CLARENCE W. PERKINS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

10 South Street, Room 35, Baltimore, Md., will attend the jury terms of the Circuit Court for Kent county.

All business intrusted to his care will receive careful and prompt attention.

DR. H. BENGE SIMMONS,

HOMOEPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Office and residence in the house recently vacated by Mr. W. O. B. Knight, opposite Market Space, Chestertown, Md. a28-3t.

DR. J. G. EMERSON,

✻DENTIST✻

☞Ex-Demonstrator of University of Maryland.

ROCKWELL BUILDING,
Chestertown, - - Maryland.

DR. CHARLES RICHARD TWILLEY,

Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery,

taving enlarged and otherwise added to the conveniences of my office on Main street, I am prepared to perform operations in advanced Dentistry in the most approved style.

☞EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

☞I will be at Rock Hall, every Thursday and may be found at the residence of Mrs. Abe Casey.

Office 115 Main street, with Dr. J. T. Twilley.

C. P. GILPIN, DENTIST,
Chestertown Md.,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND.

OFFICE HOURS:—8.30 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P.M.

☞Teeth extracted by local anesthetics and comparatively without pain.

Having enlarged my office and added many new conveniences, I am able to offer my patients much greater comfort while under treatment than in the past Nov. 29-tf.

MEDICAL ANNOUNCDMENT!

I take pleasure in announcing to the friends and patients of the late Dr. T. H. Cooper and to the public generally, that I have purchased all of Dr. Thomas H. Cooper's SPECIAL REMEDIES and offer them to the public. The merit of these remedies are widely known and I am in full possession of his receipes. Any one needing these remedies will find me at

344 High St., next door to McFeely's Furniture Store, each day in the week.

DR. F. W. HODGKIN,
April 7-tf. Chestertown, Md.

LEWIN W. WICKES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Chestertown, - - - Maryland.

WILLIAM W. BECK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Chestertown, Maryland.

Office opposite Market Square.

CHAS. B. LONEY. GEO. B. PROBERT

COMEGYS BROWN

—WITH—

LONEY & CO.,

Successors to Wright & Loney.

FLOUR, GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 215 S. Charles Street Baltimore, Md.

☞REFERENCES.—Drovers and Mechanics National Bank, cor. Eutaw and Fayette, Sts.

Established 1877.

J. E. HENDRICKSON & CO.,

Live Stock

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

30th & Market, Philadelphia.

We handle Live Stock, and have all facilities for this line of trade. We solicit the patronage of shippers, and guarantee to make prompt returns. Give us a trial and be convinced.

Jan. 15, 1896.

WILLIAM P. IRELAND,

FRUIT, PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 121 Callowhill Street,
PHILADELPHIA

GEO. E. LAMBERT

—WITH—

WM. B. McCADDEN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

ALL KINDS COUNTRY PRODUCE

Fish, Crabs, Oysters and Terrapin Specilities.

5 E. Camden St., Baltimore, Md.

Daily returns in cash or by check. [m31-y.

G. W. ROEDER & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

S. E. Cor. Charles and Camden Sts.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Grain, Fruits, Vegetables, Live Stock, Poultry, Eggs, Hides, Wool, Furs, Feathers, Tallow, Bees-wax, Oysters, Fish, Crabs, &c. Returns sent daily.

REFERENCES.—Traders National Bank, Bradstreet's and Dunn's Mercantile Agencies, and the Business Community.

Stewart Fruit Company.

WHOLESALE

FRUIT, PRODUCE AND GRAIN

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

118 E. Pratt Street, Baltimore.

Reference, Merchants' National Bank.

FRANK WRIGHT & Co

FRUIT AND PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

304 SOUTH CHARLES STREET,

Baltimore, Md.

Having removed to No. 304 South Charles St., in the centre of the jobbing trade, and having ample room on the first floor to handle Produce of every description, we respectfully solicit a continuance of past favors, and from shippers generally a trial, we guarantee top market prices and prompt returns.

Yours respectfully,
FRANK WRIGHT & CO.

Jas. W. Stevens. R. Nelson Stevens.

STEVENS BROS.,

Members Chamber of Commerce,

Grain, Fruit and Produce

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

206 S. CHARLES STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

REFERENCE-Merchants National Bank

SAMUEL ROLPH WITH

A CALL

TO THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL.

I WISH to say that I am still in the ICE CREAM Business at 342 Cannon street. We are prepared to make and furnish

ICE CREAM, WATER ICE AND FROZEN CUSTARD

by the plate or gallon at prices to suit the times. We pack any quantity, from 1 quart to 10 gallons. Special prices to church entertainments, picnics and camps.

Terms Cash. Don't forget the address,

HARRISON JENKINS.
m9-tf. 342 Cannon St., Chestertown, Md.

