WIT, HUMOR AND WISDOM.

'Yes,' said the Chicago man, 'he's a dude, but he counts in the census; don't let him be killed.'—*The Mosquito.*

'So you want to obtain my consent to your marriage with my youngest daughter, Caroline?'

'Yes, sir, that is my attention.'

'Well, but I have got another daughter, an older one, Emily, and I have made it a rule that the man who don't want the oldest can't have Caroline, either.'—*Texas Siftings.*

Country incident: 'How delightful the country air is this morning,' remarked Miss Fitzjoy as she stepped to the threshold and looked toward the rising sun. 'I should like to live here always.'

'Well, I guess Josh wouldn't object,' said Farmer Robinson, with a sly wink.

And then Josh scuded around the corner of the house and began yelling at the cows, and Miss Fitzjoy started inside to take down her crimps so as to look as pretty as possible by breakfast time.—*Hartford Post.*

'Aunty, dear, the young artist, Herr Schmidt, again entreated me at the ball last evening to lend him my photograph, which he says will be of inestimable value to him in painting his new picture. He promises to return it as soon as the picture is finished. May I give it to him?'

Aunt—'Well, I think it will be all right if you enclose with it a picture of your mother or some other elderly person; to send your picture *alone* to an artist's atelier would be a terrible breach of etiquette.'—*Fliegende Blatter.*

A tale for travelers: 'Speaking of carrying the mails,' remarked the captain, 'when I lived on Feather river, California, in '49, I saw the mail carriers and noticed their ways of travel. They had sort of snowshoes, and they would go down the mountain side at the rate of three miles a minute. I've seen 'em go so fast that the friction turned the snow to steam, and a good many of 'em were blown up by it one winter!'

'How did they get up a mountain side?' inquired a listener.

'They would go down one hill so fast that the impetus would carry them to the top of the next,' replied the captain.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

No wonder Sarah's beauty accasionally got Abraham into trouble, if the following, taken from *Bereschith Rabbath*, sect. xl, fol. 44, is true. There we are informed that when Abraham came to Egypt he shut up Sarah in a box; but at the custom-house the officers asked him to pay duty on his luggage.

'What is it, wares?' asked they.

'I will pay duty on them,' answered Abraham.

'Is it gold?'

'Also on gold,' said he.

'Is it pearls, then?'

'I will pay duty also on pearls,' answered Abraham.

'This will never do,' said the officers. 'Open thy trunk!'

As Abraham opened it, the whole land of Egypt was lighted up with Sarah's brilliancy.

Among the guests of a New York hotel was a maiden lady from the rural districts. The landlord noticed that about 9 o'clock every night she would come down stairs, get a pitcher of ice-water, and return to her room.

'One night,' he said, 'I made bold to speak to her, and asked why she did not ring the bell for a hall-boy to bring the ice-water to her.

'But there is no bell in my room.'

'No bell in your room, madam! Pray, let me show you,' and with that I took the pitcher of ice-water in my hand and escorted her to her apartment. Then I pointed out to her the knob of the electric bell She gazed at it with a sort of horror, and then exclaimed:

'Dear me! Is that a bell? Why the hall-boy told me that that was the fire-alarm signal and that I must never touch it, except in case of fire!'

'And that is how the hall-boy saved himself the trouble of going for ice-water.'—*N. Y. Star.*

WELLS' "ROUGH ON CORNS."—Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete permanent cure. Corns, warts bunions.

Why does the young lady hold her sun-shade so firmly?

She is employed by a surgeon.

Employed by a surgeon? What do you mean?

Do you not see the crutch of her sun-shade protruding from over her left shoulder?

Oh, yes; I see that quite plainly.

There, did you see her damage that gentleman's eye?

It was neatly done.

Very; that is probably the twentieth eye she has obliterated during her walk. The surgeon will pay her for her kindness to him.

Does she confine her operations to optics?

