THE KENT NEWS:
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MD.
OFFICE IN KENT NEWS BUILDING.

WM. B. USILTON, FRED. G. USILTON.
WM. B. USILTON & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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strictly in advance. If not paid in advance $1.50 may be charged.
SIX MONTHS, 60 CENTS; THREE MONTHS, 40 CENTS.
LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE solicited, but all articles must be accompanied by responsible names.

Kent News.

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ADVERTISING AND JOB-PRINTING.

Terms of Transient Advertising:
One square, three insertions or less - - $1.00
Each subsequent insertion - - - - 25
Six lines Nonpareil, or space equivalent thereto, constitute a square.

Advertisements inserted for three months or a longer period at low rates.

JOB-PRINTING:
—SUCH AS—
HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, BLANKS, BILL-HEADS, &c., executed with neatness and dispatch at satisfactory prices.

WESTCOTT & DODD.

Footwear of every style. We claim them equal in quality and low in price as any store. Our celebrated DOUGLASS SHOES need no recommending as they are of world wide fame. Call and price our line before buying.

We CLAIM as

Underwear. Largest line of Gent's Summer Shirts ever seen here, remarkably cheap. Fine line of Hats. Groceries of every kind. Mattings in all styles. Bargains in Tobacco and Cigars.

Low Price as the Lowest

Edges, Laces, and White Goods, Outing Cloth, Ginghams, Muslins 1 yd wide 5 cents. Dr. Strong's, Boulevard and Marner's Corsets, also Nursing Corset. Best Black Hocs 12½c.

Spring —AND— Summer GOODS.

Dress Goods in all styles, also samples of every style which will enable you to select a dress that no one else may have, this certainly should please the ladies.

WESTCOTT & DODD.

SPRING OPENING!

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS
and MILLINERY

AT R. BERGEN'S

HE CARRIES the LARGEST and BEST SELECTED STOCK IN KENT COUNTY, AND IS

—THE—

Leader in Low Prices!

He has an Immense stock of Goods to select from. Come and take a look at his new Dress Goods and Dress Trimmings of all kinds. An Immense Stock of White Goods, Hamburgs, Gloves, and Hosiery.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is now open with a full line of the
Latest Style Spring Hats,
Flowers and Feathers.

Take a look at this stock before buying.

R. BERGEN,
SMITH BUILDING, CHESTERTOWN.
apr2-3m.

Spring and Summer!

HAVE ONE OF THE LARGEST ASSORTMENTS OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

Mattings, Neckwear,
Straw Hats, Groceries,

BOOTS & SHOES

My line of Straw Mattings is very large and embraces all the latest designs in Checks, Mixed and Stripes. A choice selection of Neckwear, made to order from material of my own selection. Straw Hats in all the lattest styles. Give me a call before purchasing and I think I can please you.

WM. R. ALDRIDGE,
April 23, 1892. Chestertown, Md.

Welcome Springtime!

ONCE MORE WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH THE FARMERS OF KENT AND QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTIES WITH

PLOWS,

Rope and Chain Traces,
BACKBANDS, FARM BELLS, GRUB HOES, VISES, FORKS, SHOVELS, SPADES, GRINDSTONES, AXES,
FARM and GARDEN BARROWS, WAGON HAMES, PLOW HAMES, HATCHETS, GATE HINGES, &C.

ROOFING and SPOUTING a Specialty!

NORTHERN EARLY ROSE SEED POTATOES.
" BEAUTY OF HEBRON SEED POTATOES.

Don't buy FENCE WIRE until you get our prices.

J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.
ma12. Chestertown, Md.

The Greatest Leap Yet!

MAUD S. HAS BEEN BEATEN BUT

URIEVILLE MILLS

holds the lead in superior work. Giving better flour and more of it than any other mill in the County. Over 7,000 bushels of custom work alone booked in three months. How much better proof of our superior workmanship do you want?

CORN GOODS.

Our work in that line needs nothing more than a pleasant reminder that we are still keeping pace with the times.

SEED WHEAT.

