Chestertown Transcript

THURSDAY, FEB. 15, 1883.

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

—Have you seen one of the new five cent coins?

—And now the Morgan's creek debating society has tackled "Matrimony."

—Fresh fish, of the pike and yellow perch varieties are making their appearance in market in limited quantities.

—Yesterday homage was paid the gentle St. Valentine, and the mails bore many sweet verses to many fair maidens.

—Mr. R. J. Foard advertises in this issue some valuable stock to be sold at his farm in Cecil county, next week.

—The roads are reported by our out-of-town friends as having been in very bad condition during the past week. They are growing better.

—Swan is getting to be as familiar a delicacy in the Chestertown market as wild duck. One sportsman brought nine to town with him Tuesday.

Tomato red, is the fashionable shade of hair that just now prevails. Those who do not possess this fashionable adornment by nature, may acquire it by art.

—When you go all over the county and can't find what you want, call at N. Lieberman's, Willis' X Roads, and you can find it at the very lowest price.—*Adver.**

—There will be sold in Galena, at eleven o'clock to-day, a mill-seat and premises, containing altogether 56 acres, including ponds and streams. For particulars, see advertisement.

—Three cases of mild varioloid have made their appearance in the upper part of Chestertown. The cases heretofore reported are all convalescing. The disease in Chestertown has been entirely confined to colored people, there having not occured a single case among white people thus far.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Brice, of the 5th district, recently celebrated the third anniversary of their marriage. There were about sixty invited guests, and music for the occasion was furnished by the Excelsior band of Chestertown. The supper was a sumptuous one, turkey, canvas back duck and terrapin being among the delicacies. The evening was greatly enjoyed by those present, and many happy returns of the anniversary occasion were wished the host and hostess.

—The intermediate examinations at Washington College are in progress. Surveying, Terence, Roman literature, analytics, history of Maryland and German having been already attended to; the classes are passing, this week, to French, chemistry, physics, astronomy, physiology, Latin, Greek, geometry, English literature, algebra, universal history, &c. The College is in good working order, and the young men attentive to their studies. We understand there will be five graduates at the next commencement.

—Bishop Lay is now at his home in Easton. He has partially recovered from his recent severe attack, but is not yet able to be out. His illness was a seve[illegible] attack of angina pectoris brought on by hard la[illegible] and exposure. While sick he had an examination and treatment from Dr. Da Costa, of Philadelphia, an eminent specialist who advised him that with prudence in his work and proper care of himself, there was no reason to apprehend a second attack.

—The executive committee of the Maryland State Grange, T. F. Shepherd, John Dodd, E. L. F. Hardcastle, Geo. Thomas, G. W. Smith and Edwin Austin, met in Baltimore Wednesday of last week and elected Harry M. Murray, of Anne Arundal county, treasurer, vice Jos. N. Chiswell, of Frederick county, deceased, and Mr. Harris, of Kent county, in place of W. H. Hughlett, resigned, as produce salesman. During the seven years that the agency has been established sales have been made to the members and customers at the lowest rates; but no dividend has been declared, and the profits have been accumulating, until there is now over $20,000 in the treasury. The profits will probably be divided after next fall.

—Orphans' Court, Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1883—Present, Judges Nicholson, Shallcross and Wilson.

Geo. T. Williams, executor of Hannah R. Lucas, dec'd, returned his account of sales of the personal estate of said deceased, which was received and ordered to be recorded.

Israel F. Walbert, admr. of Joshua Walbert, dec'd, returned his first and final admr. account, which was examined, passed as stated, and ordered to be recorded.

C. W. Spry, executor of Martha J. Walmsley, dec'd, returned the inventory and appraisement of the personal estate of the said dec'd, which was received and ordered to be recorded.

Mary R. Copper filed the last will and testament of Thomas F. Copper, dec'd.

PENINSULA ITEMS.

Business is brisk at the Cambridge ship-yards.

Stock is being subscribed at North East to secure the erection of a town hall.