No; sometimes she mutilates a nose, and occasionally she slashes a cheek. She is very versatile. She is more terrible than an army with banners.

But do not the gentlemen hate her?

Oh, no; they adore her; but they detest and despise her parasol,—*Exhange.*

DECLINE OF MAN.—Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

'Kiss me, darling.'

Richard Irwin had toiled slowly and wearily up the two flights of stairs that led to the poor abode, and looked long and lovingly into the pale but beautiful face of the girl who had given up parents, home and everything that had made life happy to become his wife. And as she stood there, her soft white arms twined lovingly around his neck and her deep hazel eyes upraised to his, he saw that she had been weeping, and around the wan, drooping lips that in the happy bygone days were so often raised, pouting merrily the while, to be kissed by his own, there were traces of pie. Richard Irwin shuddered as he drew the lithe, yielding form still more closely to him, and he wept bitter, scalding tears of pain to think that his wife, Clytie Stiggins, Boston born and bred—a girl who had habitually read Emerson and whose essay on the theory of horizontal cleavage in red sandstone was only excelled by her paper on the fauna of the pliocene period—should be reduced to eating pie in the morning. And while he was wrapped in these painful reveries Clytie raised her head from his bosom One glance told her all.

'You are suffering, my darling,' she said. 'Can you not tell me, your wife, of your sorrow?'

'It is nothing,' Richard replied, kissing her tenderly.

'Lemon pie, too,' he murmured, in hoarse, agonized tones, as his lips left hers. 'This is terrible.'

Just then a noise, as of some one dragging himself slowly and wearily up the stairs, was heard. Presently it ceased, and a messenger boy kicked open the door, and walking to where Richard Irwin sat, handed him a telegram. He tore open the envelope with trembling hands and read the message, the boy looking over his shoulder to see that everything was all right.

'We are saved, Clytie,' he said in low, broken tones. 'Your father is dead, and all his mackerel fishery is yours.'

'Yes,' murmured the girl, kneeling beside the chair on which her husband sat. 'We are saved, Richard—saved by acanthopterygian fish of the scomberoid family. Its body is fusiform, its first dorsal fin continuous, and its branchiostegal rays are seven in number'—and then, looking up suddenly, she saw that the man she loved so well, and for whom she would have sacrificed her life, was lying cold and pulseless across the chair.

She had talked him to death.—*Chicago Tribune.*

FLIES AND BUGS.—Flies, roaches, ants, bedbugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

MAGGIE DARNLEY'S EXPERIMENTS.

'There!' said little Margaret Darnley in despair, as she stood, broom in hand, at the north door. The dust, and bits of paper, and string, and clippings of cloth which she had been collecting from all over the room with her broom, kept drifting back persistently when she tried to sweep them out at the door.

'Why don't you try the other door, Maggie?' asked her brother Jack, who sat by the window.

'That is just the queer part of it,' said Margaret. 'I tried the other door first, and it is just as bad there. The wind *can't* blow in exactly opposite directions at once, can it?'

'May be it shifted while you were sweeping the dirt across the room,' said Jack.

'Well, that *would* be funny,' said Margaret; but I'll try it again. It will be a sort of nixperiment, I guess.'

'A sort of what?' asked Jack.

'A nixperiment,' said Margaret. 'I listened to your flosophy-teacher the other day, and Mr. Baird said that everything in science had to be—something by nixperiment.'

'Verified by experiments,' said Jack, laughing. 'Yes, that's so, and now we'll see if there is any philosophy about this dirt.'

So Margaret swept the dirt carefully across the room again, while Jack looked on.

'There!' exclaimed Margaret, 'look at that!'

Jack did look, and had to confess that it was too much for his philosophy. 'Stop,' said he, 'I'll see which way the wind is really blowing.' Margaret shut the door and sat down to wait. The poor little arms were quite tired by this time, for Margaret was only ten years old.

'It's the stillest day we've had this season,' cried Jack, bursting in. 'The weather-cock turns tail to the south, so whatever wind there is comes from the north. Let's try the south door again.'

