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The Election in Other Parts of the State.

The Democratic majority in the whole State on the State ticket is probably upwards of 20,000.

BALTIMORE.

In Baltimore city the regular Democrats elected their whole ticket, including eighteen members of the House of Delegates and one Senator. Two Democratic Senators, Messrs. Rusk and Hayes hold over. The city delegation will therefore stand 18 Democrats in the House and 3 in the Senate. On the State ticket the majority for comptroller, with all the wards in is over 18,000.

ALLEGHANY COUNTY.

Indications point to the election of Theodore Luman, Republican, clerk, and Daniel Houck, Republican, sheriff. The Senatorship will be close, but A. B. McKaig, Democrat, has so far run ahead of B. L. Turner, Republican. The Legislative and commissioners' ticket elected will probably be divided between the two parties, though the Republicans claim the Legislative ticket.

CECIL.

Full returns from all of Cecil county show that Davis, Rep., has been elected clerk over Crothers, Dem. The entire Democratic ticket with the exception of clerk is elected.

CARROLL COUNTY.

Partial returns indicate the success of the Democratic State ticket in Carroll county by about 375 majority. The Democratic legislative ticket is elected by an average majority of 340. Eight districts give Stephan, rep., for clerk, 430 majority. Four districts to hear from will probably overcome this and give Martin, dem., a majority of about 50 in the county.

CAROLINE.

All the districts of Caroline county heard from indicate that the whole Democratic ticket is elected.

CHARLES.

Charles county has gone Democratic by a large majority.

DORCHESTER.

All the districts in Dorchester county have been heard from excepting Fork, Newmarket and Linkwood. The average Democratic majority for the whole ticket as estimated will, it is thought, not be less than 250.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

At 12.15 A. M. returns had been received from thirteen of the twenty-one districts in Frederick county, and the large Democratic gains indicate the election of the entire Democratic ticket, with the possible exception of clerk. This probable result is also conceded at Republican headquarters.

GARRETT COUNTY.

Full returns from the eleven districts of Garrett county indicate the election of a Democratic Senator and two Republicans to the House of Delegates.

HARFORD COUNTY.

The entire Democratic ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 400 to 700.

HOWARD COUNTY.

The whole Democratic ticket is elected by an average of 600 majority.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

Gone full Republican.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Indications are that the county has gone Democratic by over 600 majority.

SOMERSET.

The Democrats claim the election of the entire ticket, and so do the Republicans.

TALBOT COUNTY.

Talbot wheels into line and elects a full Democratic ticket, State Legislative and local.

QUEEN ANNE'S.

Queen Anne's county elected the Democratic ticket by an average majority of 650, and defeated the jury plan of making nominations by a majority of 1029.

WICOMICO COUNTY.

Wicomico is generally good for 1000 Democratic majority. She gives 900 this time.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

The indications are that three Republican members of the Legislature have been elected and one Democrat, Alex. Armstrong. The county ticket is very close.

WORCESTER.

Probably a Democratic Legislature, but some doubt about the clerkship.

The Election in Other States.

State elections took place yesterday in Maryland, Virginia, New York, Massachusetts, Iowa, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Colorado and Nebraska.

NEW YORK.

In New York the Democrats elect the Governor and State ticket by about 14,000 plurality. The Republicans get both branches of the Legislature.

VIRGINIA.

Billy Mahone sinks beneath the wave in Virginia never to rise again. Lee will have a majority of 20,000, and the Legislature is very largely Democratic.

The other States mentioned above go Democratic or Republican respectively as they have usually gone, and by about the usual majorities.

—Dr. W. G. Phelps gives notice that he will attend to professional business at Still Pond on next Saturday.

—At the fair held at the P. E. Chapel, Millington, Prof. A. E. Twiford, of Washington College, Chestertown, drew a handsome fur neck muffler.

—A new postoffice has been established at Betterton with Mr. Robert C. Young postmaster. The office will be a great accommodation to many in that neighborhood.

—Ex-State Senator Hepbron was seriously attacked with vertigo while at Lynch's Station Monday afternoon. He is yet confined to his house, though he went to the polls and voted on Tuesday. Dr. Maxwell has rendered medical advice.

—Everybody seemed cheerful on the morning after election. Even the Republicans came up cheerful and smiling and faced the music as though they rather liked it. And now let us have peace, for twelve months anyhow, and for twenty-four months if possible.

—Some enthusiastic Democrats were inclined to make things howl a little too much on Tuesday night. After a complete victory, the boys may be allowed to paint things somewhat red, but not too red you know.