The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.00 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, DECEMBER 8, 1898. VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 31.

ADVERTISING RATES:

One square (8 lines nonpareil type) $ or less insertions, $1.00. Each subsequent insertion 25 cents.

☞Yearly and Monthly Advertisements at Moderate Rates.

JOB WORK of ALL KINDS

DONE AT MODERATE PRICES.

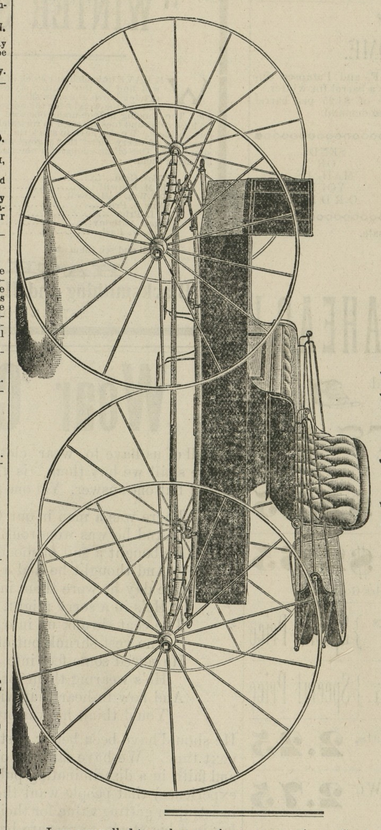
☞Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

Address all business communications to the TRANSCRIPT, Chestertown, Md.

A SPECIAL BETWEEN-SEASONS

SALE of CARRIAGES.

—AT THE—



Carriage and Implement House,

STILL POND, Still Pond, Maryland.

I am compelled to make some improvements in my Carriage Repository before putting in my fine stock of Vehicles for 1899, and in order to clean out my present stock, I will, for the next 60 days, offer the people of Kent county some of the greatest bargains that it has ever been their good fortune to have offered them.

I have only a few jobs, but the prices on these will be cut, regardless of cost, until they are cleaned out. All must go. It will pay you to call, even though you do not need a Carriage very badly, and secure some of these bargains while they last.

☞Some very special bargains to those here first.☜

We Also Have in Stock the Following

SEASONABLE GOODS

COAL.—Free burning white ash,
WOOD.—Good seasoned Oak, } At Hepbron Station.

Corn Shellers, Grindstones, Stock Troughs, Water Barrels and Trucks, &c.,

All at the Lowest Living Prices.

Call and see me, I can save you money.

Isaac Robinson,

TOWN HALL, STILL POND, MD.

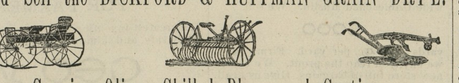
FALL ANNOUNCEMENT---1898!

☞Farmers, Look at Your Grain Drills. We REPAIR ALL KINDS OF DRILLS

At The Kennedyville Agricultural Headquarters of

TILGHMAN SHAFER,

And Sell the BICKFORD & HUFFMAN GRAIN DRILL,



Genuine Oliver Chilled Plows and Castings,

DISC HARROWS, TWIN HARROWS, SPRING-TOOTH HARROWS, LAND ROLLERS, WHEEL AND HAND CULTIVATORS, Etc., Etc.,

Carriages, Wagons, Buggies, Dearborns, Road Carts and Daytons. Carriage and Wagon Harness, Barbed and Plain Wire for Fencing. Coal and Whitewash Lime.

INSURANCE NOTICE:—I am prepared to give Best Rates in Fire Insurance in the American of Philadelphia, one of the best companies in the country.

TILGHMAN SHAFER,
Sept. 1,8 198. Kennedyville, Md.

FARMERS AND LAND OWNERS

Why not Look to Your Interest

In the Improvement of your lands, while grain is a good price and the indications have an upward tendency. Does it pay to let your land sour and degenerate for want of a stimulant? We answer no. The question arises how are we to get the best results from our crops and at the same time raise the standard of our land? We answer by the use of lime. Well, what Lime do you think will give the best results? We think

The Celebrated Kerr's Wrightsville Lime,

which has stood the test for many years by our oldest and most prosperous land owners. We can furnish you with other limes as you may wish, all of which will be delivered to any station on the Balto. & Del. Bay R. R. at short notice on reasonable terms. Last but not least is the well known

Standard Lime and Stone Company's Lime,

which has been the greatest selling Lime on the market; this Lime runs 97 per cent. of pure Carbonate of Lime. We can deliver this Lime by water to any point on the Chesapeake Bay or tributaries on reasonable notice, We would be pleased to have you call on or write us before placing your orders.

COAL AND WOOD.