Samuel Harlan, president of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, of Wilmington, died in Vienna, Austria, last week. He was about 77 years of age, and leaves an estate estimated between one and two millions.

Two lads at Charlestown, Cecil county recently began snow balling each other on the streets. One of the boys put a stone inside a snow ball, and struck the other. The boy who was struck with the stone, went home, got a shot gun and planted a load of shot in the person of his opponent. This raised a small riot in the town, and the affair will be brought up in court for settlement.

The Cecil *Whig* and the Cecil *Democrat* are engaged in a piece of dirt throwing at each other. The last issue of the *Democrat* breaks out into rhyme, of which the following stanza is a sample,—

Whose soul with every sin is black?
Who is the devil's willing hack,
And every time can trump his jack?
I know. Do you?
Who is it?—Who?

The Delaware State Agricultural Society last week met at Dover and elected the following officers: President, Thomas H. Denney, secretary, D. P. Barnard; treasurer, John D. Barton; corresponding secretary, Manlove Hayes.

The receipts from all sources at the last fair were $7,831. Expenses: Premiums, $2,799.50; labor, advertising, salaries, police, band, and other expenses, $3,618.62; interest, $612.67; furniture and fixtures, 116.65. The debt has been reduced $600 during the last year. The report of the president was then read and accepted. There is some talk of holding the next State fair at or near Wilmington, Del.

A foreign vessel dropped anchor inside the Delaware breakwater, off Lewes, eight days ago, and a small boat, containing a man evidently very ill, was sent ashore. The patient was taken to a boarding-house on the beach. After the return of the boat the vessel put out to sea. The town then became greatly excited over a report that the man is a leper. It is said a female relative of the sick man went to Lewes, from New York, to look after the matter and heard that he was suffering from small-pox, but upon seeing him and learning that he was a leper she fled from the place and left the town on the first train. The man is said to be an Egyptian. The nature of his disease is under investigation.

Mr. Charles W. Long, a farmer residing about two miles from Paincess Anne, has practically tested the theory that iron driven into apple trees will promote fruit bearing. He has a Winter Golden Pippin apple tree in his front yard which bore in the fall of 1882 nine barrels of apples, some of the fruit remaining on the tree until the 30th of November. The tree never held its fruit or bore heavily, until some old horse shoes became imbedded in it by its growth. Now it bears heavily every other year, and the fruit is of the best quality, and can be kept until the last of March. Mr. Long is of the opinion that rusty nails or old bits of iron, driven in almost any scanty-bearing fruit tree would increase the product very much. It is worth a trial.

A good story is told of a New Yorker who recently removed to Caroline county and commenced farming. A few days after he arrived one of his new colored "help" went down to the creek and dug up about a peck of fine mananoses which he carried to the house and presented to his employer. The New Yorker asked him what they were, and he told him their name.

"Where did you get them?" queried the gentleman.

"I dug 'em down by the branch, boss."

"Do they grow in the ground, Eph?"

"Oh cou'se dey do, sah!"

The gentleman thought they were worth experimenting with, so he went out to a field adjoining the house, dug a trench and planted them about a foot apart. Going back to the house he explained to his wife that they were a new kind of vegetable and he wanted to see what kind of a crop they would make.—*Easton Star.*

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Kent County Teachers' Association met at the school room in Chestertown, on last Friday. The first question for discussion was,—"What subjects of Arithmetic ought to receive more attention than others, on account of practical use, or prominence in the development of the mental faculties?"

Mr. Fallowfield thinks there is a growing demand for thin text-books, the complete arithmetic used in our schools could be made considerably smaller with advantage to the pupil and a saving of labor to the teacher; thinks common and decimal fractions, interest and per-centage are of great importance in the due development of a child's mental faculties, as supplemented to the four fundamental rules of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

Miss Nowland thinks fractions, rules of percentage and multiplication of the most importance.

Miss Janvier agrees with Mr. Fallowfield.

Mr. Milton Melvin in addition to the suggestions offered by Mr. Fallowfield, said the single and extremely important principle of addition should be most thoroughly taught, a fine skill in the art of addition should be inculcated, and the others will be acquired, as it were, mechanically.