—R. Hynson, Esq., sold on Tuesday, the 27th inst., the W. H. Davis farm in Broad Neck, containing about 62 acres, to Mr. Thomas B. Hadaway for $1,930. The lots at Worton Station advertised for sale on same day were not sold.

—The after-election bonfire was omitted in Chestertown on Tuesday night. The after-election bonfire is a small-boy custom that would be much honored in the breach. Some after-election night the enthusiastic bonfire will lay a part of the town in ashes. It is true that it would not be much loss if certain portions of the business part of Chestertown were to be sacrificed in a bonfire, but the trouble is that these especial portions could not conveniently be selected by a bonfire to the omission of more valuable property.

—The Nelly White is on the dry dock at W. E. Woodall & Co.'s shipyard, Baltimore, having new timbers and planking put on her hull all the way along amidships on both sides. Local inspectors Valentine, Saville and Burch made a thorough examination of her and gave some orders in regard to the work. They said they were well pleased with the way the work was being done. It will take about ten days to finish the work, after which she will be nearly as good as new. The cost of the repairs will be about $4,000. The steamer will be in splendid condition when she comes out.

From Lankford.

The "Milk and Toddy" farm, lying on the road from Chestertown to Fairlee and owned by Mr. Alfred Baker, is being improved with a handsome dwelling, which is rapidly approaching completion. It adds greatly to the appearance of our neighborhood and does credit to the taste of Mr. Baker. The grammarians tell us that the noun *baker* has no corresponding gender. Neither has Mr. *Alfred* Baker, but if his movements mean anything he will soon prove himself an exception to the rule. We wish him well. We know of no young man with better prospects than he has. We will congratulate him later. INCOGNITO.

Oct. 31, 1885.

Postures in School and Their Influence upon the Figure.

From Medical Times, Aug. 8.

In a paper read before the Medical Officers of Schools Association, some glaring defects in the present system of postures required in schools are protrayed. Stooping over the work, especially in writing, was most noticeable. Nearly all school-desks were too low, and too far removed from the child's body. They all tended to produce round shoulders and curvature of the upper part of the spine to the right. Another writer had observed that twenty-five per cent. of girls at school had lateral curvature to a greater or less degree, he having had an unusually large experience with school girls.

A writer states a remedy is to be sought in making the desks as high as the front angle of the elbow. It should slope twelve degrees and should nearly touch the body. It is important that the seat should support the loins as well as the shoulders.

In the ordinary posture assumed for writing, the right side being to the desk, the spine assumes the position of the commonest form of curvature—to the right in the dorsal region, the lumbar to the left, and the whole spine twisted.

Standing in classes long at a time, in a fixed position, squarely on both feet, is another practice that is condemned. It should not be required for more than fifteen minutes at a time, and never in delicate girls or children who are rachitic.

The prevention of the development of deformed figures is to be found in encouraging school girls to play games like tennis and croquet which gives free play to all the muscles.

The paper, which contains much that is suggestive, concludes by urging those who have the oversight of school children, to pay more attention to their physical wants.

The President's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

By the President of the United States of America, a Proclamation:

The American people have always abundant cause to be thankful to Almighty God, whose watchful care and guiding hand have been manifested in every stage of their national life, guarding and protecting them in time of peril, and safely leading them in the hour of darkness and of danger. It is fitting and proper that a nation thus favored should on one day in every year, for that purpose especially appointed, publicly acknowledge the goodness of God, and return thanks to Him for all His gracious gifts.

Therefore I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of November instant, as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer, and do invoke the observance of the same by all the people of the land.

On that day let all secular business be suspended, and let the people assemble in their usual places of worship, and with prayer and songs of praise, devoutly testify their gratitude to the Giver of every good and perfect gift for all that he has done for us in the year that has passed; for our preservation as a united nation and for our deliverance from the shock and danger of political convulsion; for the blessings of peace and for our safety and quiet while wars and rumors of wars have agitated and afflicted other nations of the earth; for our security against the scourge of pestilence, which in other lands has claimed its dead by thousands and filled the streets with mourners; for plenteous crops which reward the labor of the husbandman and increase our nations wealth; and for the contentment throughout our borders which follows in the train of prosperity and abundance.

And let there also be on the day thus set apart a reunion of families sanctified and chastened by tender memories and associations, and let the social intercourse of friends, with pleasant reminiscence, renew the ties of affection and strengthen the bonds of kindly feeling.

