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The Transcript

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV, 28, 1 85.

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

—There will be Thanksgiving services in the M. E. Church, this Thursday evening, beginning at 7½ o'clock. All are invited.

—There is a brisk religious revival in progress at the Still Pond M. E. Church. Mrs. Smith, who assisted in conducting the revial at Chestertown last winter, is rendering assistance at Still Pond.

—Charles A. Rouse, as administrator of Robert Rouse, deceased, advertises to sell on Monday, the 14th day of December, a large and valuable lot of live stock, farming implements and other personal property.

—There is a very good portrait of the newly elected P. E. bishop of this diocese, Rev. Dr. George W. Smith, in *Harper's Monthly Magazine* for October. It appears in an article upon Hartford, the State capital of Connecticut.

—To-day is Thanksgiving Day. It is a day that has been annually appointed and observed since these United States have been independent of Great Bratain. May every reader of the *Transcript* have roast turkey for dinner to-day.

—At St James' Methodist Protestant parsonage, on Wednesday evening of last week, Miss Jessie M. Watson, daughter of Mr. Edw. J. Watson, and Mr. John E. Morris, son of Mr. Wm. Morris, were married by Rev. A. W. Mather. The amiable young couple have the congratulations and best wishes of numerous friends.

—The market for corn shows no upward tendency. Messrs. W. B. Tilghman quote, Monday, as follows: White sold at 42@45 cts. for green to fair, 47 cts. for good, and at 48 cts. for dry cargoes, and yellow brought 40@43 cents for green, 45@46 cents for fair and 40 cts. for dry. Small lots old sold at at 52@53 cts. for fly cut white and 55 cts. for prime yellow. Wheat,—Fultz sold at 92 cts. for inferior, 94@97 cts. for fair to prime; mixed 97½@98 cents for good, and longberry at 100@102 cts. for good to prime.

—The case of W. H. Scotten, who brought suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, claiming ten thousand dollars for injuries sustained at the Clayton smash-up, more than a year ago, came up for trial at Easton, on Wednesday of last week. Albert Constable, Esq., of Elkton, appeared for plaintiff, and Geo. V. Massey, Esq., for the railroad company. Before the trial commenced the plaintiff offered to settle for $3,000, which was refused, but before the witnesses had been examined Mr. Massey learned that plaintiff was going to swear to a certain thing which would doubtless result in the granting of heavy damages, and he made a proposition to compromise on $2,000, which offer was accepted, and the trial was abruptly ended. Mr. Scotten pocketed his $2,000 less lawyer's commissions, and is now doubtless considerably more than a thousand dollars happier than he used to be.

—Orphans' Court, Tuesday, Nov. 24, 1885.—Present, Judges Walker, Hyland and Stevens. R. Hynson, executor of Geo. W. Spencer, deceased, filed his release from Margaret A. Spencer.

Chas. H. Baker filed the last will and testament of Martha Clark, dec'd.

Jas. A. Shaw, admr. of Thos. H. Lee, dec'd, filed his release from Augusta Joiner and Sophronia Joiner.

The last will and testament of Benj. Comegys, dec'd, was admitted to probate.

R. C. Smyth, the admr. of Jas. Rasin, dec'd, returned his first and final administration account.

John P. Edes executor of Jas. H. Edes, dec'd, returned his first and final administration account.

Alex. R. Parkes, executor of W. A. Parkes, dec'd, filed his first and final administration account.

Variations in Temperature at Chestertown

Dr. F. L. Bardeen, of Washington College, is keeping a record of mean temperatures. The following is the thermometric record for the week ending Monday, November 23, 1885:

	6 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	aver.
Tuesday	32	48	42	40.6
Wednesday	42	60	57	53
Thursday	42	54	42	46
Friday	32	40	36	36
Saturday	35	43	38	38.6
Sunday	39	42	40	37.
Monday	30	39	36	40.3

Average temperature at 6 a. m.—36.
" " " 2 p. m.—46.5.
" " " 9 " —41.6.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF MARYLAND,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 12, 1885.

The manifold blessings and mercies of a kind Providence, always ready to give more than we desire or deserve, appeal to the people of this State to unite in heartfelt and greatful praise and thanksgiving for the good things of the past year. Neither war pestilence or famine has invaded our land, but prosperity in every guise has been vouchsafed to us by Almighty God. In following the example of our illustrious and God-fearing President, as well as the custom of years, I, Henry Lloyd, Governor of the State of Maryland, in this my proclamation to the people thereof, do set apart and declare Thursday, the 26th day of the present month of November, as a day of Thanksgiving, and I earnestly advise a people not only truly grateful for mercies past, but with a faithful reliance on Divine Providence for their future welfare, to abstain from all secular pursuits and apply themselves to services and duties worthy of the occasion.