Miss Mollie Downes, while unable to add much to what Mr. Fallowfield said, remarked that more time is expended in teaching the advanced arithmetic and on subjects that are of but little practical use to pupils after leaving school, than should be; as Mr. Melvin says, addition is of supreme importance.

Mr. Crosby—Outside of the school-room, addition is the subject which is of the most practical use in the counting-houses, and in every avenue of life.

Miss Corbally coincides with what the others have said, but fractions should receive especial attention since a correct knowledge of them is exemplified in the daily occurrences of life; also thinks particular stress should be laid in teaching scholars the mode of calculating U. S. money, the acquisition of which is to so vast a majority of people the chief aim of life. Proportion, too, is of equal advantage in the development of the mental powers.

Mr. Copper, while in the main agreeing with what the others have said, lays great tress upon the teaching of *counting* as the starting point, being of primary practical importance; next to this the fundamental principles, without which none of the others can be learned, deserve more attention than the rest of arithmetic, since they are what one might call the air and light—or life-giving elements.

Mr. Pinkind agrees with Mr. Copper, that the teaching of counting deserves our attention, too much time cannot be expended upon the four elementary rules.

Mr. Godwin thinks the four rules referred to are the foundations upon which must rest a pupil's arithmetical knowledge, and hence should receive the most especial attention.

The president of the association, Mr. Eben F. Perkins, thinks the subject of U. S. money, while of great practical importance, is much neglected in our schools. At one time during the present year, he took occasion to ask a sixth grade class what was U. S. or paper money, the boy asked replied that it was the money used in Great Britain, and the rest of the class agreed with him. The question embraces two points—the subjects of *practical use* which he considered to be addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, U. S. money, common and decimal fractions and interest—also of what subjects are of most practical importance to the *development of the mental faculties*—these he should say are those embraced under the preceding head and also the *analysis* of examples, while it would not be well to leave out any subjects treated in our arithmetic, it would be well to devote more attention to some branches than to others.

First question for discussion was then taken up.

Miss Indiana Comegys used to think that Literature could only be taught to the sixth grade, but since then has changed her mind, and is now of the opinion that it may be taught with advantage even as low down as in the third grade. She commenced with Shakespeare, her favorite, by taking some one of his plays, and after searching for some appropriate sentence containing good advice or an apt precept, at a proper time, writes it on the board, having the children copy it in their blank books, and so, in like manner, selections from Longfellow, Poe and others. The first stanza from Poe's "Bells" she took occasion to call their attention to on one snowy day, of course impressing useful truths upon the children's minds by interesting and instructive talks about the life of the author under discussion.

Miss Leaverton would like to have some special time devoted to it, but since that is impossible, she takes occasion to teach it in the reading and history classes—but more especially in the exercises in Grammar. On Fridays she has selections recited from different writers, allowing the pupils to choose the verse or sentence which most pleases their own fancy.

Mr. Starkie has heretofore devoted but little time to it, but is favora[illegible] impressed with the way suggested by Miss Comegys.

Mr. Tonkin, without any special method, teaches it, from time to time, whenever possible.

Miss Miller has her pupils brin[illegible] her some selection or quotation, and then [illegible] tells them something of the writer's life an[illegible] ings.

Mr. Crosby likes to te[illegible] too well, but would like to have [illegible] know a little more about arithmet[illegible] le less of literature.

The President spoke of [illegible] in the Normal School to call in two [illegible] pupils every morning to rise in their pl[illegible] d repeat a quotation, and give the auth[illegible] me, which he recommended as highly [illegible] al in its results.

AFTERNOO[illegible]N.

Miss Ava Downes rea[illegible] ection, "Music as an Educational Power."

The second question fo[illegible] iscussion was then taken up.

Mr. Crosby thinks it is as easy to teach a fish how to swim as a teacher how to avoid monotony in his school-room.

Mrs. Stevens has no monotony to relieve—one and all are so busy.