And let us by no means forget while we give thanks and enjoy the comforts which have crowned our lives, that truly grateful hearts are inclined to deeds of charity, and that a kind and thoughtful remembrance of the poor will double the pleasures of our condition and render our praise and thanksgiving more acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

[L. S.] Done at the city of Washington this second day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and tenth. GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President,
T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

RECOLLECTIONS OF REPORTERS.

A FEW ANECDOTES ABOUT WAR CORRESPONDENTS.

From the Journalist.

"War correspondents used to have some queer experiences," said Mr. George F. Williams, the other day. "It would frequently occur that a fellow came to a wire, supposing that he was a day behind, only to discover that he had really a big beat in his hands. It sometimes happened that a correspondent was able to describe a battle without even having seen the engagement, and so distance his competitors. This required judgment, however, for if any serious mistakes occurred they were certain to be discovered. In 1864 General Lew Wallace was in command at Baltimore, while Hunter had the Shenandoah Valley. When Early escaped from Hunter and entered Maryland, Wallace threw forward all the troops at his command and met the enemy near Ellery's Mills, on the Monocacy river. I had just reached Baltimore that morning, and found it impossible to reach the scene, as travel was entirely stopped by the Government taking military possession of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. At the telegraph office they were issuing the most absurd bulletins, based on news from Frederick City, and you may imagine my anxiety and disgust at being compelled to stand idle. Becoming desperate I finally jumped on board a train bound for Washington, and went as far as the Relay House, where the Baltimore and Ohio branches off. I was here six miles nearer the battle-field, but apparently I might as well have been in New York for all the good it did me. Yet I managed to get a beat out of it after all.

"I reached the Relay House about two o'clock in the afternoon, and had decided to go back to Baltimore by the Washington 5 P. M. train. Just before it arrived, along came a military train from the scene of the fight, loaded with wounded. I sprang aboard and clambered from box-car to box-car until I had nearly 200 names, many of them of course being officers. While thus employed I learned just what troops were engaged on both sides, for there were two or three Confederate officers among the number. On one of the cars was a countryman who lived near the scene of the engagement, he having volunteered to go with the wounded. He knew nothing of army movements, but had been lucky enough to have witnessed the principal scenes of the day. I took him to my hotel and got him talking. When he came to a charge that had occurred at a critical moment, I asked him to describe the colors belonging to the different Generals, and being familiar with the ground, I managed to glean a tolerably correct idea of the whole battle.

"Putting all my information together, I gave the countryman a ten-dollar bill for his trouble, and ran to the telegraph office. The *Times* next day had a column story of description and my list of wounded. No other New York paper had any more than the brief government report, and so correct were my details that General Wallace afterwards remarked that it was odd he had not noticed me on the field, as I must have been near him all that day.

"But such efforts were not always successful. When Hunter was driven down the valley by Early in 1864, a *Herald* man was at Harper's Ferry, and he gave his paper a glowing account of an engagement, and so beat all the correspondents who were present at the battle. But he fell into two bad errors. He said it occurred two days before the actual date, and placed it some sixteen miles away from the real scene. That exploit cooked his goose, of course. I remember a funny story about this same correspondent. When he first struck Hunter's army he rode up to the General's headquarters in gallant style. He did not know Hunter from a side of sole leather, and was not aware how careless the General was about his dress. Dismounting in front of the row of tents, he noticed a man attired in a rough blouse and an old hat, sitting at the foot of a tree quietly smoking a battered briarwood pipe. Calling to the man, he coolly asked him to hold his horse until he could see General Hunter. The man got up very obediently and took the bridle, while the the correspondent stumped off in his long boots towards the Adjutant General's tent.

"'I want to see General Hunter,' said the newspaper man, after announcing who he was.

"'The General is somewhere about,' replied the chief of staff, at the same time going to the door of the tent. 'Why what the devil does that mean? There is General Hunter holding your horse!'

"The correspondent simply gasped, and marched over to his animal, mounted and rode away in silence, leaving the entire staff in convulsions of laughter, the General, of course, enjoying the joke as well as the rest of us. The next we heard of the correspondent was when he got up his wonderful beat.

"After Sheridan left the Valley we had a sharp scrimmage at Mount Summit. The Nineteenth Army Corps had come up from Louisiana, and the Generals did not know us Valley correspondents. On the left of the line there broke out a good deal of sharp musketry, so I rode over, and leaving my horse with the ambulance train, walked down towards the front and unconsciously passed through a gap in the main line, only discovering the fact by finding myself right up to the line of skirmishers. The scene was exciting for the moment, so I remained to see it out, when a staff officer galloped up and informed me that General Emory wished to see me. Supposing that he wanted to give me some information I followed the aide.

