, in most instances, cheaper than they can secure them directly. We shall be pleased to accommodate any of our subscribers who may desire to obtain a good magazine or other periodical.

Christ P. E Church at Cambridge took fire at one o'clock, P. M., on Thursday of last week, and was entirely consumed. Very little of the furniture was saved. The fire originated from a defective flue. Thanksgiving services were held in the church in the morning and the congregation had not been dismissed more than half an hour before the fire broke out. Christ Church was one among the oldest churches in the State. It was built in 1797, and was a large brick edifice. Many improvements had been added to it in the past few years. Rev. Theo. P. Barker is the rector. The building was only partially insured.

A Trip by the Enterprise Line.—A representative of the *Transcript*, for the first time, took a trip to Baltimore on Friday night by the new steamer Enterprise. She is a snug little boat, and just now has more than she can do carrying freight. On the home trip Saturday, she was detained in Baltimore till long after time for leaving by the great amount of freight to be put off and taken on, and when she finally started, she had in tow a large canal barge. These circumstances, added to the darkness of the night, made the arrival at Chestertown well on toward day-break. There were quite a number of passengers aboard, some of whom were disposed to grumble; others, however, took the matter philosophically, and made the best of circumstances.

The company propose at a future time to enclose the forepart of the upper deck, and make it into a pleasant passenger saloon.

Corn Growing Contest.—Early last spring, the Kent county agricultural association in connection with Dr. A. P. Sharp, offered three premiums, summing a total of $40 to the three contestants who should grow the most corn on a one-fourth acre of land. The prizes were offered subject to the following conditions:

1st—The amount of land shall be one-fourth of an acre; that no fertilizer containing animal organic matter shall be applied. Any salt, such as nitrate of soda, or sulphate of ammonia, may be used; stable manure may be applied.

2d—Competitors must be residents of Kent county, and less than twenty-one years of age, and shall give in writing over their true names, the mode of tillage, in full, including the time of planting. The crops shall be measured by a committee appointed by the Society, who shall make full report in writing, stating the amount and kind of corn grown, the character of soil and such facts as may be of interest to agriculturists.

At a recent meeting of the association, the committee appointed to decide the contest, reported as follows:

To Kent County Agricultural Association:—Gentlemen—The undersigned having been appointed a committee to award the premiums offered by Dr. A. P. Sharp (a member of this Society), and Kent Co. Ag'l Association, to the youths of Kent county for the best ¼ acre of corn, makes the following report:

Having carefully examined the different statements of the several contestants, together with the statements of the parties measuring the different crops, we find the youths have complied with the conditions in all important particulars. The result is as follows:

Jas. R. L. Crouch	21¼
Medford T. Porter	25¼
Jno. C. Norris	22¼
Frank Walraven	18¼
Jno. E. Morris	23¼
Edward Morris	25¼
Edw. A. Corey	28¼

We therefore award the first premium of $20 to Edw. A. Corey; second premium of $13 to Edward Morris; third premium of $7 to Medford T. Porter; all of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. W. STEPHENS,
J. P. NICHOLSON,
H. P. SMITH,
HENRY T. MASSEY. } COMM.

Literary Notices.—ST. NICHOLAS for December is the Christmas number. The great holiday number comes laden with its seasonable freight of mirth and good cheer; and chiefest among its special features is a Christmas story, by Louisa M. Alcott, entitled "Grandmamma's Pearls."

Other timely features are, first, the bright, colored frontispiece by R. B. Birch,—a snow scene, with children, pony, and dogs and an unmistakable Christmas flavor. Then there is a graphic account of a long dog-sledge journey on Lake Winnipeg, capitally illustrated by Farny; a Christmas poem by Nora Perry; and a clever short story, "The Christmas Fairies," that is a true story as well. Malcolm Douglass contributes a pathetic little Christmas tale; and two pages are given to the words and music of a simple but tuneful "Christmas Carol."

Besides the foregoing, there is much that is not a whit less attractive just because it does not happen to be more appropriate to Christmas than to any and every season.