To the surprise of both Jack and Margaret, the dirt, which had been so perverse and contrary, went out this time without much trouble.

'That's it—the wind shifted, don't you see, Maggie?' said Jack, with a wise look. 'That's the way with science. Science believes nothing till it has thoroughly proved it. That's what experiments are for, and that's the beauty of science.'

'Open the draft, Jack, and put in some more wood. What makes this room so cold?' called their father from an adjoining room, which he used as a study. 'What's that you were saying about science?' he added with a quizzical look.

Jack, with a very grave and scientific look, explained their experiment in natural philosophy.

'Ah!' said his father, 'the wind shifted, did it? How many times?'

'Why, four times, father,' said Margaret. 'Just as quick as lightning—almost,' she added, seeing her father raise his eyebrows. 'I swept the dust from one door to the other just as quick as I could, but by the time I got there, the wind got there too, and blew the dirt back every time.'

'Suppose we try the experiment again,' said Mr. Darnley.

'Oh, I've swept all the dirt out now,' said Margaret.

'Well, here are a few feathers which gave you the slip, little Pearlie,' said her father. 'We can try the experiment with them. Put in some more wood and make the room pretty hot.'

'What for, father?' asked Jack.

'It is necessary to our experiment.'

Jack put in the wood. This was mysterious and interesting.

'Now, Maggie,' said her father, when the room was uncomfortably warm, 'sweep out these feathers.'

'Which door, father?' asked Margaret.

'It makes no difference,' said her father.

'Shall I look at the weather-vane,' said Jack.

'It is not necessary,' said his father, smiling.

Margaret tried again, but the feathers all blew back, some entirely across the room.

'There they are, Maggie, close to the south door,' said Mr. Darnley. 'I'll shut this door, and you may sweep them out at that one.'

But Maggie had no better success than before.

'Isn't it curious!' said Jack. 'There must be witches at the door, blowing the feathers back.'

'That is what ignorant and superstitious people would have said years ago, Jack,' said his father, 'but science shall teach us better than that.'

'Now,' continued Mr. Darnley, 'let us make two piles of the feathers—one near the south and the other near the north door. Jack, get another boom for this pile. Now, both sweep in opposite directions at the same time. That will show us whether it is caused by the shifting of the wind.'

Jack and Margaret tried faithfully, but the feathers went every way but out the doors, some of them even rising toward the ceiling.

'It's the cold day,' said Jack; 'they don't like to go out.'

'Father, what is the reason, please?' asked Margaret, earnestly,

'Hot air always rises,' replied Mr. Darnley.

'Why?' asked Margaret.

'Because,' answered her father, 'hot air is lighter than cold. When it rises, of course cold air rushes in to fill its place. When you open the door, currents of cold air rush in at the bottom, while the hot air is escaping at the top. Open the door, Jack, and try to drive out a feather above your head, while Maggie tries one at the floor.'

'The children did so, and while the feather at the bottom flew in, the one at the top floated out.

'But, father,' said Maggie, 'we did sweep the dirt out at last. Why was that?'

'Because you had let the room grow cold while you were trying your experiments,' said her father, 'and as the temperature became more like that outside, the currents were less strong. That is the way your 'wind shifted.''

Jack looked foolish.

'Science is a fine thing, my son,' continued his father, 'and great beauty and interest, as well as importance, attach to its discoveries. But the life and soul of science lie in its exactness and thoroughness. A scientific experiment, to be worth anything, must be thorough. You tried an experiment half-way, and then jumped to a conclusion.'

'Mother,' said Margaret, 'how do you sweep the dirt out?'

'I take it up on the dust-pan, Maggie, dear,' said her mother, smiling.—*Jane Eggleston Zimmerman, in St. Nicholas for July.*

A WEALTHY merchant of New York city has a curious pet, which is nothing more nor less than a flying squirrel.