"'What the devil are you doing down there on my skirmish line?' thundered the commander of the Nineteenth corps. 'Who are you?'

"'I am the New York *Times* correspondent, General,' was my reply, 'and I was simply seeing what was going on,' at the same time handing him my pass.

"'Well,' ejaculated the General, 'this is the first time I ever saw a newspaper correspondent on the skirmish line. Don't you know, sir, that you might be killed?'

"'I'll take the chances, General, just as you do.'

"'Ah, but your duty is not to run that risk. That's my duty. If you correspondents go and get killed, how are we Generals to get fame, I would like to know.'

"And that is one of the few instances I know of where a General was frank enough to acknowledge the value, as historians, of newspaper correspondents in war time.

"I remember once getting a beat by accident. The General who commanded at Harper's Ferry got angry at something I had said about him in my dispatches, so he took scurvy revenge on me by taking away my transportation pass, thus preventing my going to Baltimore by the one train that left the Ferry every day. By that means he gave me no end of trouble, for, of course, the only telegraph wire within ordinary reach was at Baltimore or Washington. So my paper lost a story about a small fight, and I determined that it should not occur again. About a week after that the opposing armies got into a squabble just above Charlestown (where John Brown was hanged), and we correspondents all started in a body to catch the one o'clock train at the Ferry. Knowing that I could not do anything to soften the General's anger, I decided to ford the Potomac river a mile or two above Hall Town Heights and ride down on the opposite side to Point of Rocks, where I agreed to meet my companions on the train.

"I found the river deeper than I expected and had a good deal of trouble in selecting a suitable place to cross. This delayed me and I found in reaching Point of Rocks that I was too late, as the train had gone by. Fortunately I had a fresh horse stabled at the Point, so I at once saddled him and rode all the way to Frederick City, arriving there just as the telegraph operator was shutting up his office for the night. With his help I managed to send my story to New York, going to bed contented that I was not beaten. Judge of my astonishment on discovering a few days after that all of the other correspondents had, in some way, managed also to miss the train, thereby giving me a clear beat. But I never told them about my ride to Frederick City. My victory over the Harper's Ferry commandant so disgusted him that he reissued my pass, and I had no occasion to repeat that experiment.

"War correspondents, who were worth anything as news gathers, were always getting into temporary trouble with Generals. If you tried to do your duty as a writer you were sure to tread on somebody's toes, and whenever that happened there was music by the band. Occasionally brief authority was the origin of the trouble, and it only required a little patience to get the best of it. I had seen the battle at Winchester, and by hard riding succeeded in reaching Washington twenty-four hours ahead of my comrades of the note-book and pencil. This led to my being invited, at two o'clock in the morning, to the White House by Mr. Lincoln, where I gave my details of that picturesque and decisive engagement. In return for my service the President ordered me what was known as a red letter pass, from its being printed in that color. This pass was an exceedingly valuable one, for it gave the bearer the right to pass through all army lines, pickets, etc.

"Having been ordered by Mr. Raymond to take charge of the movements of the Armies of the Potomac and the James, as chief correspondent, I proceeded to City Point, and arrived there while the guns of both commands were thundering away to keep Lee from reinforcing Early in the Valley. I had scarcely landed before I learned that Meade was extending his line on his left, and that a fierce battle was in progress. Of course I wanted to be there, so I ran up the cliff to the Provost Marshall's tent, exhibited my pass, and demanded a local one for train travel to and fro. The clerk examined my red pass curiously, and announced, in a flippant manner, that no passes were issed while the troops were in motion, and that I must wait until the next day. As newspapers are not served in that way I decided to reach the battle-field at all hazzards. Borrowing a horse from our City Point man, I rode out to the Provost lines, and had no difficulty in passing through. A sharp gallop of twelve miles carried me to Peeble's farm, and I witnessed the closing scenes of that day. As you may suppose, I wrote a long description of the movement, and in due time it was published. In the meantime I received my local pass, and was snugly domiciled with General Warren of the Fifth Corps, he being my old Colonel when I was in the ranks.

"The day after the newspapers arrived containing reports of the battle, I was summoned by the Provost Marshal. On my reporting to him he asked if I had written the dispatches printed over my signature, and on my answering in the affirmative, he furiously demanded how it came that I was on the field without his pass. I began explaining when he interrupted and announced that he intended to place me under arrest. I protested and pointed out the fact that I carried a special pass from the President of the United States, and metaphorically told the Provost to go to the devil, as I was only responsible to the Secretary of War. After some warm language on both sides, the Provost Marshal concluded to take me before Gen. Grant. We found the Lieutenant-General quietly sitting at the fire before the door of his hut, calmly smoking a cigar. He listened to the statement of the Provost Marshal, looked at my pass, blew a big cloud of smoke from his firm lips, and then said:

"'Is there anything wrong with Mr. Williams' description of the fight?'