The December number of the ART AMATEUR contains a number of designs for Christmas decoration, as well as designs for other decorative purposes. There is a beautiful frontispiece engraving of Haviland sculptured faience. The number contains some beautiful illustrations, taken from the pictures of Hubert Herkimer. In every family there should be an art journal, and a better one for the price cannot perhaps be found than the "Art Amateur." Its features that will render it especially pleasing to the generality of people are that it discusses art, not only in its higher phases, but art in furniture and household decoration, art in needlework and art in dress. The ART AMATEUR is published at 23 Union Square, N. Y. City. The subscription price is $4 per annum.

GOLDEN DAYS for December is at hand. It contains many sprightly stories and numerous interesting pictures. It has been popular with the young folks during the past year, and will probably keep up its popularity.

Orphans' Court, Tuesday, Dec. 5, 1882.—Present, Judges Shallcross and Willson.

Mrs. Margaret H. Meeteer, administratrix of Wm. H. Meeteer, deceased, returned the inventory of the personal estate of said deceased, which was received and ordered to be recorded.

The inventory of the personal estate of Catharine A. Lusby, deceased, was received and ordered to be recorded.

Jas. P. Ireland, admr. of Philip Medders, deceased, returned his first and final administration account, which was examined, passed as stated, and ordered to be recorded.

R. Hynson, one of the admin. of E. M. Wilkins, deceased, returned the inventory and appraisement, which was received and ordered to be recorded.

"NOTES BY THE WAY."

A great deal of the whiskey sold in this county must contain poison. Nearly every day we hear of some one being made very sick by drinking whiskey obtained outside of drug stores. The supposition is that a liquid (called whiskey) is manufactured and sold by persons in different parts of the county. We have heard a number of persons say, that one drink of the whiskey they purchase at any one of the drinking saloons in Chestertown will make them sick for a week. If somebody happens to get too much and departs this life, there will be trouble in the camp.

The case of small-pox (if true) in Worton should make people cautious about getting labor from Baltimore at this season of the year.

Young trees just planted should be mulched before cold weather sets in.

Rosin or whale oil soap should be applied to the trunks of young pear and apple trees to prevent rabbits from girdling them.

Lankford's seedling is said to be one of the best keeping winter apples grown in this county. The parent tree is in Broad Neck, and is owned by Norris Barnard.

Col. McFarland's late peach originated near Harrisburg, Pa. It is a seedling of Crawford's late. In size and color resembling the Susquehanna. A prolific bearer, and ripens between the 10th and 25th of October. Said to be a great acquisition as a late market peach.

Wm. Hepbron and Geo. W. Crossley will move back to Lynch's at Christmas. Lavinus C. Graves moves on the Sutton farm near Lynch's. Wm. B. Herbert moves to Worton Station. Jas. T. Greenwood moves to the Davidson farm in Still Pond neck. Jas. P. Carothers moves to the Dunlay farm near Lynch's. Wm. Jones moves to Mrs. Highley's farm near Still Pond.

Gray Brothers, who left here several years ago, have purchased 8000 acres of land in Dakota, and are engaged in cattle raising.

A. J. Hackett's experience among the North Wales, Pa., horse thieves was not a very pleasant one. Had he lacked "pluck," the thieves, detectives and other officers would have gotten more money from him than his horse and carriage was worth. As it was, it cost him over one hundred dollars.

Still Pond, Dec. 4, 1882.

What Was It?

The story given below is claimed by the writer to be strictly true. We will leave it to our readers to decide whether or not, just before starting on his ride, Major Jack crooked his elbow too often.

Ed. Transcript:—In the fall of 1866 a friend called on me in Baltimore and requested that I should return with him to his home in A. A. county, near Millersville. Being busy at the time with something of importance, I told him I would follow on in my own team in a couple of hours' time. At about 4 o'clock I started. The ride was pleasant, and I soon crossed the long bridge over the Patapsco river into A. A. county. It was getting dark, and visions of hobgoblins, that the old folks used to tell about as being in the big Piney woods, and the stories told by the charcoal burners came floating through my brain. By this time I had reached what was then called "Linthicum's Run," not over 20 feet wide, when my horse stopped, as I thought, for water. I jumped out, unchecked the rein, and let him go in to drink. I crossed a log to the other side, and the horse came out. After reining him up, I started to enter my buggy, and had placed my foot on the step and my hand on the dashboard, and was just about raising myself, when,—Good Heavens! I felt my hair dancing all over my head, and my blood running faster than Linthicum's run. There in my buggy, right before my eyes, sat,—well, I don't know what it was, but I looked and stood in the same position. There he, or it, sat, dressed in a full suit of black, with a high black beaver on. Finally I picked up courage, got into the carriage and asked, in the same breath, "Who are you? What do you want?" No answer. I bobbed my head around toward it to take a peep. He, or it, sat straight as an arrow, right along side of me.