'I have had him since last April,' said this merchant, a few days ago, 'and he has traveled with me about twenty-five thousand miles, from Canada to Texas, and through Germany and England. I got him in Canada when he hardly had his eyes open, and I have trained him to do a number of tricks.'

The squirrel's name is 'Pet.' He makes his home in the left inside pocket of his master's overcoat. Around his neck is a collar, to which is fastened a light bamboo chain, and the other end of the chain is fastened to the master's vest.

Pet's favorite place is on the master's shoulder. When told to go to sleep, Pet stretches himself out on his back and lies motionless, with his eyes shut. At the command, 'Wake up!' Pet leaps to his feet. Then, if so directed, the bright little creature will 'climb a tree' by running up a walking-stick, or 'play the flute' by making believe to blow music from the cane.

At night Pet sleeps in a cage, just like any other tame squirrel, and his food consists of bread and various kinds of nuts.

'WHAT is the meaning of the word tantalizing?' asked the teacher.

'Please, marm,' spoke up a little fellow, 'it means a circus procession passing the school house, and the scholars not allowed to look out.'

FOOD MAKES THE MAN.

Speaking roughly, about three-fourths, by weight, of the body of man is constituted by the fluid he consumes, and the remaining fourth by the solid material he appropriates. It is therefore no figure of speech to say that food makes the man. We might even put the case in a stronger light and affirm that man *is* his food. It is strictly and literally true that "A man who drinks beer thinks beer." We make this concession to the teetotalers, and will add that good sound beer is by no means a bad thought factor, whatever may be the intellectual value of the commodity commonly sold and consumed under that name! It cannot obviously be a matter of indifference what a man eats and drinks. He is, in fact, choosing his animal and moral character when he selects his food. It is impossible for him to change his inherited nature, simply because modifications of development occupy more than an individual life, but he can help to make the particular stock to which he belongs more or less beery or fleshy or watery, and so on, by the way he feeds. We know the effect the feeding of animals has on their temper and very natures; how the dog fed on raw meat and chained up so that he cannot work off the superfluous nitrogenised material by exercise becomes a savage beast, while the same creature fed on bread and milk would be tame as a lamb. The same law of results is applicable to man, and every living organism is propagated "in its kind" with a physical and mental likeness. This is the underlying principle of development. Happily the truth is beginning, though slowly and imperfectly, to find a recognition it has long been denied. It is impossible that in the natural desire to secure the best and purest supplies of food and drink for man we are pushing matters a little to extremes and becoming ridiculous. Uptopia is a long way off, and "Hygeia" has not been built. It is, however, desirable that we should aim high and make the teachings of physiological science the precepts of our daily life and conduct. We may not be able to reach our ideal, but progress will be advanced by striving to make its attainment an object. "What to eat, drink, and avoid" is a rational proposition; and if some of us are becoming a little unreasonable in the attempt to solve it, at least we are on the right road, and ought to be encouraged rather than abashed by the, not unkindly, criticism our endeavors are calling forth.—*Lancet.*

THE AFRICAN INLAND SEA.

The *Petite Republique Francaise* publishes, with the signature of M. Paul Bert, an article against M. Roudaire's scheme for creating an inland African sea, which has been taken up so warmly by M. de Lesseps. M. Paul Bert had thought that the Report of the Commission charged by M. de Freycinet to examine the question had effectually disposed of it, and he expresses his astonishment at perceiving that it has been revived by M. de Lesseps. At a sitting of the Academy of Sciences, M. Colson, a member of the Commission which formerly declared that the project was not practicable, read a paper to refute M. de Lessep's late assertions. M. Colson contends that the execution of such an immense work will cost considerable sums of money, which will certainly not be proportionate with the advantages to be realized. The creation of an inland sea will have no influence on the climate of the south of Algeria, but that quantity of salt water brought to the sands might compromise the fresh water springs and artesian wells which constitute the only riches of the country. Lastly, the inland sea will not in the least favor the development of African commerce, which will continue to take the route *via*, Tripoli.