"'No, sir,' stammered the Provost. 'It seems correct enough, but he had no business passing through my lines without my pass.'

"'I suppose you considered it your duty to reach the left that day,' said the General to me.

"'Most assuredly I did, sir. With the pass I carried I believed I had the right to do so.'

"'Had you any difficulty in passing the Provost lines?'

"'None at all, sir. My pass was shown, and the way was at once opened for me.'

"'How did you get back to the Point?' was the General's next question.

"'Rode back the next day.'

"'And the guards accepted your pass?'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'Well, General,' said General Grant, turning to his Provost Marshal, 'I don't see that you can blame Mr. Williams. The fault lays with your system. The clerk should have given him his local pass when he asked for it. Then there would have been none of this trouble.'

"'But, General, this correspondent had no right to transgress the rule once it was made known to him.'

"'Perhaps not; but he thought he was right. And, after all, the President's pass should count for something. Your description of the battle, Mr. Williams, was a very good one. I read it with a great deal of interest.'

"The Provost Marshal took the hint and withdrew. The incident gave me just what I wanted—a personal introduction to Grant—and I always found him kind and thoughtful ever after."

Don't Give Up Yet.

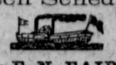
It doesn't follow that a patient will die because the doctors have given him up, or that he will recover because they promise to pull him through. It is never too late to try the great virtues of Parker's Tonic. Mr. Michael Guilfoyle, of Binghamton, N.Y., was cured of rheumatism by it after ten years of unspeakable suffering. Mr. R. W. Mosher, druggist of same city, certifies that he has sold over a thousand bottles of Parker's Tonic through its reputation for this and other cures. Nov5-2t.

NEW THINGS
At OUR STORE!
Dry Goods
IN GREAT VARIETY!
POPULAR PRICES!
White and Gray BLANKETS, CLOTHS and FLANNELS, Cassimeres and Shirtings.
Buttons and Knit Goods, Hosiery and Gloves.
A large assortment of UNDERWEAR.
Latest Styles of Fall HATS AND CAPS.
A VERY CHOICE LINE OF NECKWEAR, COLLARS AND CUFFS.
BOOTS AND SHOES A SPECIALTY!
Sugars, Pepper, Syrups Teas, Coffee, Spices, Rice, Flavoring Extracts, Canned Goods, Tobacco and Segars.
A full assortment of Queensware, Glassware, Stoneware, Brooms, Brushes and Buckets.
We have some very Pretty Patterns of CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS.
Our stock for the Fall trade has been selected with great care and will be sold at
BOTTOM PRICES!
To trouble to show goods. Give us a call.
Wroth & Aldridge,
Oct 22, 1885. Chestertown.

NEW GROCERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE
The undersigned has opened on High street, Chestertown, second door above the Postoffice, a New Grocery and Provision Store, where he will be pleased to accommodate his friends and the public. His stock consists of a
FULL LINE OF GROCERIES
such as Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, &c. Also, Bacon, Flour, Meal, Graham Flour, Feed, Fish, &c. Choice Broiling Beef and Sugar Cured Hams kept on hand. Also,
Tobacco and Cigars
He will use every effort to please, and hopes his friends and the public will remember him when making their purchases. All his good are fresh, and will be sold as low as can be bought in town.
GOODS DELIVERED AT ALL PARTS OF THE TOWN FREE OF CHARGE.
Resp'y,
E. F. CHAMBERS PERKINS.
March 26—tf.

BOOKS
We propose carrying through the year a
Large Assortment of Books.
Quite a stock on hand now. Some in sets, as—
HAWTHORNE'S WORKS,
Rawlinson's Seven Great Monarchies,
Chambers' English Literature,
Symond's Renaissance in Italy.
Some singly—
Gilt edge Poets, E. P. Roe's Works
Cooper, George Eliot and others, which will pay you to look over.
Our Stock of SEASIDE and LOVELL'S LIBRARIES IS VERY LARGE.
Colin F. Stam,
Feb. 12, 1885. DRUGGIST

New Year 1885
DON'T FORGET TO CALL AND SEE
E. W. F. Simpers
A fresh stock of
RAISINS, CURRANTS, CITRON,
SPICES, PLUM PUDDING,
CANNED GOODS ALL KINDS,
LAMPS & LAMP GOODS.
GLASSWARE, FULL VARIETY
A nice assortment of
PLAIN & FANCY CROCKERY,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
Also, we have a full stock of
Domestic Dry Goods and Notions.
All of these goods will be sold at low prices.
E. W. F. SIMPERS,
Dec. 18, 1884. Chestertown, M

PEOPLE'S
Transportation Lin
Peach Schedule.