I had always considered myself a brave man, not afraid of ghosts or men, but this time my courage almost wilted. However, I rode on a mile or two farther, that is, I judge so. Then I thought I would take another peep and perhaps by this time he would be gone. But no, there he sat yet. My cowardice now had partially left me, so I spoke up—"Speak or I'll hit you." Not a word in response. I thought of my good right arm, I raised it, would it do its duty? Yes. I fired away, plump at the head of my unbidden guest. My fist went clear through the thing and struck the back of the wagon, skinning my knuckles, and almost breaking my arm. I recovered myself and looked. There still sat the devlish thing, grinning at me. I had arrived almost at the head of Severn River, which crosses the public road. It was now very dark in the woods, I could not see over the dashboard, and let my horse have his own way, although he was uneasy and fretful all the way from Linthicum's. Finally we came to the river, which that night was higher than usual from the previous heavy rains, and perhaps 50 feet wide. The horse dashed in and stopped right in the middle. The "thing" was sitting by me still. I got out on the shaft, unchecked the rein, and the horse deliberately turned his head and looked into the carriage, while his ears were moving to and fro as fast as they could. I was at a loss what to do. I took my seat on the horse's back, and must have set there some time, thinking. I said to myself, this won't do. So I got back again to my seat by the side of my companion whoever he might be. I had hardly taken the reins in hand when my horse started and ran. The road on the other side of the river was very bad for a couple of hundred yards, and it required all my attention to manage the horse, but when I pulled him down at the top of the hill where the land is all clear, my companion was gone. What was it?

Worton, Dec. 1st, 1882. MAJOR JACK.

SANTA CLAUS is said to be putting in a large stock of Noyes Dictionary Holders and Noyes Handy Tables among his holiday supplies for this year. This is well. No more appropriate and acceptable presents can be made at so small a cost. The prices are greatly reduced. An illustrated circular will be sent free on application to L. W. Noyes, 99 West Monroe St., Chicago.

It Went Everywhere.

The question as to how the ancients managed to cross from the Eastern Hemisphere to the Western, and thus settle in our continent, is one of those puzzles which has for centuries perplexed both the wise and the unwise. One well-known theory is that they went north until they reached Behring's Strait, and crossed there. The distance being less than fifty miles, this would have been much more practicable than for these old people to cross in mid-ocean. The distance across the Atlantic is about 3,000 miles, and across the Pacific about 10,000. There is good reason to believe that the navigators of long ago had very inferior vessels; no better, indeed, than those which are now-a-days used for going after clams and oysters. A somewhat fanciful theory has prevailed in certain quarters that once upon a time there was a great continent in what is now the Atlantic ocean. This continent, to which the fancy name of Atlantis has been given by the theorists who believe it to have existed, is supposed to have been overwhelmed by tremendous convulsions of nature, and sunk below the level of the present ocean, leaving nothing of it above water excepting only the Azores Islands. Some of the soundings which have been made by several scientific expeditions are thought to support this theory. If there ever was such a continent, transit across the comparatively small bodies of water which divided it from the other continents must have been easy. For many centuries the existence of our Western Hemisphere with its myriads of population was not suspected by the people of the Eastern world. While Christopher Columbus was sailing in this direction to see what he could discover, Vasco Da Gama was sailing toward the East Indies and the coast of Africa. He had two dozen small vessels, while Columbus had but three. It is only about a century ago that the great Captain Cook, the famous English navigator, sailed around the world. The reward of his enterprise was to be butchered by the Hawaiian savages.