HENRY LLOYD, Governor.
GEORGE B. MILLIGAN, Secretary of State.

Peninsula Items.

Gov. Henry Lloyd has been elected Senior Grand Warden of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Maryland.

W. W. Busteed, one of the Queen Anne's delegates to the Legislature, has secured desirable seats for the Queen Anne's delegation in the next House.

The Centreville *Record* goes for "Prof. Lowanda," a traveling slight of hand performer, without gloves. The *Record* pronounces him a very thorough humbug.

Queen Anne's leads the shore, in that it has two banks doing an excellent business, county bonds selling at $1.05 and an average Democratic majority of 600. What county can beat it?—*Centreville Observer.*

The cheerful candor with which the Smyrna *Record* makes the following concession is quite refreshing: "One gentleman was heard to remark, on Tuesday, that he did not believe all he read in the Smyrna papers. Of course he does not; if he did he would probably go crazy in two weeks."

James B. Hignut, aged 73 years, and Clarissa Brose, who is said to be 72 years of age, both of Caroline county, went to Seaford on Saturday, 7th inst., to be married by the Rev. J. E. Nicholson. The groom apologized for troubling the reverend gentleman on Saturday, and stated that he had intended to take his affianced companion to the church near Johnson's Cross-Roads, six miles west of Seaford, on Sunday, and have Mr. Nicholson marry them then, but so ardently did they love each other, the groom explained, that they could not possibly wait a day longer. After the minister had performed the ceremony the groom said to him pleasantly: "We are much obliged to you for the accommodation," then tenderly lifting his bride into his wagon and seating himself by her side, they drove off toward their native country. The bride weighs, she said, 90 pounds and the groom balances the scales at a nominal 100 pounds.—*Denton Journal.*

In the contested election case in Worcester between John W. Henry, Fusionist, and Samuel K. Dennis, Democrat, in which the return judges decided that there was a tie vote, Henry has had a new count made by his friends and they claim a majority of twelve. Mr. Dennis says that as the re-count was made by partisans of Henry only, who had every opportunity to count or reject any ballots they chose, it is not sufficient to satisfy him or his friends, and that he will not comply with it. He says, also, that as the judges certified that an equal number of votes were cast for each of them the matter has passed outside of the control of either of them, and, according to the constitution, is placed in the hands of the Senate of Maryland, to whose decision he will cheerfully submit. It is the general opinion that the matter cannot be settled except by the Senate, and that that body will decide that there was a tie between the opposing candidates. Mr. Henry's counsel thinks that the matter can be settled by the courts, but the friends of Mr. Dennis cannot see it in that light.

A CHURCH HILL ELOPEMENT.

A MARRIED WOMAN GOES OFF WITH A DOCTOR.

CHURCH HILL, Queen Anne's county, Nov. 23.—An elopement case has just come to light in this county which has created a great deal of excitement among the few who are conversant with the details. A little more than a year ago a young homeopathic physician named Johnson moved to Crumpton, this county, from Bridgeton, N. J., and established a good practice. His wife, whom he brought with him, died shortly after her arrival. Early last spring he moved to Centreville, also in this county, and there associated himself with Dr. T. O. Clements. In the summer, by mutual consent, the copartnership was dissolved and he moved to this town. He had been here only a short while before rumors began to circulate regarding an undue intimacy existing between himself and the wife of R. F. Meredith, landlord of the Church Hill Hotel, at which he boarded. The husband, who is a remarkably easy-going and unsuspicious man by nature, was slow to believe the faithlessness of his wife, but the truth was at last forced upon him and he left home to live with a neighboring farmer friend. It is supposed that in his absence an arrangement was concerted between the two, as Johnson shortly afterward left, having collected many of his outstanding accounts and placed the balance in the hands of a collector. Mr. Meredith received a letter from his wife on Monday, the 2d inst., in which she requested him to return home on Wednesday, the 4th inst., as she intended going to Baltimore that day to make some purchases. She left on Tuesday, the day preceding, and nothing more was heard from her until the receipt by her husband on Monday, the 9th inst., of a package containing some articles of clothing for her children, of whom there are four—three girls and one boy—and a note addressed to her mother, in which she requested her to take care of the children and advising against any pursuit, as she had left forever, and did not intend for her friends ever to hear of her again. Johnson and herself have been seen in Baltimore lately, though not together, and the belief is general that the two have eloped to Florida, where Johnson intended going to locate. Upon her departure she drew $720 from the bank, the balance of her share in her father's estate. The husband, who is highly esteemed for his many good qualities, has the burden of popular sympathy with him. He is greatly mortified and saddened by the occurrence. He will doubtless institute proceedings for a divorce.