Steamer E. N. FAIRCHILD
will run daily (Sundays excepted) on and after August 10, as follows: Will leave Buckingham at 4½ p. m., Snitcher's at 5 p. m., Chestertown at 6 p. m., Burchinal's at 6½ p. m., Quaker Neck at 7½ p. m., and arrive in Baltimore at 1½ a. m. Returnig, leave Baltimore 7 a. m.
Freights of all kinds earnestly solicited. Will be carried on moderate terms and carefully handled and every effort will be made to accommodate. For further information apply to
CAPT. JA. H. THOMPSON,
Au. 13, 1885. Chestertown, Md

INSECT POWDER.
DALMATIAN.
Guaranteed to exterminate Roaches, Ants and kindred Pests.
M. A. TOULSON
March 27.

MATTING, MATTING.—Fancy, Check White Matting to arrive. Carpets a Cloth at lowest prices.
J. H. SIMPERS.

MATTING! MATTING!! From 12½ cts. per yard up.
J. H. SIMPERS.

WHITE WASH BRUSHES, all sizes at prices.
J. H. SIMPERS

1885. FALL AND WINTER. 1886.
NOVELTIES
Our counters are loaded down with the latest Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Pants. Every new style of Fashion and Fabric and prices the lowest in our long experience. As heretofore, our great aim is *reliability*. Real merit and low prices combined, insure us a continuance of past favors, while strict attention to the smallest details, and newest fashions put us always ahead of all competitors.
A Custom Order Department in connection full of the choicest novelties.
C. N. OEHM & SON,
Hanover & Pratt Streets.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Just Received
AND
UNLOADING
Ex. Schooner "Bonita,"
Chestnut Fence Posts
WHEELWRIGHT
White Oak Plank
WHEELWRIGHT
ASH PLANK
WHITE OAK BRIDGE BOARDS,
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Turner
June 25, 1885. SCOTT'S POINT

THE
Cooley Creamer
JUNIOR AND SENIOR STYLE,
AND WITH ELEVATOR ATTACHMENT.
One of the Best Creamers made.
Call and get catalogue and price list, at
Aug. 6, 1885. J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO'S.
THE DAVIS SWING CHURN,
For sale by
J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.
THE COLUMBIA
BOLSTER SPRING,
is the outcome of an effort to overcome all objections incidental to these springs. It combines *Ease, Lightness, Durability* and Cheapness.—They are for Farm, Truck and Peach Wagons, and will carry from 1,000 pounds to 10,000 pounds. It raises the bed or box of the wagon but four inches, which is of course correspondingly decreased by the weight carried. It can be put on and taken off with ease! It is complete as sold, and requires no alteration of the wagon in applying it. For sale by
J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.
PEACH AND APPLE PARERS.
J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.
Aug. 6, 1885.

Wroth & Aldridge
WE have received our FALL and WINTER STOCK of
Boots & Shoes
Dry Goods, Notions,
HATS, GROCERIES, WOOD & WILLOW WARE AND QUEENSWARE,
Carpets and Oil Cloths
AT CITY PRICES!
Full Line of White and Colored Blankets, Horse Blankets and Lap Robes.
Underwear for Ladies, Children and Men, Boys' and Men's Laundried and Unlaundried Dress Shirts.
Large assortment of Gloves and Knit Goods. Ladies' Kid Gloves a specialty.
Best Fine Salt at $1 00 a sack. Ground and unground Pepper, Saltpetre.
All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods. Give us a call.
WROTH & ALDRIDGE,
Nov. 29—1884. Chestertown.