It is but about sixty years ago that the Atlantic ocean was first crossed by a steam vessel. This vessel was the Savannah, of 300 ton burthen. She took twenty-six days to make the passage to Liverpool. This was not sufficiently encouraging to warrant the creation of an ocean steam fleet. Sailing vessels could do almost as well, at less expense, and with no danger of blowing up. In those days even commercial and scientific people were opposed to change. Such an eminent scientist as Dr. Dionysius Lardner declared steam for ocean navigation to be impracticable. So it was not until ten years had elapsed that steamers were tried with any considerable success. Then it was in British waters. It led to further trials and successes; and in 1838 the Sirius and Great Western triumphantly crossed the ocean. It was now established that ocean steamers could be made both practicable and profitable. In 1840 the famous "Brittania" made her first passage, and regular traffic began, by the aid of large subsidies from the British Government. At first the steamers crossed every three or four weeks. After a while they multiplied so as to make semi-monthly trips. Now the Pacific ocean, as well as the Atlantic, is alive with them. It is almost as common a thing to cross the ocean as to take a journey by rail. The tourist who has plenty of money and a year to spare, can go around the world with almost as great comfort as he could enjoy in staying at home.

Forty years ago there began to go around the world one of the most beneficiary agents for the alleviation of human misery that has ever been known. It started in a humble way; more so, indeed, than did the first ocean voyagers. Without subsidies from the government, and without the endorsement of the learned or scientific men of the day, it went entirely on its own merits, and worked its way because it helped suffering humanity. It had its origin in the home of a man who was an invalid and a cripple. He had found to his great cost that the prescriptions of the doctors failed to give him the relief he needed. So he set to work studying out his own case, and devising something to kill the pain which had almost killed him. He achieved a wonderful success. And yet, just as the so-called wise men sneered at steam and other improvements, the medical men and the apothecaries of the day gave the cold shoulder to PERRY DAVIS, of Providence, Rhode Island, and his PAIN KILLER. The celebrated Humphrey Davy of London, in like manner sneered at the possibility of using gas for lighting. Said he, "you might as well try to light London with a slice cut out of the moon and placed on a high pole as to light it with gas." Yet the gas lights triumphed and have been recognized all over the world as the most easy and practical method of illumination. So did PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER triumph over all opposition. When Mr. Davis at first found the druggists slow to take hold of the remedy he had made, he went from place to place and gave it to the suffering, telling them what it had done for him, and offering it to them free of charge. Old victims of rheumatism revived under its influence, losing their accustomed pains and gaining their long-lost elasticity and vigor. Neuralgic sufferers were relieved of their agony. Little children with bowel distresses were brought almost from the brink of the grave. People who were bruised and sprained and wounded found in PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER the best liniment and healing lotion. Mothers whose children were taken in the night with croup tried "PAIN KILLER" and were so delighted with its prompt and ready action that they voted it the medicine of all medicines for household use, because they could always be sure of instant relief in cases of the severest need.

"This thing was not done in a corner." The beneficient operation of such a healing agency could not be kept a secret. Friend told friend, and neighbor told neighbor. The fame of Perry Davis's Pain Killer was noised abroad. For some time Mr. Davis supplied the demand from the little laboratory in his own home at Providence. But this was no longer possible when thousands and thousands of bottles of the Pain Killer were daily called for. A large factory was established, which has since been enlarged many times owing to the greatly and constantly increasing demand for Pain Killer. It was not alone in our own land that the happy effects of Pain Killer were made known. Such healing influence was too valuable to be confined to one country or one continent. There is now not a country in the civilized world where Perry Davis's Pain Killer is not known and used. It has healed the sailor on the high seas in equatorial heat, and in the rigors of Arctic winters. It has found such favor among the sons of the sea that many captains refuse to take their vessels out without a supply of it. From the Azores Islands comes the message that the people there cannot do without it. At the Cape of Good Hope it has ministered relief to the suffering. In British Burmah the missionaries introduced it, and now it is regularly on sale in the bazars and is statedly supplied by the government to vessels and light-houses. In many of the cities of China it is similarly prized. In Japan it has been analyzed under government direction and received the official approval which the law requires before being put before the Japanese public. In India it is as popular as elsewhere. In the shops of Calcutta, Madras, Benares and the other leading cities, it is everywhere kept on sale and continually called for by thousands of those who so well have proved its merits. In Australia, miners, farmers, and in fact all conditions of people consider it a necessity. In Turkey, Egypt, Africa, and most of the countries of South America, "Pain Killer" is a household word.