Miss Harris, who suggested the question, explained how, by changing the order of the exercises from day to day, she avoided in her school the monotony of "routine" complained of by some.

Mr. Starkie and Miss Ida Parks had no monotony to complain of.

Mr. Turner does not have much trouble of this character, when he does he just tells them a story or whips somebody, which course seldom fails to liven things up.

Mr. Milton Melven thinks a teacher should thoroughly master the subject, then there can never fail to be a lack of monotony, but the reverse is true with a teacher whose entire knowledge is confined to the matter set down in the text-book.

Miss Perpetua Kendall avoids it by varying the studies generally.

The President suggested that when the pupils become drowsy and indifferent, an excellent plan would be to open the doors and windows, have the scholars stand up to avoid catching cold, and go through some simple calisthenic exercises; which experiment he desired should be tried and the result stated at the next association.

And after the appointment of a musical committee of three, consisting of Mr. Fallowfield, Miss Parks and Miss Melvin to furnish future associations with music, the President declared the meeting adjourned.

The Bet Paid.

Last week we announced that a terrapin supper lost by Mr. Wm. McKenney in a wager with James Brown Esq., would be paid on Tuesday evening. On the evening appointed the trustees of the almshouse and the directors of the bank, (Mr. Mckenney being prominently connected with both boards) assembled at that gentleman's residence in this place and enjoyed one of the finest suppers ever served in the town. Terrapin, duck, swan, oysters, &c., in abundance, well seasoned with sherry, champagne, etc., were served in profusion. Whilst the supper was non-political, yet frequent toasts were drunk expressive of the hope that the host would fill the executive chair of the state as the successor of the present Governor. Everybody seemed to enjoy the occasion and the party did not adjourn until quite a late hour. Mr. Geo. W. T. Perkins of Kent county was the only guest from a distance.—*Centreville Observer*

Prepare for Spring.

This is the season when the farmer has but little to do in his fields; but if he is a wise master builder he will in time be laying his plans and looking ahead for the materials upon which to build. A good deal of head work can be done now, so that when the time comes to strike all things may be ready to follow up the first blow which can be struck. A very intelligent correspondent of one of our agricultural exchanges takes the correct view of this subject, when he says that "Now is the time, I believe, that every farmer who means business for the coming year should be on the lookout and try to decide what he is going to do and which is the best way to do it. I think, as a class, we are a little apt to take things at hap-hazard, without any definite plan of action. I look at the business of farming like that of manufacturing: it wants money, manure and brains to be a successful farmer at the present time. No successful manufacturer thinks of starting business without a well-defined line of action laid out, what goods he will make, and what kinds of stock or material he will want to start his factory. Just so the farmer should in the winter lay out his plans for the spring-time. Have his crops that he wants to grow and the manure to grow them all planned for and when the time comes for active operation all he will have to do will be to go ahead."

SUNDAY SCHOOLS AND SUNDAY SCHOOL REVIEWS.

Ed. Transcript:—In this age of moral looseness, doubt and infidelity, too little attention is paid to this—the right arm of the church—the Sunday school. Truly termed the right arm of the church, when we realize that more than three-fourths of those uniting with the churches do so in youth and almost directly through the influence of Sunday school teaching. This is asserted with no idea of reflecting on the faithful pastor's work. A well-conducted Sunday school as often sows the good seed from which the former reaps his harvest of souls, as does it water the seed which he scatters from week to week. This is a joint work, and it is the height of folly for zealous, though misguided, Christians to seek to make them, as has been asserted, independent, one of the other. The term 'Sunday school' implies a Sabbath gathering for religious study. Thousands of easy-going Christians esteem such either as a gathering of young children, from which they are excluded by reason of their maturer years, or worse, treat the whole scheme of combined Sabbath study with cool indifference. This the church cannot afford. At the best, nine-tenths of professed Christians read the Bible in a superficial manner. How few study it with any system as they ought? One of the objects of the Sunday school therefore, it becomes apparent, is the study of Holy Writ that Christians, especially, may be armed and prepared 'to give a reason for the hope that is within them' and combat the many errors and skepticisms of the day. Conducted with such an object, the school will include all the young and ought to gather in every adult member of the church with which it stands connected. In fact, it becomes a duty and with live teachers and wide-awake superintendent may be made a great pleasure to all. If not deeming yourself qualified to teach, enter a Bible class and contribute your mite in way of a suggestion, an enquiry or a cheerful, interested manner.