IT is a common observation that some plant appears in immense quantities after a forest fire or any other extensive conflagration. It is the general impression that the seeds have been lying dormant many years, awaiting some favorable condition to spring into life. Dr. M. T. Masters, the well-known vegetative physiologist, has recently given this as the explanation of the appearance of the well-known cruciferous plant, the *Sisimbrium Irio*, which is commonly known as the London Rocket, because of its appearance in immense numbers after the great London fire, a few centuries ago. The Doctor is reported as saying that the increase of potash afforded by the great fire stimulated the dormant seeds into life. In our country, where the *Erichethis Epilobium* and Aspen Poplar are the most common plants to appear after a forest fire it has come to be the received opinion that the light seeds are blown over the surface by winds, or that some seeds in the ground were deep enough to be uninjured by the rapid passage of the flames. It is more than likely that some such extraneous agency scattered the seeds of the London Rocket over the London ruins, and perhaps the enormous numbers of plants which appeared has been greatly magnified.

THOUGH the colors of leaves and flowers depend on light, the process of coloring is a vital one, and, like all exibitions of vital power, depends directly on nutrition. It has been shown by observers in our own country that even the color of autumn leaves cannot be examined without taking nutrition into consideration. The colors of flowers in high latitudes, as compared with those of the same flowers at lower elevations, are higher, simply because of variable drains in nutrition. Professor Henshaw has recently reverted to this peculiar relation of light to nutrition in the colors of flowers by comparing the common lilac and the hyacinth. If the purple variety of the former be made to bloom in darkness it becomes wholly white; but the purple or other colored hyacinth retains much of its color when made to bloom in the dark. The reason is presumed to be that the flowers of the lilac as they develope have to perfect nutrition from the atmosphere, which they cannot do without the aid of light, while in the case of the hyacinth it has been fully perfected and stored up in the bulb the season before. This is equivalent to saying that the bulb can go on growing in a much more nearly perfect manner without light than the lilac can.

IT is an interesting observation that a large number of plants, which take advantage of man or the animals he cares for to spread themselves over the earth, are of species that are of little value to him in any form. Many of those which he carries about are certainly more plague than profit to him. Quite a number adhere to the wool of sheep and hair of dogs and other creatures, and the plants which they produce become fearful pests to the involuntary distributers. In Australia the sub-tropical pest *Tribulus cistoides* has been introduced in some such way, and has spread to an enormous extent all along the sandy shores. In Queensland, especially, it has become so abundant in these situations that it is impossible to go barefoot along the beach without getting the prickly seeds between the toes, and what is known as the *beche de mer* fisheries have had to be wholly abandoned in many instances on account of the abundance of these pestiferous seeds.

The continued disappearance of the sardines, once so abundant on the coast of Brittany, has become a serious calamity to the people of that part, where the catching has been wont to give employment to 1500 boats and more than 9000 fisherman, while the curing and packing for home consumption and exportation have furnished a living to a very large number of male and female hands. The reason of the disappearance is believed to be the great change of temperature during the season, the weather having for the last two or three years been not only more variable, but at times even during the summer months, comparatively speaking, cold stormy. These changes it is believed have driven the sardines toward other coasts; and up to the present time there is no token of their appearance.

☞ The most brilliant shades possible, on all fabrics, are made by the Diamond Dyes. Unequalled for brilliancy and durability. 10 cts.

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Includes Goods for Men's and Boys' Wear, in all the New Styles of Suitings—Cheviots, Cloths, Cassimeres, and also White & Colored Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves and Merino Underwear—In all sizes, for Ladies, Misses, Boys and Men, of any kind and description.

Ladies' and Misses' Wraps and Shawls, Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Laces, Edgings, Rufflings, Scarfs, Ribbons, Nets, &c.