In our own country the public could no more do without Perry Davis's Pain Killer than without National Banks. The lumbermen of Maine, the miners of Colorado and Nevada, the cattle-raisers of Texas, the hunters and trappers of the far-north country, the railroad contractors of all our new regions and the travelers who visit them, all find Pain Killer indispensable. In factories it is kept ready in case of accident. Fishermen use it with instant success for cuts and wounds. Farmers have saved valuable animals by its use in case of colic. Captains of Fire Departments in the leading cities testify of the good it has done to men and horses in case of accident. Men exposed to long journeys in severe weather say it is the best liniment in the world. The members of base ball clubs use it for sprains and bruises. Old ladies and gentlemen find the pangs of rheumatism relieved by its application. People who go where the drinking water is bad put a few drops of Pain Killer in the tumbler with the most delightful effect. The worst cases of bowel troubles and summer complaint are relieved by it. The life of the child smitten with diphtheria is saved by it. As a family medicine, and a constant stand-by, in home, hospital, asylum, camp, convent or traveler's satchel, Perry Davis's Pain Killer triumphantly stands at the head.

Are there counterfeits? Are there imitations? Is it to be supposed that a medicine so popular, so efficient, so highly prized, would not find imitators and counterfeiters? But the respectable druggists know the genuine Perry Davis's Pain Killer. Of them it is safe to buy. There is but one real Pain Killer, and all the good druggists keep it.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—It is the custom of all who can afford it to make presents to friends and loved ones at least once a year, and a real good habit it is. The only matter that bothers givers is what to buy. We come to the rescue, and suggest, is there anything more useful than a suit for your boy or husband, especially when you can get quality, fit and the lowest prices in the State from C. N. Oehm & Son, Hanover and Pratt Sts., Baltimore.

BARRETT, NEPHEWS & Co., of 43 North Charles street, formerly No. 110 West Baltimore street, the old established dyeing house, is prepared to do all kinds of work in their line with neatness, cheapness and dispatch. In dress goods of all wool and also of cotton and wool, etc., their success is greatly superior to that of a year ago.

The firm lay aside every year a certain amount of their profit to buy the most improved machinery, and during their existence have expended over one half million of dollars in that department alone. This firm calls especial attention to the rapid advances made by them during the past few years in the art of dyeing.

It has been the desire and aim to present to their customers work perfect in every respect.

THE STATES ISLAND
FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 42 N. Charles Street.

Sept. 28, 1882—6m.

"THE BEST PRACTICAL ART MAGAZINE."—THE ART AMATEUR for 1883, judging from the publisher's announcement, will amply maintain its high reputation as the "best practical art magazine" of the day. To an abundance of beautiful, full-size working designs for painting, embroidery, wood-carving, and other art work, with copious practical instructions for all classes of amateur artists, it will continue to add a profusion of charming illustrations of porcelain, furniture, needlework, and bric-a-brac, together with an endless supply of entertaining information on decorative and industrial art. Numerous artists' sketches will be published as usual; the leading exhibitions will be largely illustrated and piquantly criticised, and artists of merit will be biographically noticed. A series of beautiful embroidery designs from the South Kensington Royal School of Art Needlework, and a number of articles on china painting by Miss McLaughlin of Cincinnati, will be published during the year. It is not too much to declare, with the London *Academy* (which places it above any magazine of the kind in England), that THE ART AMATEUR is a "marvel of variety, beauty, and cheapness." This opinion may be readily verified by sending thirty-five cents for a specimen copy to Montague Marks, Publisher, 23 Union Square, New York. The subscription price is $4 a year.

A RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPER.—We desire to call the attention of our readers to one of the largest, ablest, and most popular religious newspapers published—one that secures the best writers in this country and Europe, regardless of expense; has the best and fullest book reviews of any paper in the country; has able articles upon financial and commercial subjects; has departments edited by specialists and devoted to Fine Arts, Science, Religious Intelligence, Missions, School and College, News of the Week, Hymn Notes, the Sunday-school, Legal and Sanitary questions, Biblical Research (something that cannot be found in any other newspaper in the United States), Farm and Garden, Insurance, Weekly Market Reports, etc.—in fact, a newspaper which, with its twenty-two distinct departments, is suited to the requirements of every family, containing a fund of information which cannot be had in any other shape, and having a wide circulation all over the country and in Europe. We refer to THE INDEPENDENT, of New York, now called "The largest, the ablest, the best." See advertisement, in another column, and send a postal card for free specimen copy.

WROTH & ALDRIDGE,

CHESTERTOWN.

Fall & Winter Goods

NO OLD STOCK!
EVERYTHING NEW!
SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Dress Goods, Cassimers, Kerseys, White, Grey and Red Flannels, Canton Flannels, Muslins, Prints, Tickings, Ginghams, Table Linens, &c.

Shawls, Skirts, Nubias, Gents' Knit Underwear, woolen Over-Skirts, ladies' and children's Merino Vests, Knit Jackets, Hosiery, Gloves Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Combs, &c.

Gents' and boys' Heavy Winter Boots, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes in great variety, all at prices that cannot fail to please. We make a specialty of this line of goods and invite the attention of buyers to same.

Gents' and Boys' Fall and Winter Hats and Caps of newest styles, at lowest prices.

Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Laundry Soaps, Coal Oil, &c.

Carpets and Oil Cloth.

Queenswear and Glasswear.

Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. Nov. 16, 1882.

STRAW.

The Chestertown Straw Board Company desires to purchase Straw, either to be delivered at their mill or to be hauled by the company. Those anticipating a sale of their straw should have it well put up in stacks or ricks, so as to keep it dry and sound. It must also be free from chaff.

The company is now prepared to make purchases for future delivery.

For further information call on or address

C. T. WESTCOTT, Pres.,
or
T. W. ELIASON, Jr., Treas.,
Chestertown, Md.

June 15, 1882.

FALL GOODS.

FRESHST OCK JUST OPENED.

A Full Line of

Dry Goods,

HATS, GROCERIES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

HORSE COLARS, PLOW BRIDLES, HALTERS, &c.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices. Will also exchange goods for all kinds of Stock, such as horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, &c.

THOMAS J. MANN,
April 27, 1882. opp. the Bank.

NOW OPENING
THE LARGEST STOCK
of LAMPS,
Lanters and Lamp Fictures ever brought t Chestertown

SPARKS,
opposite Court House.

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.

CONFECTIONERY—A constantly increasing trade in this branch of our business encourages us to keep a full stock of the very best goods on the market. Call and see

Sparks.

THOS. L. HINES & CO'S. Is the place to get stove castings. They keep a fully supply of all patterns. Oct. 15

GOOD Corsets at 50c., better at 75c. and $1.00. Ladies, call and see them.
J. H. SIMPERS.

If you want a cheap City Made Wash Boiler or a good Home Made Wash Boiler, call on
J. K. ALDRIDGE.

GLASSWARE—We keep all the latest styles, and some finer goods than can be found in Chestertown. SPARKS',
opp. Court House.

BLATCHLEY'S B. and G. PUMPS—for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

THE Excelsior Horse Poke, for sale by
JOHN K. ALDRIDGE.

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

RYE BREAD, ROOLS, Pies, Rusks and Cakes of a kinds fresh daily—at
HUDGINS' BAKERY

ACCORDEONS, Mouth Harps and Doll Babies—at HUDGINS' BAKERY.

WHEN
You Visit
BALTIMORE
DON'T FAIL
TO CALL
AT THE

"EXCELSIOR"

AND SEE
THEIR
1882 | FALL | 1882
Display
OF
Clothing, Hats, CAPS
AND
Furnishing Goods.
OUR MOTTO:
One Price
AND THAT THE
LOWEST.
EXCELSIOR,
S. W. COR. BALTIMORE AND LIGHT STS
LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT
IN MARYLAND.

SCHOOL TEACHERS
Can procure School Books, Slates, Drawing Books, Composition Books, and in fact everything requisite at school. Give us a call.
M. A. TOULSON,
BORDLEY'S CORNER. DRUGGIST.
Aug. 24, 1882.