Building and White Wash Lime, Cements, Baled Hay, Roofing Felt and Terra Cotta Piping, all of which will be sold at city price. Hoping you may favor us with your orders and we will promise to try and please you. Thanking you for past favors, I remain, yours for business,

J. D. BACCHUS,
March 3, 1898. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Catch Cold Easily?

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Would you feel relieved if you could raise something? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you raise more mucus in the morning?

Then you should always keep on hand a bottle of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

If you have a weak throat you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another, and the last one is always harder to cure than the one before it.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster protects the lungs from colds.

Help at Hand.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

TO THE PEOPLE

of Kent and Queen Anne Counties.

I have now on hand the most Complete stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS

that have ever been shown in this town, embracing all the latest style toes and widths, all of which have been selected with the greatest care, and I defy competition on the same lines of goods. All I ask is an inspection of them to convince you that a regular Shoe Store is the place to buy.

Men's Shoes and Boots.....$1.00 to $5.00
Ladies' Shoes from..... .90 to $3.50
Misses' and Children's Shoes from. .25 to $2.50
Rubber Shoes from..... .25 to .75
Also the W. L. Douglas Shoes $2.00, $3.00, $3.50 and $5.00; Boys', $2.00.

Some Shoes require a lot of talk to sell them, but we have in our $2.00, $3.00 and $3.50 line of Men's Shoes that after you have seen them does not require much talking, because they speak for themselves. We have them in Box-Calf, Willow-Calf, Russets and Patent Leather, for a strictly dress shoe, on the new English Toe, Golf cut with back stay Double Sole, right up to date. Inspect this line and satisfy yourself.

Boys', Misses' and Children's SCHOOL SHOES.

A fine line to select from.

See what $1.00 buys.
See what $1.50 buys.
See what $2.00 buys.
See what $3.00 buys.
See what $3.50 buys.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

We believe in so treating customers that they will not only feel grateful to us but will send others to us about the Shoe question.

If they come again, that's clear gain; if they bring others, that helps swell the average. In any event, it now begins to look as if people knew where the Shoe Store is. Large lot of Shoe findings, such as Slipper soles, Over Gaiters, Shoe Laces, Cork Soles, Brushes and all the different kinds of Polish.

DON'T GO TO THE CITY

to buy until you have given your home merchant at least a chance to show you what he keeps.

T. G. Wroth,

The Shoe Man Under Stam's Hall.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

Lightning! Lightning!

Those desiring protection from Fire or Lightning, call on or address

H. L. BOYD,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

—AGENT FOR—

ÆTNA, of Hartford, Conn.

Assets $11,000,000.

PHŒNIX, of Hartford, Conn.,

Assets $6,000,000.

Where the lowest rates consistent with honest protection will be given.

☞Don't wait until you are burned out.☜

H. L. BOYD, Chestertown, Md.

OILS!

Oils! Oils!

—GO TO—

M. A. Toulson's

FOR OILS OF ALL KINDS

FATE.

Two shall be born the whole wide world apart.
And speak in different tongues, and have no thought
Each of the other's being—and no heed.
And these o'er unknown seas to unknown lands
Shall cross, escaping wreck, defying death,
And, all unconsciously, shape every act,
And bend each wandering step to this one end—
That one day out of darkness they shall meet
And read life's meaning in each other's eyes.

* * * * * * * * *

And two shall walk the narrow way of life,
So nearly side by side, that should one turn
Even so little space to left or right
They needs must stand acknowledged, face to face;
And yet, with wistful eyes that never meet
With groping hands that never clasp, and lips
Calling in vain to ears that never hear.
They seek each other all their weary days,
And die unsatisfied—and this is Fate.

HOW CAN WE BEST CULTIVATE AND TRAIN ORIGINAL THOUGHT IN OUR PUPILS?

Address Delivered by Prof. W. J. Boyer, of Galena, Before the Last Teachers' Institute of Kent County.

There is no question that has given us more concern since we became a teacher in the public school, than the one to which we invite your attention for a few minutes.

As we look out upon nature, with all its creation, we are often put to our wits' end to know what is best, that we may place the children under our care upon a solid foundation, that may, in after life, bring joy and comfort into their souls, and at the same time avoid such matters of detail as serve only to confuse and oppress the memory. We will admit, we have received wonderful help through the prominence of such educators as Comenius, Froeble, Pestalozzi and others equally as eminent, and their influence will ever serve as encouraging helps for generations to come. But our America is a progressive nation, and we are time and time again reminded of the fact that we must be able to combat with the great problems that come before us, or succumb to the inevitable. We are ready to admit that our school authorities have enlarged the curriculum of studies beyond that intended by our State Constitution, and for which we shall ever feel thankful. Were it otherwise, think of the boys and girls, on account of pecuniary circumstances—whose minds would ever lie dormant, but with the advantages of to-day, if rightly appropriated, can be as bright, intelligent and useful as any who adorn the professions of law, medicine and theology.