Few pleasanter sights can one behold than that of a Sunday school (as at Worton Station) in which one-third of the stated gatherings are made up of adults, and even of gray haired men and women. A pastor, aided in his church work by such an ally, will not spend his labor in vain, but will ever and anon be gladdened with "souls for his hire." Some Christians hang back because the pastor of their church is not active in Sabbath school work. I doubt if any conscientious minister is indifferent to this great interest, but for him to enter actively into Sunday school work would often be at the sacrifice of other ministerial duties. Then again, many of them are conscious that preachers as a rule make poor Sunday school teachers. In teaching or reviewing, they are prone unconsciously to fall into a sermonizing style, which results in loss of interest to the class or school. If keenly alive to the growth and indoctrination of their respective charge, however, you may rest assured that they have a deep interest in the Sunday school.

Lastly I would urge the importance of a weekly review. It need not extend over 8 minutes, and should never exceed 15. Its object being, so to speak, to drive home and clinch in the minds of all the prominent truths of the lesson. In the hands of a proper person—not every one makes a good reviewer—it becomes a valuable means of bringing home the truths. Particularly is this so, if the minds of all the teachers have previously been directed to the main truths, by a week-day "teachers' meeting." I am encouraged to urge onward this grand and good work from the high moral tone and the interest which the *Transcript* ever seems to take in all that is pure and elevating.

There are thousands of persons in Kent county, both in and out of the churches, that, by kind invitation or wholesome words of encouragement, might be enlisted in the service. If superintendents generally could by inducted to refrain from addressing and treating the adults as *children*, sing less childish music, and give more breadth and variety to the exercises, much would be accomplished towards a great end.

OBSERVER.

LITERARY NOTES.

The two numbers of the *Continent*, bearing date respectively Feb. 14th and 21st, contain note-worthy articles on a new art industry which bids fair to revolutionize American Architecture. These highly interesting papers are from the pen of Hester M. Poole, and are lavishly illustrated by engravings of decorative designs from ancient and modern examples of terra-cotta work. The material is identical with that which furnishes some of the most beautiful specimens of mediæval Italian art. It is simply the clay, red or buff in color, which is found in inexhaustible beds underlying the northern part of New Jersey, and contiguous to the great commercial centres of New York and Philadelphia. Some of the largest and finest recent buildings in these and other cities owe the beauty of their exterior decoration to the kilns of The Perth Amboy Terra Cotta Company.

Golden Days for February comes bright, sparkling and vivacious. The young magazine has taken a very vigorous hold upon the young people. The number for February is as usual full of catching illustrations, and the reading matter is healthy, varied and abundant.

The Art Amateur for February contains some striking crayon and charcoal drawings, including the Lions in Trafalgar Square by F. Hopkinson Smith, a portrait of that artist by Millet and Abbey, and a very life-like figure study by Geo. H. Boughton, whose beautiful painting, 'Flowers and Falling Leaves,' is also handsomely reproduced. The illustrations of 'Inexpensive Home Decoration,' by Lewis F. Day, and of 'Japanese Decorative Art' by Dr. Dresser, are numerous and extremely interesting. Capital designs of narcissus, clover and barberries for jug and vase decoration, and a clever honeysuckle design for a screen are given, besides a varietiey of suggestions for general decoration and ecclesiastical embrondery. The text of the number is especially strong. Edward Strahan has an excellent article on water color painting; Clarence Cook dissects without mercy the alledged Raphael at the Metropolitan Museum; the art of the past year is reviewed; picture exhibitions in New York and Philadelphia receive ample attention, and 'My Note Book' is full of sharp paragraphs. New houses of artistic pretentions in New York and elsewhere are keenly criticised. There are valuable articles on fan painting, china painting and needle-work, and various topics relating to bric-a-brac, and art in dress are agreeably discussed. Price, 35 cts.; $4 a year. Montague Marks, publisher, 23 Union Square, New York.