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

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Connecting with Delaware Rail Road at Clayton

On and after Monday, October 16th, 1882, until further notice trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.	Passenger No. 1. Daily.	Mixed No. 3. Thursdays & Sat'ys. only.
LEAVE	A.M.	P.M.
Chestertown	8 00	2.00
Worton	8.15	2.20
Lynch's	8 20	2.25
Still Pond	8.25	2.35
Kennedyville	8.40	2.50
Blacks	8.55	3.05
Lambson	9.10	3.15
Masseys	9.25	3.30
*Delanys	9.40	3.45
*Bingham	9.45	4.00
arr Clayton	10.00	4.15
leave "	10.32	4.30
" Middletown	11.07	5.06
" Wilmington	12.05 p m	6.05
arr Philadelphia	1 14	7.10
Baltimore	3.35	9.05p m
New York	5.25	

GOING SOUTH.	Passenger No. 2. Daily.	Passenger No. 4 Thursdays & Sat'y only.
LEAVE	A.M.	P.M.
New York	5 25	12 55
Baltimore	7 00	4 05
Philadelphia	8 00	5 20
Wilmington	9 10	6 25
Middletown	10 14	7 30
arr Clayton	10 42	7 57
leave "	11 45	8 00
" *Binghams	12 00p.m.	8 10
*Delanys	12 10	8 20
Masseys	12 25	8 35
Lambson	12 40	8 50
Blacks	12 50	9 00
Kennedyville	1 00	9 10
Still Pond	1 15	9 25
Lynchs	1 20	9 30
Worton	1 25	9 35
arr Chestertown	1 45	9 50

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.

FRED. GERKER,
Oct. 12, 1882. Lessee.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

A FULL STOCK
ON HAND,
Ready for the Opening of the Schools.
ALSO,
School Supplies Generally.
OUR PRICES ARE EXCEEDINGLY LOW
COLIN F. STAM,
Aug. 31, 1882. DRUGGIST.

THE "SUCCESS"

Force and Suction Pump.

Of which we have the exclusive control, is now being extensively used in this county. We have one at our store in Chestertown, where it can be seen at work. These pumps are made of the best material, the cylinders and valves are of brass, the pipe is wrought iron galvanized. No. 1 Pump will throw 40 gallons per minute; No. 2 pumps, 17 gallons per minute. We warrant each and every pump to work satisfactorily for one year in any depth of well, and to force water 700 yards with a rise of 150 feet.

Call and examine this pump and you will buy no other.

T. L. HINES & CO.
May 18, 1882.

WHITE GOODS.

NANSOOKS, Plaids, Lace Stripes, Figured Lace Stripes, India Lawns, Madras Linens Piques, Marseilles, Basket Goods.
For sale by T. W. ELIASON, Jr

EXCELSIOR HORSE YOKE.

We have received the control of this yoke for this locality, and will warrant every yoke to prevent *any* horse from jumping or no charge.
T. L. HINES & CO.

MACHINE OILS!—Parties wishing Machine Oil can buy it cheaper from Thos. L. Hines & Co., than any where else in the county. They keep a first-class article, and sell at bottom prices.

LAMPS.—Every person in want of a Lamp, from 25 cts. to $10, can be suited at
SPARKS',
opp. Court House

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

SPICES—
Perfectly Pure.
At M. A. TOULSON'S
Aug. 24, 1882. DRUG STORE.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
Furniture!
always on hand and at reasonable rates. Goods delivered free of charge to your homes and put up if desired. LOUIS K. STAM.

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

important Notice.

Always remember that Magnificent Show and High Prices go together.

Money spent in SHOW comes out of the pocket of the Customer.

We can save you 25 per cent. if you will come to us.

For Fit, Fashion and Wearing qualities, our Clothing has no superior.

The highest compliment that can be paid us is, that our Customers always return after the first purchase and bring their friends with them.

If you want to save money and be your own witness to these facts, call and get your own and Boy's

SUITS, OVERCOATS & ULSTERETS

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE!