What are some of these faculties that await development? We know many are ready to say, "give us intellectual strength and we will show power," while others will say, "don't forget the moral training as well." But we believe the up-to-date teachers will be found trying to cultivate a taste in the three great characters, intellectual, physical and social, or moral as it may be termed. We do not wish to be understood, there is, with us, or can be found easily in every public school at the present salaries, a teacher that is near thorough in the various faculties and capacities which await development in the children. And while we do not wish to be considered a humanist or a realist, we do believe the great truth lies between the two. Therefore, should we not prepare accordingly? For the principles which control educational methods are sought and found in human nature. This truth has been since the foundation of time, and will ever remain so. Pestalozzi has beautifully said: "Sound education stands before me, symbolized by a tree planted near fertilizing waters." To meet these required ends of life, that the children's education may be a complete human development, we believe the body must grow, the mind be developed and moral nature trained. We think we hear many say, "we have not time (if the ability), to develop so many of the faculties in the short time given us for the work. We believe that much can be accomplished and made profitable by leaving off the non-essential remembering with human development should be combined practical wisdom and knowledge. The children are sent to us in a placid state, with minds as free from care and pure as the flowers they love, and as happy as the birds that sing about them. Naturally, the question arises before us, what can be done for these scions of the age? Without casting the slightest reproach upon their home-training, just here, at this period of their lives, is a great question to be dissolved. We are expected to counteract hereditary transmission and influence of bad home government. Who of us have not witnessed this slow growth in the pupils and slower still its reward for the teachers? We all must admit that education is not creative, it cannot give what nature has withheld. It is limited by the children's individuality, which it can ennoble, but not radically change. We have heard it quoted that every educated man is self-made. We do not doubt this. But if this be so, should we not cultivate those various functions of the mind, whether perceiving, feeling, judging or willing? Should they not be called into frequent exercise in order to connect it with objects, facts and relations and thereby become active, obedient and strong? We say the mind. Shall we not conclude at once that it is a Divine gift; something that neither we nor our pupils will ever fully understand, but to teach the pupils it is a something for them to live in, to enjoy, to cultivate for good and thereby be promoted with the advantages of the age. We are aware that many will object to any great length of time being devoted to manual training, but cannot this question be answered by saying that a healthy mind inhabits a healthy body in every case. Let us view, if you please, one of the classical nations. Many of us remember the Oriental Fame of Greece. It was there the father trained his sons in physical strength and filial piety, while the mother trained her daughters to home duties and domestic virtues. How anxious are the parents of the present day, and we might say many teachers as well, that the children shall have a smattering in many of the non-essentials, while the necessaries, which bring comfort, enjoyment and happiness suffer thereby. If we were asked, "when is the imitative period, the influence and training, which largely determines the children's destiny?" We would answer readily, "in early life."

There is no doubt in our minds that the educational world is in a period of rapid transition. Correct views of nature and education are becoming more prevalent every day. What is the ultimatum; that educational methods have sound and scientific bases, shall we not hasten to have these basis, these methods so inculcated, so stamped upon the sound minds under our care that their lives, wherever they go, will evince purity in all its forms. Not a being to be governed by others altogether, but self-controlling?

By this time we think we hear some one asking the question, "What are some of your methods for teaching the three great characters?" We will say, in our opinion, they cannot be taught in any exact order. We believe they must be gathered up by long experience and very careful observation. We have found it profitable to set the examples we wish carried out, remembering they must exert and must control an influence for good, or most assuredly they will be controlled. Let us listen to the opinions of the pupils on different matters, with a genial nature, with an even temper and a cheerful countenance, but make a decision for them in the right with an earnest voice and sincere manner, ever keeping in mind our own feeling in their behalf. With the hints we here suggest put into practice in a kindly and positive manner, we believe we, as teachers, will have established habits for good and pure discipline of mind, strength and character. But we must not forget that the lessons and exercises we give the pupils should be wisely considered and adjusted to their powers and attainments, and bear in mind that learning should be made agreeable and pleasant. Some may suggest that it is a difficult task for us to accommodate the views of the many different children that come before us, as we are instructed to teach by a formulated schedule, submitted to us by authority whom we are supposed to obey. Is there a teacher that has not his rathers of studies in teaching? Are we not the most delighted in those things in which we are the most interested? If this be so, is it not the same in children's lives? We should also consider their capacities and dispositions for mental work and their aptitude as well. Would it not be well for us to help them to consider and deliberate upon what they really want and need, and determine at the same time whether they are capable of having it wrought into them by industry and constant practice?