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Imprudences
ARE SURE TO BRING
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INDIGESTION,
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COLIC,
CRAMPS,
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Perry Davis's Pain Killer
DRIVES THEM AWAY.
DRIVES THEM AWAY.
DRIVES THEM AWAY.

DON'T BE WITHOUT PAIN KILLER. BUY OF ANY DRUGGIST.

KIDNEY-WORT
IS A SURE CURE
for all diseases of the Kidneys and
—LIVER—
It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.
Malaria.—If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.
In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.
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The new Remington Carbon Plow is not surpassed in any particular, and it is superior in form, finish, metal and light weight to any other cast plow made, being one-half cast steel, has all the hardness and scouring qualities of the chilled plow, and is much stronger. The above plow is sold on a guarantee We respectfully refer parties to Messrs J. Z. Clark, Fletcher Melvin, Louis C. Justis, and others Call and examine this plow, and you will buy.
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Garden Seed!

Fresh, Genuine and Reliable.

We have just received a Fine, Large Assortment.

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METALIC COFFINS and CASKETS,
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COLD AIR ICE CASKETS for the preservation of the dead; also Embalming Fluids. I have recently introduced a remarkably cheap BLACK CLOTH CASKET, which in appearance is almost equal to the finest. Remember I do not confine myself exclusively to fine and high-priced work, but have an endless variety at *medium* and *low prices.*

I have THREE HEARSES, two large ones and one small white one for children and young persons; and with my handsome new Glass Hearse and fine pair of Black Horses, can furnish as fine a Funeral Turnout as can be seen in our large cities. I am constantly adding new features and improvements to my business, in order to keep up with the times; and as there are such changes in style and kind constantly going on, and, as is generally the custom, some friend is called into the embarrassing position of ordering what he supposes may be wanted, it would be much more satisfactory to all concerned to name the *price* of the article wanted

☞ ALWAYS REMEMBER that I *guarantee* to furnish *anything* in my line, of the same kind and quality, at *lower prices* than any other establishment of the kind. Ever grateful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended me, I respectfully beg a continuance of the same.

☞ Residence second door above my shop.
Respectfully,
Aug 10—tf. JOHN N. DODD.

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Gold Watches,
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SEVERAL THOUSAND LOCUST, Cedar White Oak and other kinds of POSTS of different sizes and lengths. They lay in the second, fourth and fifth districts. Also White and Red Oak BRIDGE BOARDS, White Oak piling and railroad ties.

Charles W. Jones, living near Mr. P. A. M. Brooks' woods, will act as my agent to deliver all orders, but the sales Must be made by me. All persons are forbidden to take anything out of the said woods unless by my or Charles W. Jones' permission.
WILLIAM PERKINS.
March 8, 1883.

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.

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25 cts. a box
R. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." $66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

While Attending Court
Don't fail to examine the *FARMING IMPLEMENTS* exhibited by HINES & CLEMENTS. They guarantee city prices, and their Corn Planter is, without doubt, the best planter out.

NOTICE.
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.
Feb. 15, 1883—y.

GARDEN SEED!
FRESH AND RELIABLE.
LOWEST PRICE.
—AT—
M. A. Toulson's.

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

To the Reading Public.
I keep on hand or can supply at short notice, any Periodical published. Harper's, the Century Company's, and Appleton's publications can be furnished either by the year or by the single number. Munroe's Seaside Novels, among which are represented the best English and American novelists, kept constantly on hand, at
M. A. TOULSON'S
Drug Store, Chestertown, Md.
Nov. 30, 1882.

Garden Seed!
Landreth's
and other
CHOICE SEEDS OF ALL KINDS,
T. W. WIKES'
DRUG STORE, Chestertown, Md.
March 1, 1883.

W Register's
MARBLE WORKS
Chestertown, Md.

ALLOW ME to tender my sincere thanks for the past patronage of the public, and hope to receive their approval and patronage this present year. I am prepared to cut and finish every design in the marble business.