FLOUR.
Good Bread,
Good Health
And level head
Gains Wealth.
Patapsco Superlative Patent, Patapsco Family, Patapsco Extra, Orange Extra, Clifton F. F. F., Kirkwood Extra, Occidental Extra, by the barrel, sack or pound. Get our prices on Flour before buying. We may save you money
J. B. SAPPINGTON
Question, What shall I read?
Answer,
Examine Large Stock of Sea Side and Lovell's Libraries at
C. F. STAM'S DRUG STORE.
If you want any Books by *Mail*, send for a catalogue.
LIME! LIME!
No. 1 Wood Burnt Lime,
—FOR—
BUILDING AND WHITEWASHING
LOWEST PRICES
by J. B. SAPPINGTON
May 22, 1884.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!
Come and try our Edward Allen Poe CIGARS.
M. A. TOULSON
March 27 Druggist

PURE SUGARS.
Cut Loaf, Granulated, Standard A, Extra C, and best light Brown, and see how CHEAP at
J. B. SAPPINGTON
Books for Children.
Choicest selections from English and American authors. The low prices will astonish you at
STAM'S DRUG STORE

T. SHAFER. JOHN MEDDERS
Shafer & Medders,
Kennedyville, Md.,
Keep on hand a general supply and make to order
FIRST-CLASS
Farm Implements
of all kinds. We keep in store a large stock of first-class well-seasoned material of all kinds, therefore we can and do guantee our work to stand. It is not like work put up and sold as first class work that rattles to pieces in less than a year from imperfect workmanship and unseasoned material.
OUR
Dearborns, Carts,
Plows, Harrows, Cultivators,
&c., are all well finished.
Our WAGONS
for their neatness and lightness of build yet strength and durability and light running, acknowledge few their equals and No Superior.
Carriage Repainting and Repairing a Specialty!
All other Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Special attention to Horse Shoeing.
OUR CHARGES to suit the times.
We cordially invite the public to call and see for themselves, get prices and examine our work of Twenty-four years' experience.
Thankful for past patronage we solicit a continuance of the same.
We are also agents for Kent county for Hench & Drumgold Riding Wheel Cultivator, The Taylor Riding Wheel Cultivator, Iron Frame Cultivator and the celebrated Beedle & Kelly Corn Planter, and the Oliver Chilled Plows; also, all Repairs for same.
Correspondence solicited. All orders by mail will have prompt attention. Mar. 26, 1885.

Chestertown Plumbing House!
CLEMENTS & YORK.
WATER, GAS AND STEAM, WINDMILLS AND PUMPS.
WE are now prepared to make contracts, and do all kinds of work appertaining to water, gas and steam; also, a full line of steam valves, faucets, stop and waste valves, and a full line of brass work and fittings for plumbing work. Pipe of all sizes, both plain and galvanized. Bath-tubs, kitchen sinks, hydrants, street sprinklers and water closets, terra-cotta pipe, bends and benches of all descriptions.
Work done by Practical Mechanics.
Repairing promptly attended to.
SANITARY PLUMBING, DRAINAGE & VENTILATION A SPECIALTY,
Estimates Made Free of Charge. Office—under *Kent News* office. Jan. 29.

Drugs!
OUR STOCK IS LARGE AND FRESH!
We carry an assortment of the finest Drugs in the market.
Our Prescription Department is first-class in every respect and under our own personal care.
C. F. STAM,
Feb. 12. Druggist

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT
CORN HOES. CORN HOES.
AND
Cultivator Teeth.
WE have now on hand a Large Lot of the Best Cast Steel Corn Hoes for sale, and a Fine Lot of Extra Heavy Cultivator Teeth, made expressly for putting corn ground in order for wheat. These goods will be sold Cheap. Call and look before buying.
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.
Sept. 10, 1885.

T. J. MANN
Has Enlarged His Store,
and keeps on hand a Larger and More Complete Stock of Goods than formerly. His stock embraces not only
DRY GOODS
of all kinds,
HARDWARE. NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, but New Orleans Molasses, the best Syrups, Broiling Beef Flour, Meal and Feed. Canned Goods a specialty. All goods will be sold at bottom prices for cash or trade.
T. J. MANN,
opposite Kent National Bank
Feb. 8. 1883. Chestertown, Md

CHOICE BOOKS!
PUBLISHED BY
JOHN B. ALDEN,
NEW YORK.
A FINE LARGE ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED.
THE CHEAPNESS AND NEATNESS OF THESE BOOKS WILL ASTONISH YOU.
We are sole agents for Kent county.
July 9. COLIN F. STAM.

WOOD! WOOD!!
Hickory, Oak and Pine.
THE subscriber has purchased 1000 cords of the very best seasoned Oak, Hickory and Pine that has been in this market for some time, and is selling it, delivered, at $5 00 per cord for oak, and $6 00 per cord for hickory; wood sawed and split to order.
This Wood has all been culled over; is full length, clear of knots and small sticks.
Pine KINDLING WOOD for sale low.
WILLIAM PERKINS,
Rising Sun, Saloon, Chestertown
Nov. 22, 1883.