Every season of the year affords a lesson, interesting for the school room. Show them these nature-objects are worthy of their highest thought and consideration. We believe if more teaching was done on this line we would find the work more pleasant and profitable. Recite to to them what you have observed in traveling during your summer vacations; how much this will interest them. They will listen attentively to recitals of the kind, which will give a greater zest for real mental work when taken up. And yet, with all that we may be surrounded, is it a wonder that many teachers of the public schools, situated as they are; many of them in rural districts and surrounded by a people that do not understand fully their motives, nor appreciate their labors, become moody and lose interest for their work? Some educator has said, "the teachers are the intelligent lights of their neighborhoods and responsible for the education of the children therein." Then theirs is a grave task. For how are they to rise above their surroundings, except through a medium of equal to and higher culture, which we believe is found to a great extent in the teachers' association? We need the pleasant intercourse of professional gatherings, to brighten and broaden the intellectual capacities, that we may be better improved, to impart thereby. Long ago have we learned that association is the motive power of civilization, science and arts. Farmers hold their county and State fairs for the purpose of improving themselves socially and politically. Printers, carpenters, machinists and laborers all have societies for their defense and offence. The lawyers, doctors, dentists, clergy and even the secret societies all have their gatherings for protective purposes. If these different societies need these helps, how are the teachers to exert any marked influence except through consolidated power of association, conventions and institutes? We should hail their coming. It is here that we should feel at home and among friends; free to speak with each other about our work; free to ask advice, free to give. For though we have taught, or tried to teach for many years, yet our feelings tell us that we need the kind feelings and sympathy that true teachers have. Where shall we get it aside from association, co-operation and interchanging views? Can live teachers do without this help? If so, we think they are on the road to mental starvation.

We don't think there are many teachers that attend these, our methods of improving, but what are willing to express, but that, they are indispensible and that they cannot help being instructed and receive many things, that if they will properly apply them in their school work will in time give gentleness and sobriety to society, and be an honor to the State. And, yet, with all that we may do, the task before us is too arduous for us to accomplish without the help and co-operation of the parents of those committed to our care. We need and invite their help in many ways. How much it would stimulate and help the teachers if the parents would frequently visit the schools which their children attend. How much better they would understand the teachers work, cares and perplexities; how such visits would be enjoyed by the teachers, and the parents would learn easily that many of the misunderstandings probably existing between them and the teachers, widening into great gulfs, would become insignificant, and they would learn to think together, act together and the results would be one harmonious action.

Help us parents, that ruling impulses between us toward the children may be for good, and that parents and teachers may be able to show the children that slothful hands many times mean slothful brains and ultimately a physical wreck. Help us that we may be able to instill in their lives the beautiful quotation uttered by the eminent Russell: "The vital part of human culture is not that which makes them intellectually, but that which makes them in heart." Now, teachers of this association, let us resolve that we will ever strive to maintain the laudable and enviable position we now hold, and if possible, add new laurels to our already great and glorious work, until we hear the voice of Him who does best, helps us cultivate and train original thought, say to us "It is enough, it is enough."

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at M. A. Toulson's Drug Store only 50 cents per bottle.

A RETROSPECT.

Reminiscences of Social Life in Chestertown Fifty Year Ago.

[Written for the TRANSCRIPT.]

Chestertown has homes that are silent witnesses to the culture, refinement and easy financial circumstances of those who first owned and occupied them. These abodes of gentility were handed down to posterity from generation to generation. They are still so attractive in their pleasant old-fashioned, but thoroughly respectable appearance, they deserve to have their history traced out and published, as thus there would be much light thrown upon local history.

Kent Island received the first Maryland colonists, as William Claiborne, deriving his authority from the Governor of Virginia, established a trading post there before Cecilius Calvert landed in St. Mary's county. The settlement upon Kent Island, at length, after serious factional strife became a regularly organized portion of the province of Maryland, under Lord Baltimore. The pioneer settlers were Englishmen, who soon became owners of large tracts of land, and gave their attention chiefly to cultivation of the rich virgin soil, as soon as this was possible under primitive conditions which they were obliged at first to encounter and overcome. After the lapse of some years these planters, as they were called, having received accessions to their number through continued immigration from the mother country, and natural increase, extended their domain till the cultivated fields and commodious mansions of this landed gentry stretched from Kent Island, their first locality, along the mainland, into Kent county and on down the peninsula.

The settlement at St. Mary's, the pioneer Maryland town, had alike shared in the addition of numbers by immigration and natural causes. In this way our State was established, under far more respectable circumstances than some of her sister colonies. Chestertown, so finely located on the river, was a port of entry and possessed a custom house very early in the 18th century. For generations the descendants of the influential colonists kept their places in the front ranks of social life, and delightful was their hospitable and kindly intercourse.