FROM

The Popular CLOTHING HOUSE of

C. N. OEHM & SON,

55 Hanover Street,

THROUGH TO

230 W. Pratt Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Nov. 30, 1882.

The Best Time

To buy Autumn and Winter Clothing at Oak Hall is at the first of the season, when the stock is full and before cold weather creates a rush of buyers. The woolen market is so short of good materials that the low prices with which we open will be the lowest of the season. **One million dollars' worth** of clothing and materials await your command. You are equally welcome for a $5 boys' suit or the most liberal custom order.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

Oak Hall, Sixth and Market Sts.,
Philadelphia.

Chester River Steamboat Company

1882.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Friday, Sept. 22d, 1883,

The Steamer B. S. FORD

will leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock A. M., stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Grey's Inn, Queenstown and Kent Island.

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

On and after same date the

Steamer GEO. LAW

will leave Baltimore every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 o'clock A. M. for Crumpton and all intermediate landings.

Returning, will leave Crumpton at 7 o'clock A. M., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Baltimore and intermediate points.

Freight received daily, and carried at low rates.

On and after Monday, October 23, 1882,

THE STEAMER CORSICA

Will leave Chestertown every Monday and Thursday at 10 o'clock P.M. Stopping at Rolph's, Booker's and Quaker Neck, thence to Corsica Creek.

Will leave Centreville Wharf at 5 o'clock P. M. for Baltimore, stopping at Corsica Wharf and Kent Island.

Returning, will leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday night at 12 o'clock for all the above named landings.

GEO. WARFIELD
Sept. 28, 1882. President.

A LIST OF
MISELLANEOUE ARTICLES
FOR SALE AT
STAM'S DRUG STORE.

Hair Brushes, Combs, Tooth Brushes, Hand Mirrors, Perfumery, Colognes, Extracts, Soaps Clothes-Brushes, Gold Pens, Pencils, Boxes of Fancy Paper, Fine Stationery.

BOOKS.—Seaside Libraries, Franklin quare Libraries, Book Bags, Pens, Inks, Copying Pencils, Prayer Books, Hymn Books and Bibles. Iso, the Revised Edition of the New Testament, which will be in stock in a few days.

The above are all fine goods, selected with the greatest care, and are now offered for sale at the lowest possible prices, by
COLIN F. STAM,
May 26, 1881. Druggist.

SHOES
FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILD[redacted]

A full line of Low Cut Shoes.
MRS. KATE GIL[redacted]
opp. Voshell House, Chestertow[redacted]

SCHOOL BOOKS and School Supplies.

Everything needful for children equipping themselves for school.
M. A. TOULSON,
Book-seller and Apothecary.
Aug. 24, 1882.

KID GLOVES, nice assortment, all sizes and shades. Each pair guaranteed.
WROTH & ALDRIDGE.

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

FODDER YARN! FODDER YARN! Four kinds, and we think the cheapest in the market, at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

Bolts! Bolts!! Bolts!!! 100 assorted bolts—all sizes, for $1 25—at
T. L. Hines & Co's.

SMOKERS call at Spark's, opp. court house and try any of the following brands of cigars, and you will be sure to get the worth of your money: Hobby, Extra, Henry Clay, Chum, Happy Hours, &c., &c.

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

WINTER ARRANGEMENT
—OF THE—
The Enterprise
TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

On and after Monday, November 13th, the new steamer

"Enterprise"

Will make tri-weekly trips between Crumpton and Baltimore, running as follows:

Leave Crumpton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 o'clock P. M., touching at Spry's Deep Landing, and Round Top. Leave Chestertown (Thompson's wharf) at 6 o'clock P. M., Newnam's at 6:30 and Quaker Neck at 7, Centreville (Hooper's wharf) at 8, Emory's wharf (Corsica Creek) 8.30, Earle's wharf 8-40, arriving in Baltimore at 1 A. M.

Returning will leave Piers 12 and 13, Light St. Wharf, Baltimore, every Tuesday and Thursday at 12 o'clock midnight, and Saturday at 4 o'clock P. M.

Comfortable sleeping accommodations for passengers.

Freight received at wharf at Baltimore on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

All freights carried at reasonable rates and handled with care and dispatch.

Steamer A. J. Whitney,

will make weekly trips to South-East and Morgan's creeks.

Schooner W. S. Copes

and other sail vessels will accommodate the public at any point on Chester river or bay.

R. J. FOAR