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 STATEN ISLAND FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 43 N. Charles Street.

Sept. 28, 1882—6m.

DRUG STORE.

Strictly Pure!

GROUND BLACK PEPPER,
GRAIN PEPPER,
RED PEPPER,
SALTPETRE,
SAGE,

At the very Lowest Prices in keeping with First Class Goods.

COLIN F. STAM,
Nov. 23, 1882—4t. Druggist.

CHRISTMAS GOODS!

U R INVITED TO CALL AT SPARKS',
opposite Court House,

where you will find one of the largest stocks, and certainly a greater variety of goods, suitable for the

HOLIDAYS,

than can be found in Kent county.

We have gifts suitable for husbands and wives, fathers and mothers, sisters and brothers, uncles and aunts, beaux and belles, and also for the babies.

We cannot enumerate but will only name a few among the many articles to be found at our store.

Fine Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Toilet Setts, Majolica Ware, Oil Paintings, Picture Frames, Brackets, Fancy Baskets, Ladies' Satchels in plush and velvet, Wall Pockets, Whisk Holders and hundreds of other things.

Toys, Toys, Toys.

We have a finer line of these goods than we have ever had, and CHEAP.

Doll Babies in abundance at all prices.

In our Confectionery Stock you will find everything that heart can wish for.

Beautiful Lamps and Clocks suitable for presents.

Genuine Meerschaum Pipes and Smokers.

Fine French China Tea Setts, and— but we must stop. We could fill the paper with what you can find, all we ask of you is to come and see one of the prettiest stocks you ever saw in Chestertown. We take pleasure in showing our goods and giving our prices.

SPARKS,
Dec. 7, 1882. opp. court house.

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

Prompt and polite attention shown to al customers. April, 1881.

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

THOSE in want of Boots or Shoes should no fail to inspect our stock before buying elsewhere. J. H. SIMPERS.

FULL SUPPLY Of Champion Reaper Repairs AT A. BELL'S,
Corner High and Queen Streets.

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

Beautiful! Artistic! Antique!

FINE MAJOLICA, WEDGEWOOD, and CHINESE WARE.

A large Show Window full!

Stop and look as you go by.

Also, a case inside our store full of beautiful SILVER-WARE of the very finest Triple Plate.

We are glad to have you come in and look. You are always welcome.

COLIN F. STAM,
May 26, 1881. Druggist.

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

ATTENTION—Be sure and call at Sparks', he has a variety store, *indeed*, you will be sure to see something you need, and may save money by buying. Come in and look whether you buy or not. 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 Drugto re [illegible] [Jan. 8, 1880

SUNDRIES—Cocoa, chocolates, gelatine corn starch, extracts, ground spices, pickles, chow-chow, sources, jellies, blacking, in-k shoe brushes, pens, pencils, eye-glasses, specta, cles (plain and colored) gog[illegible]es, &c., &c—at Sparks'.

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 o, your money: Hobby, Extra, Henry Clay, Chum, Happy Hours, &c., &c.

ATTENTION called to Good Things—a HUDGINS' BAKER

INGRAIN CARPETS, latest styles, and sold at city prices. W ROTH & ALDRIDGE

CAKES—A greater variety of cakes and crackers than can be found outside of a akery—at SPARKS'

Fall and Winter.

LARGE SUPPLY.

New & Seasonabe Goods

—AT—

J. H. SIMPERS',

CHESTERTOWN.

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.

Gent's and Boy's 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.

Gent's 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.

J. H. SIMPERS,

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. FOARD, Prest.
Oct. 12, 1882

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 Grov

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 Monday, October 23, 1882,

THE STEAMER CORSICA

Will leave Chestertown every Monday and Thursday at 1 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.