Society in my young days in Chestertown was largely composed of families related to each other, represented by educated and most courteous ladies and gentlemen. Among the very oldest I remember fifty years ago were, Dr. and Mrs. Gordon, the Misses Wilmer, Mrs. Judge Worrell, Mrs. William Barroll, Mr. James Barroll, Mrs. Constable, Col. and Mrs. Joseph Wickes, Mrs. Harriett Tilghman, Miss Caroline Thompson, Judge Eccleston, Judge Chambers, my own father (Mr. George B. Westcott), Mr. George Holyday, Dr. Wroth, Mr. James A. Pearce, Col. James B. Ricaud, Col. Wilkins, Mr. Robert Ruth, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Worrell, Mr. Samuel Ringgold, and others whose names I would love to dwell upon but time and space forbid. These were heads of families, respected and cultured, their children forming the young society in town. Mr. Richard Hynson, his brother (the "Major Tom") Mr. N. G. Westcott, Dr. Houston, Dr. Meeteer and their contemporaries between the young and the old, made altogether a most interesting and delightful social circle, than which there was no better in the whole country. There have been many, many changes and the children of some of these old families have left what was their fathers' home for generations; still the town preserves its character as a pleasant social centre and is advancing steadily along the road of prosperity.

MRS. HARRIETT L. WESTCOTT HILL.

"THE MOUNT."

The Residence of the Late Judge John Bowers Eccleston.

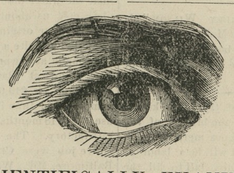
[Written for the TRANSCRIPT]

One of the most beautifully situated of the handsome, aristocratic homes in Chestertown was this one, called "The Mount," from its elevation. The whole lot originally covered four acres of ground in the heart of the town. As I well remember it—fifty years ago—the place commanded the admiration of every one for its choice site. Its arrangement was almost like feudal times, a brick wall surrounding the larger portion. The house stood with one gable end towards the front street and faced the river, some distance away. A beautiful, terraced lawn, enclosed by the wall, extended from the house, and on each side down to one portion of the broad open market space, belonging to the town. Majestic, venerable horse chestnut trees adorned and shaded this fine lawn, which wooed the visitor to linger and enjoy its beauty. Along the front of the brick house—always white in my day—was a two-story portico or piazza supported by pillars in the style still characteristic of southern homes in Charleston and Savannah. At the rear end of the house was a vegetable garden and beyond that were cultivated lots belonging to the place, reaching to the college road. There were on the opposite side of the house from the street, a stable, carriage house and all other necessary outbuildings, constituting a complete equipment for a gentleman's home.

I have a most pleasant recollection of a small flower garden between the front gable end of the house and the wall, separating the place from the street. Roses and other flowers bloomed in this garden, but its most attractive features were a lovely climbing Wysteria which draped that end of the house with its graceful clusters of purple bloom and a sweet, sweet, white Jessamine vine, which mingled with the Wysteria in the loving task of beautifying the white wall of that fine old home. This residence, which was an ornament to the town, with its handsome terraced lawn and grand old trees, was first owned by a branch of the Chew family, who were early inhabitants of Chestertown, removing later and selling this aristocratic home to Major James Bowers (the only brother of my grandmother) who removed there and remained until his death. Judge Eccleston received it by inheritance, and at his demise the place was, not many years after, sold, and in the march of town improvements, soon entirely lost its identity. Few towns have more interesting local history than Chestertown, and "The Mount" deserves to be remembered for its associations and its beauty, as an old fashioned yet courtly residence.

MRS. HARRIETT L. WESTCOTT HILL.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by M. A. Toulson druggist.

YOUR  SIGHT

SCIENTIFICALLY EXAMINED.

FREE OF CHARGE

J. SIEGEL the celebrated manufacturing optician from 11 East Baltimore st., Baltimore, who has been visiting and examining eyes in Chestertown as well as throughout this State since 1873, and well known for reliability, will be at the Voshell House for one week beginning on December 19, from 9 to 12 a. m. and from 1 to 5 p. m.

Remember, you cannot take too much care of your eyes. They are windows of the soul, and the most delicate organ in the human frame and will not stand trifling. As soon as the first symptoms of impaired vision appear, is the signal for you to act at once.

1st. When you are obliged to remove small objects to a considerable distance from the eye; if you find it necessary to get more light than formerly.

2nd. If on looking at and attentively considering a near object it becomes confused and appears to have a kind of mist before it.

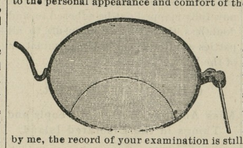
3rd. When the letters of a book run one into the other, hence appear double or treble.

4th. If your eyes are fatigued by a little exercise that you are obliged to shut them from time to time, and relieve them by looking at different objects.