DAVID B. STEWART. GEORGE W. SERRY
D. B. STEWART CO.,
General Commission Merchants
and Wholesale Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Live Stock, Poultry, Eggs, Dried Fruits, Canned Goods, &c., Southern Fruits and Vegetables a Specialty,
150 W. Pratt Street.
Orders for Sweet Potatoes, Aspinwal Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Produce generally, promptly filled. [Feb. 21.

CARPENTERING.
James Chilcutt, formerly of Centreville, having moved to Chestertown, offers his services for doing all kinds of House Carpentering, work on dwellings, barns, &c. Work done by contract or by the day. Jobbing especially attended to. Good references can be given. All he asks is a trial by the public.
JAMES CHILCUTT,
April 30, 1885. Chestertown, Md

FREDERICK FOUNTAIN
AGENT FOR
R. J. Baker & Co.
Manufacturers of
HIGH GRADE
BONE FERTILIZERS,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Stag Superphosphate, Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate, Pure Fine Ground Raw Bone, Pure Dissolved Raw Bone, Pure Dissolved Bone Ash Pure Dissolved Bone Black, Dissolved South Carolina Rock, Sulphate of Potash, Kainit, Muriate of Potash 80 to 84 per cent., Sulphate of Ammonia 25 per cent., High Grade Bird Guano. Pure Fertilizing Chemicals for all Formulas.
SPECIAL FORMULAS COMPOUNDED.
LOW PRICES FOR CASH; f. o. b. Baltimore. j.25-4m.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
The most popular Weekly newspaper devoted to science, mechanics, engineering discoveries, inventions and patents ever published. Every number illustrated with splendid engravings. This publication furnishes a most valuable encyclopedia of information which no person should be without. The popularity of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is such that its circulation nearly equals that of all other papers of its class combined. Price, $3.20 a year. Discount to Clubs. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., Publishers, No. 361 Broadway, N. Y.
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Address MUNN & CO., Office SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 361 Broadway, New York.

SPICES.
PURE GROUND MUSTARD.
WHITE AND BLACK MUSTARD SEED.
CLOVES, ALL SPICE, CINNAMON, CAYENEN, LUCCA CREAM OLIVE OIL, GREEN GINGER.
PERFECTLY PURE.
At M. A. TOULSON'S,
Aug. 27. Druggist

Partnership Notice.
A New Fertilizer Manufactory.
The undersigned have formed a partnership or the manufacturing of a Standard Phosphate in Chestertown and will use the factory formerly occupied by Connelly & DeFord near the depot in Chestertown. We hope by making a First-Class Goods, to obtain a liberal share of the patronage from the farmers of Kent county. We intend to make nothing but Standard Goods.
Very respectfully,
JOHN W. HINES,
WM. H. CACY.
July 16—tf.

Egg-Making Feed
—FOR—
ALL VARIETIE OF POULTRY
The object of the Egg-Making Feed is to supply from artificial sources the chemical and physiological elements absolutely required to form egg shell, albumen and egg yelk. We believe the use of this powder will directly enliance and increase the production of eggs.
25 cents per package.
COLIN F. STAM,
March 5. Druggist

Silverware.
An extra fine supply of the best quality at
STAM'S DRUG STORE.
Writing Paper
Beautiful Boxes, the Nicest Assortment in town—at
STAM'S DRUG STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.
We have just received our very Large Supply of School Books and School Requisites. I extend to all Parents, Teachers and Scholars an invitation to call and examine our stock.
Very respectful
M. A. TOULSON,
Aug. 27. Druggist

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS & MUSIC.
A New Lot of VIOLINS and a new lot of Sheet Music just received.
COLIN F. STAM,
March 28. Druggist

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.

PLOWS. PLOWS. PLOWS.
The ROLAND CHILLED PLOW, Nos. 43 33, 23, 13, 133 and ORIOLE PLOWS.
For sale by
J. K. ALDRIDGE.

DR. T. H. COOPER,
HOMEOPATHIC,
Office Main street, opposite Voshell House, assisted by his brother.
Having permanently located in Chestertown can be found all day and evening at office except otherwise professionally engaged.
Special attention given to women and children. June 2188

JOHN D. URIE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE WITH H. W. VICKERS, ESQ.,
will practice in Kent and Queen Anne's counties
Jan. 22, 1885.

BOOTS, SHOES.—We make a specialty of Shoe. Spring Stock just received
J. H. SIMPERS

BOOTS & SHOES.
Large Stock, all grades, at low prices.
J. H. SIMPERS

THE ROLAND FARM BELLS.
For sale by
March 27. J. K. ALDRIDGE