I have a very handsome assortment of my own finished

TOMBSTONES.
Some of the Latest Designs
HANDSOMELY FINISHED,
COPIED FROM THE LATE PARIS EXHIBITION.

A large assortment for children, different patterns, some as low as $6.00, lettering included. Some fifty different patterns for grown persons, handsomely finished, some of them as low as $15.00, lettering included. Also, a fine line of different patterns, expressly for the

QUAKER BURYING GROUNDS,
very thick and heavy and handsomely finished of the best marble.

Marble Posts, marble Vases with Pedestal, Marble Coping, Tombstones and monuments, of all sizes and styles.

Marble or Sandstone worked to order. I warrant all my work not to color or blister—time has no effect on it. I set up all of my work, thus relieving the purchaser of all trouble or risk.

Come one, come all, that are in want, and examine my work and learn my prices. I will be thankful. Don't send the money out of your own neighborhood.

Call and see me. I do not like to canvass for work, for I think it too sad a business to barter with relatives or friends.

My work can be seen in all the cemeteries of Kent and the adjoining counties.
March 11, 1881 W. REGISTER

Plows Plows.

Concave Plows No. 9, 10 and 11,
ALSO,
MINOR and HORTON.

We are closing out at Prices that will
ASTONISH THE FARMERS!

ALL KINDS OF POINTS,
SHEARS, EXTRA MOULD BOARDS and LANDSIDES, in fact,
ALL KINDS OF PLOW CASTINGS
sold at a Low figure.
Remember also that we have a large lot of Double, Single, and Three Horse Trees.
All kinds of HARROWS, Twin, Double A's and Single A's.
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT,
March 15, 1883. Chestertown, Md.

"RISING SUN"
SALOON,
ON BRIDGE ST. NEAR CROSS, CHESTERTOWN,

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

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

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

☞ Parties will be supplied with every thing needful for refreshment tables and Ice.

☞ Families supplied with Oysters, Ice Cream, Water Ices, Custard, &c., by the gallon upon reasonable terms.

PRICES OF ICE CRAM AND CUSTARD
gallons or more, $1.00 per gallon; 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons, $1.25 per gallon; ½ gallon, 65 cents; 1 quart, 40 cents; 1 pint, 25 cents.

ICE
in large or small quantities for sale, and delivered every morning to regular customers in Chestertown.

PRICES OF ICE:
5 pounds for 5 cents; 12 pounds for 10 cts. 30 pounds for 25 cents; 60 pounds for 50 cts. 75 pounds for 60 cents; 100 pounds for 75 cts.

The long experience of the subscriber as a caterer, justifies him in asking a liberal patronage from the public.
WILLIAM PRKINS,
May 12. Proprietor

THE NEW ECONOMIST
Oil Stove,
SOLD BY
HINES & CLEMENTS,
Is the most elegantly finished and thoroughly practical Oil Stove on the market. The ovens are so constructed as to prevent any smoke, which may arise from flue from affecting bread, etc, while baking. Can be filled with oil without interfering with anything that may be cooking. Every family should have one.
May 3. HINES & CLEMENTS.

Caster River Steamboat Company.
SPECIAL NOTICE
TO FARMERS AND SHIPPERS,
With every facility we are now prepared to receive GRAIN on consignment, or the highest CASH PRICE paid for the same by
J. R. CLEMENTS, AGENT,
July 6, 1882—tf. Chestertown Granary

Flower Seeds
OF ALL KINDS
—AT—
T. W. Wickes'
DRUG STORE.
March 1, 1883. Chestertown, Md.

HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.
TURNIP SEED!
NEW CROP READY IN JULY!
Send for CATALOGUE & PRICE LIST.
HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.
ROCHESTER N.Y. 179-183 MAIN STREET.
CHICAGO ILL. 200-206 Randolph St.

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. [March 15, 1882.

A GOOD CLOCK is a pleasure to any housekeeper. You can find such at
SPARKS'

OUR stock of HARDWARE just opened, is full and complete in every particular. Call and get our prices.
HINES & CLEMENTS.