5th. Do your eyes ache or pain in the action of a bright light, your eyelids quiver, smart and burn, or are you troubled with headache? If so, beware of the danger, at your own risk, not only in trying to make your own selection, but to trifle with various and unsuitable glasses, especially of the cheaper grade. They are moulded and full of imperfections, and will stimulate, heat, irritate and fatigue the eyes. The great advantage of my celebrated eye-perfecting crystal lenses over all others are, first—they are accurately ground, measured and centered, and with the utmost care of fitment they afford the greatest comfort and soothing effect to your eyes, and will relieve headaches almost instantly; 2nd—my crystal lenses are ground from the purest white transparent material, thereby transmitting a perfect vision, either by day or artificial light, with the greatest comfort to the wearer.

Science has made such rapid strides in the last few years in the knowledge of the human eye that defects of vision can now be corrected that formerly could not be benefitted. Very few individuals know whether their eyes are perfect or not. In my daily examination I find at least 90 per cent. of our people's eyes differ one from the other. Do not use your own judgment in the selection of your own glasses, but have the eyes examined by a skilled and reliable optician. The eye is a very delicate organ and is frequently abused. Trying to make a defective eye do the work of a good one is the cause of frequent pain in the eye, headache, neuralgia, nervous troubles, etc. Not only this, it may be a factor in other functional disorders which it would be hard for those outside of the profession to relieve. If you have the least suspicion that your eyes are faulty, call and have a thorough examination and test. My lenses are ground and fitted to suit the peculiarities of individual cases. Remember it is not only how well but how easily you see. It is also quite important that frames—their style and kind—are properly adjusted. Great care is exercised with regard to the personal appearance and comfort of the wearer.

J. SIEGEL.



This cut represents my double glasses, or Lenticulars. Those who are compelled to wear two pairs of spectacles will find the greatest comfort and convenience in a single pair composed of two pair of lenses that is the upper part for distance, the lower for reading or close work. By an improved method of construction the line between the upper and lower lenses is almost imperceptible. After a fair trial in using and becoming used to them, you will wonder how you could go all this time without the Lenticulars. Bear in mind if you have ever had your eyes examined and glasses fitted by me, the record of your examination is still kept and can be referred to at any time.

BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS!

NO AGENTS OR PEDDLERS EMPLOYED.

Read my testimonials below—they are of no foreign manufacture, but from the leading citizens of your town, county and State—and convince yourself of the facts of my above statement. Don't wait until too late, but call at once. No charge for the examination. Entire satisfaction guaranteed. Beware of impostors. No agents or peddlers employed.

Cumberland, Md., Dec. 2, 1896—Prof. J. Siegel—I was very much pleased with your method of examining and testing eyesight, as well as adjusting glasses to rectify impaired vision. You were courteous in all your dealings with me and your long years of experience have multiplied your usefulness in your chosen profession. Work done for me give entire satisfaction. T. J. Yost, Pastor of Eng. Lutheran Church.

Cumberland, Nov. 6, 1888—I have purchased a pair of glasses from Prof. Siegel for the reason that they now appear to me more satisfactory than those I have been using for several years past. (Judge) H. W. Hoffman.

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 30, 1888—I bought of Prof. J. Siegel a pair of his brilliant crystal eye glasses and have used them going on three years. I take pleasure in saying they have given entire satisfaction. John W. Finkbiner, Pastor Eng. Luth. Church

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 30, 1888—I have bought a pair of Prof. Siegel's glasses and find they improve my sight, which I thought needed improvement. C. H. Ohr, M. D.

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 18, 1888—I have used Prof. Siegel's glasses for several years and find they fully answer the purpose and that the professor fully understands the necessities of the eye. R. T. Semmes.

Vienna, Dorchester county, Md., Sept. 7, 1893—This is to certify that I and my wife have been using spectacles purchased from Mr. Siegel about eight years ago and that they have given entire satisfaction and would cheerfully recommend him to all those who need eyeglasses. S. S. Ewell, M. D.

East New Market, Jan. 13, 1893—I am pleased to recommend J. Siegel to the public as an honest and efficient optician. I have used a pair of his glasses four years with entire satisfaction and still use them. J. T. Jacobs, M. D.

Denton, Md., Jan. 16, 1893—I have my second pair of eye-glasses furnished by Mr. J. Siegel, and I could not be induced to wear any other glasses unless I could not get his. T. C. West, National Bank.

Princess Anne, Md., April 3, 1897—I have been using for some time past a pair of eyeglasses purchased from Mr. Siegel with great satisfaction in every respect. (Judge) Henry Page.

Princess Anne, May 11, 1892—More than five years ago Mr. Siegel tested my eyes and supplied me spectacles which suited me admirably then and I have used them constantly since with great satisfaction, and they serve me perfectly still. I can certainly commend his skill in that line. (Judge) Levin T. H. Irving.