Kent County Teachers' Association.

On Friday last, Nov. 20th, teachers from all parts of Kent county assembled at the schoolroom in Chestertown, at the usual hour, 10 A.M., to exchange views about matters pertaining to their profession. There are 59 teachers in Kent county, 45 ladies and 14 gentlemen, and of this number, 55 were in attendance. The president, E. F. Perkins, Esq., after calling the meeting to order, announced that the gentleman who had been invited to deliver an address, was unable to be present and had sent his regrets, and explained the cause of his absence. Prof. Long moved that the association have but one session and adjourn at two o'clock. This was amended and time of adjournment was voted to be at half past one.

The literary committee, Mr. John F. Copper, chairman, offered the following questions to be discussed at the next regular meeting, which questions were adopted:

1st—What modification of studies, if any, is necessary that we may secure more teaching and less recitation?

2d—Should pupils who can attend only a part of each year be required to pursue the regular course of studies?

The first regular question for discussion was then called up and reads as follows:

'Should more time be devoted to the study of arithmetic in our schools than to any other one branch, and if so, why?'

This question was the subject of a very interesting debate, and the teachers were somewhat divided in their views, some believing that arithmetic is the most important subject taught in the public schools, and requires more time to teach it, while a majority denied the importance asserted, believing that other subjects taught were more important.

Mr. Topping opened the discussion and stated that it required more time to teach arithmetic to pupils of the 5th and 6th grades than to teach the other studies, but that in teaching the subject to pupils in the lower grades it did not require as much time as reading. In teaching arithmetic no skipping could be done for that subject consisted of a series of steps, of which the pupils had to take them in their order. He regarded arithmetic as an excellent discipline to develope the reasoning faculties and hence very important.

Miss Ava Downes stated that she did not have sufficient time to teach arithmetic to pupils of the 5th grade.

Miss Comegys stated that the object of all teaching is to bring about greater mental development, and that arithmetic did not tend to accomplish that purpose as readily as other studies, composition for instance. Children of the first grade should be taught to observe. She shows them pictures and lets them tell her what they see, and then have them write it on their slates. She teaches them reading and writing at the same time, as it is as easy to teach script as printing, and saves much time. If more time should be given to one study rather than another that one is reading, for by it a knowledge of all others is gained. A lesson in geography given by map drawing induces thought on the part of the pupils. She described the way her first volcano was made and with what pleasure the children caught at the correct idea. The product of a country, pictures of the animals, different nations and things of that character awaken a train of thought that would lie dormant under a lesson in arithmetic unless it is made so plain a child can grasp it. A large part of each day, in her school, is devoted to wrestling with the mighty giant, arithmetic, and as Goliath was slain by a simple weapon, so do I expect to slay this giant by simple weapons. In the first grade I use a box of matches, a spool of cotton and a piece of chalk; in the 5th a piece of chalk, a knife and a half dozen apples or potatoes.

Mr. Melvin could not answer yes or no. Pupils do not all require the same kind of discipline. He thought but little arithmetic was needed beyond the four fundamental rules, in business and many subjects of arithmetic taught pupils were soon forgotten. Very few children remembered bank discount. It required more time to teach arithmetic from the nature of the subject, and in his experience those who were particularly apt in that study, and had much fondness for it, cared very little for anything beyond it. He thought more time should be given to reading and composition. Enable them to use books and they could acquire all the arithmetic they needed in business.

Miss Roberts admitted that she is partial to arithmetic but declared that she was not biased by her partiality for that subject in arriving at her conclusion. She was convinced from experience and from the difficult nature of the subject that more time was needed in teaching arithmetic than in teaching any other subject, and that twice as much time is needed for that purpose.

Mr. Crittenden needed more time in lower grades rather than in the higher. He considered arithmetic the most important subject taught in public schools. In making out a bill of merchandise or something of that nature ungrammatical language, or bad spelling may be used and be excused but the figures must be all correct. Mistakes of that kind were not so readily excused.

Miss Helen Power believed that arithmetic was a very important subject, and children needed more time for that subject than for other subjects. The first ballot result was a tie, and the question was lost.

The second ballot was taken, and the question was lost by one vote. The third ballot was taken, and the question was lost by one vote. The first ballot result was a tie, and the question was lost.