WHITE GOODS.
NANSOOKS, Plaids, Lace Stripes, Figured Lace Stripes, India Lawns, Madras Linques, Marseilles, Basket Goods.
by T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

COLLARS, Bridles, Back Bands, Traces and Plow Lines at lowest prices.
J. H. SIMPERS.

Summer Prices at Oak Hall.

Lower now than for years past.

To speak with our rural friends through the out-of-town press is too slow to tell our daily story. We can only give general facts here, and claim a visit to Oak Hall for details. Of this be certain:—Oak Hall will always give the best bargain. The best service at the least cost is our purpose, regardless of profit and loss.

To-day the popular bargains are Men's $6.00 True-Blue All-Wool Flannel Suits, Men's $2.00 fancy Cassimere Pantaloons, and Large Boys' Ayrshire Cassimere Suits at $4.25. Half prices only. They will be continued, and are only referred to here as specimens of what we will do for you when you visit us.

Wanamaker & Brown,
Oak Hall,
South-East Corner Sixth and Market Streets,
Philadelphia.

LOUIS K. STAM'S
Spring Announcement!

I am offering an immense stock of

Paints, Oils & Varnishes.

of almost every kind. Liquid Paints by the pint, gallon or barrel. The popular MASURY Railroad Colors and Varnishes; LEWIS' and LUCAS' Lead, and all Pigments necessary for coloring Paint.

Recommending Only Such Goods as I Conscientiously believe to be Good, and Selling at Uncommonly LOW RATES,

I am certain it would be greatly to your advantage to call and get my prices.

A LARGE LINE of Handsome Designs in WALL PAPER, selected with great care from leading firms of the country. These papers are sold at exactly city prices; Paper Hanger furnished if desired. A Fine Line of WHITEWASH, PAINT BRUSHES, &c.

☞ Goods in Quantity delivered Free of Charge to any part of the County.

Owing to my being compelled to sell on exceedingly short margins all sales must be closed with cash or a note, bearing legal interest from date of sale given within 30 days from date of sale.

May 3, 1883. LOUIS K. STAM.

Geo. F. Sloan & Bro.,

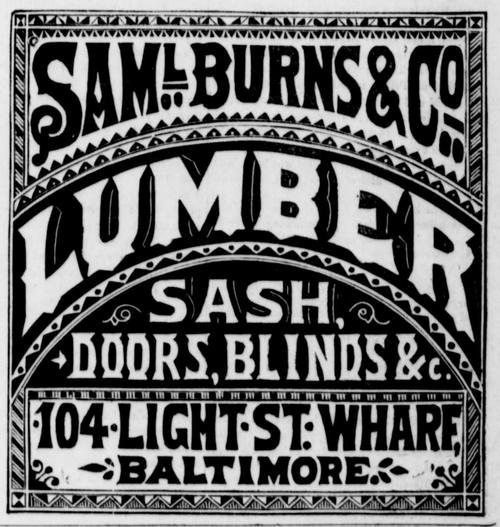
Lumber,

Shingles. Sash. &c. Fencing & Pickets

LOTS TO SUIT. LOW PRICES.

No. 132 Light St. Wharf,

Feb. 22, 1883. BALTIMORE.



Colin F. Stam,
Bookseller and Stationer,
Has now in stock a large assortment of Sea-Side, Franklin Square and Lovell's Popular Libraries. Also, books of general Literature, Writing Paper, Envelopes and
General Stationery Materials
in Large Quantities.
Bear this in mind—you will always find the Largest Stock and Cheapest BOOKS at
Stam's Drug Store.
March 1, 1883.

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

OIL STOVES! OIL STOVES!! OIL STOVES!!! A very large assortment on hand. Prices from $1.00 to $18.00. Call and examine, at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

CARROLLTON HOTEL,
Baltimore, Light and German streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.