CHEAP Carpets and Oil Cloths—at J. H. SIMPERS'.

ORANGES, Lemons Dates, Figs and Prune at HUDGINS' BAKERY.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods. WROTH & ALDRIDGE.

FRUIT Jars and Jelly Glasses, as cheap as the cheapest. SPARKS.

CORSETS.

DR. WARNER'S HEALTH CORSET—Indestructible Hip. For sale by T. W. ELIASON Jr.

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

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

WHEN You Visit **BALTIMORE** DONT 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.

FALL GOODS.

FRESH STOCK 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.

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.

[redacted] all and see me and if I don't give you as good a job as any Dentist in the United States, I will return your money.

J. T. TWILLEY,
Nov. 23, 1882—3m. Chestertown.

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

SPARKS,
opposite Court House.

WHITE GOODS.

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

LAMPS.—Every person in want of a Lamp, from 1[illegible] 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. ELIASON, Jr

SOME CHRISTMAS FACTS!

FROM

LOUIS K. STAM

To Every Man, Woman or Child who reads this paper.

I wish to present a few facts I would like you to read carefully, and consider each fact well.

1st Fact—

I have the Largest and Most Complete Stock of *FURNITURE* on the peninsula, comprising Suits, Extension Tables, Lounges, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Mattresses, and every thing needed in the Furniture line, supplied at very low prices, and delivered free of charge to your houses.

2d Fact—

I can sell you *CARPETS* of any quality at city prices.

3d Fact—

A great number of Brackets, Wall Pockets, Clock Shelves, Pictures, Picture Frames, Easels, &c., &c., selected with great care—will be sold very cheap.

4th Fact—

Regarding Lamp and Lamp Goods—*Possibly not the largest stock*, but as good an assortment as can be found elsewhere. Special mention is made here of the twenty-three candle power Lamp; and extraordinary mention is made of the wonderful sixty-candle power Lamp, which will be on exhibition every night. You are especially invited to call and see it.

5th Fact—

A beautiful line of French China Mustache Cups, Shaving Mugs, Chamber China Setts, &c.

6th Fact—

Handsome Rattan and Comfort Rocking Chairs, Carpet Chairs, Gentlemen's Office Chairs, and an immense stock of Children's Chairs, at low prices.

7th Fact—

Children's Express Wagons, Shoo-Flys, Sleds, Baby Carriages, &c., &c., at very low prices.

Remember you are each and every one expressly invited to call and examine my goods. You will be received politely, and above all things don't forget the location, just below C. F. Stam's Drug Store.

LOUIS K. STAM.

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.

Eclectic Magazine

OF

Foreign Literature, Science and Art.

1883—39th YEAR.

The ECLECTIC MAGAZINE reproduces from foreign periodicals all those articles which are valuable to American readers. Its fields of selection embraces all the leading Foreign Reviews, Magazines, and Journals, and the tastes of all classes of intelligent readers are consulted in the articles presented. Its plan includes Science, Essays, Reviews, Sketches, Travels, Poetry, Novels, Short Stories, etc., etc.

The following lists comprise the principal periodicals from which selections are made and the names of some of the leading writers who contibute to them:

PERIODICAS.	AUTHORS.
Quarterly Review.	Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladst'n
Brit. Quarterly Review	Alfred Tennyson,
Edinburgh Review.	Professor Huxley.
Westminster Review.	Professor Tyndall
Contemporary Review,	Rich. A. Proctor, B.A.
Fortnightly Review.	J. N. Lockyer. F.R.S.
The Nineteenth Cent'y.	Dr. W. B. Carpenter.
Popular Science Review	E. B. Tylor.
Blackwood's Magazine.	Prof. Max Muller.
Cornhill Magazine.	Professor Owen,
Macmillan's Magazine,	Matthew Arnold.
Longman's Magazine.	E.A. Freeman, D.C.L.
New Quart. Magazine.	J. Anthony Froudb.
Temple Bar.	Thomas Hughes.
Belgravia.	Anthony Trollope.
Good Words.	William Black.
London Society.