Princess Anne, March 18, 1896—I take pleasure in saying that I have used a pair of glasses of Mr. Siegel for several years to my entire satisfaction. (Hon.) Jas. A. Dennis.

Salisbury, Md., March 13, 1896—I am using glasses purchased of Mr. J. Siegel, of Baltimore, and find them pleasant, helpful and satisfactory in every way. I have found all his representations true and have been benefitted by his advice. (Judge) Chas. F. Holland.

Salisbury, Md., March 17, 1896—I have tried the glasses of Optician Siegel and find them the best I have ever used. Thos. F. J. Rider, State's Attorney.

Salisbury, Aug. 22, 1889—I was bothered to get glasses to suit me for several years; about five years ago I got a pair of glasses from Prof. Siegel and have used them ever since that time and they have given me entire satisfaction. S. P. Tomlinson.

Salisbury, Md., Aug. 22, 1889—I have been using glasses purchased of Mr. Siegel about five years and find them entirely satisfactory. J. J. Morris.

Salisbury, March 30, 1887—I have been using a pair of eye-glasses about three years that I bought of Mr. Siegel and they have given me better satisfaction than any glasses I have ever worn. W. R. Jackson.

Sharptown, Md.—I am now using a pair of glasses that I bought of Mr. Siegel over two years ago, which have given me entire satisfaction. I have been using glasses for more than twenty years, and have never found any that seemed so well suited to my eyes as those bought of him. I can read longer without my eyes becoming weary, and recommend him to those needing glasses as a good optician and a gentleman worthy of their patronage. James Robinson.

Easton, Md., May 27, 1897.—I have been wearing a pair of J. Siegel's Brilliant Crystal glasses for more than two years; have used them to the entire exclusion of almost every other glass; am still using them with very great comfort and satisfaction, and take great pleasure in recommending them to any one whose sight needs the assistance of glasses. Walter H. Thomas.

Easton, Aug. 30, 1889.—This is to say that several years ago I purchased of Prof. Siegel a pair of eye-glasses which I used satisfactorily for a long time. I have now purchased another pair which seem to be an improvement on those I previously had. Robert B. Dixon.

Easton, Sept. 2, 1889.—I have several times purchased glasses of Prof. Siegel and concur in the above. [What Mr. Dixon says.] Gov. Philip F. Thomas.

Nearly three years ago I commenced using glasses and procured them of J. Siegel. He is an optician and took great pains in suiting my eyes, and now he has furnished me with others just suitable. My wife's eyes are different, and she procured from Mr. Siegel a pair of glasses that equalized the power of vision and when she wore them for the first time she said it was like a revelation. Every object she could distinctly discern, and therefore she prizes them highly. Hon. W. E. Stewart.

Centreville, Md., Oct. 31, 1895.—Mr. J. Siegel has furnished me with eye-glasses for number of years, and they have always given satisfaction. I cheerfully recommend him to any one desiring to have their eyes examined for glasses. Gen. Wm. McKenney.

Snow Hill, Md., March 30, 1895.—I have been wearing glasses furnished by J. Siegel, of Baltimore, for the last 10 years, and they have given perfect satisfaction and comfort, and I take pleasure in commending him to all who may need the services of an optician, as a thoroughly reliable one who will give you good and honest work, affording comfort and pleasure. J. T. Matthews, Cashier First Nat. Bank.

Church Hill, January 26, 1887.—I am using a pair of Seigel's glasses purchased of him more than two years ago, which have given me perfect satisfaction during rough usage and have bought another pair of him to day for reading purposes. Any one needing glasses need not hesitate to deal with Mr. Siegel, as I feel assured he is a reliable gentleman in his statements and way of dealing. Geo. O. Trenchard.

Church Hill, Md., Jan. 1887.—I have this day purchased for my own use a pair of eyeglasses of Mr. J. Siegel, manufacturing optician, of Baltimore City. Mr. Siegel's scientific requirements in his profession, and his reputation for honorable dealing with his customers, commend him most favorably to all who need anything in his line of business. J. H. W. G. Weedon, M. D.

Church Hill, Md., January 20, 1892.—This is to certify that my wife is using with perfect satisfaction a pair of spectacles which I purchased from J. Seigel eight years ago. I have this day purchased from him a pair for my own use. J. A. Arters, Pastor of M. E. Church.

Church Hill, January 27, 1887. I have been wearing Siegel's eye-glasses for over two years with perfect satisfaction, and can heartily recommend him, not only as a skillful optician, but as a prompt, upright business gentleman. W. J. O'Neill, Pastor of M. E. Church.

Centreville, Md., Oct. 31,