Convince yourself that you will get your money back by looking over your field where you sowed wheat, CLEANED BY OUR IMPROVED PROCESS.

I am thankful for past patronage and ask for the same in the future.

I remain yours respectfully,
WM. W. McKNETT.

—THE—
NICKERSON'S FERTILIZER CO.'S
Fertilizers.
EASTON, TALBOT CO., MD.

E. T. COMEGYS,
—DEALER IN—
Grain & Agricultural Implements,
OFFICE AND STORE-ROOM UNDER THE "VOSHELL HOUSE,"
CHESTERTOWN, MD.,
—AGENT FOR THE—
EMPIRE DRILL,
SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOWS AND CASTINGS, The Celebrated CHAMPION WAGONS, BUCKEYE BINDERS and MOWERS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, CARTS, ADJUSTABLE PUMPS, CARRIAGE and WAGON POLES, SURREYS, PHÆTONS, DAYTONS, HAND-STITCHED CARRIAGE HARNESS, HAY TEDDERS, BINDER TWINE Self and Hand Dump HAY and WHEAT RAKES

I am prepared to furnish the farmers with any implement they want at short notice. My aim will be to sell only such implements that I can recommend, and of the best material to be had. I have taken great pains and trouble to inquire into the merits of the above articles.

GRAIN BOUGHT, by either Railroad or Water, for strictly responsible parties.

I hope to secure a portion of your patronage by fair dealing and attention to business.
a30. E. T. COMEGYS.

Farmers!

DO NOT BUY YOUR HARVESTING MACHINERY WITHOUT FIRST CALLING ON US AND —INSPECTING THE—
World Renowned
OSBORNE
SELF-BINDERS,

MOWERS
And All Steel SELF-DUMP RAKE.

These, together with a full supply of EXTRA PARTS for all Osborne Machines; also the popular OSBORNE BINDER TWINE, can be found at any and all times at our place. None of these goods require any comment, as the Osborne is familiar to every farmer in the country.

Notice the Special and Exclusive Features.

In buying the New Osborne Self-Binder you have your option of Right Hand or Left Hand Chain or Gear Drive, Front or Rear Gear, 6 or 7 feet.

Our prices will compete with any, all goods on the market of equal merit.

FLEMING & SMITH,
Chestertown, Md.
a23-10t.

—THE—
Walter A. Wood
6 and 7 FOOT BINDER
—IS—
Two Steps in Advance!

And I am selling them at Grain Prices, with only one apron and four buckles, while others have three canvasses and twelve buckles to fasten, half the oiling to do, has brass boxes. We guarantee them to run and do the work right, or no money. Our

New Tubular Steel Mower

is guaranteed to run light and do her work. I saw one last week cutting stubble and weeds in the rain, and the purchaser was well pleased.

OUR RAKE is light and made out of best material, and guaranteed to work right.

EXTRAS furnished for fifteen years back.

WM. FORD, Agent.
April 23, 1892.

HORSE-SHOEING
Headquarters!

General Blacksmithing,
WHEELWRIGHTING, &c.

SAMUEL HICKS, near the Court House,

Gives Special Attention to HORSE-SHOEING, and having enlarged his shops and procured a full supply of material and skilled workmen, is now prepared to do general Blacksmithing, Wheelwrighting, &c. My Wheelwrighting Lumber has been examined by good judges and pronounced to be of the very best and thoroughly seasoned.

NEW WORK kept on hand and made to order, and all Kinds of REPAIRING done at short notice at the most reasonable rates.

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT.

Worton Manor Beach!
WILL BE OPENED JUNE 1st,

for Excursions, Sunday Schools, Picnics and Social Gatherings, for which ample provisions will be made. Boating, Fishing and Bathing are excellent. Teams cared for at the Beach. The public generally invited. Respectfully,
m14-tf. JOHN GALE.

NOTICE:

The Board of County Commissioners for Kent County, give notice that no articles or supplies of any kind for Kent County, purchased by any County Officer, Supervisor or Agent will be recognized by the board unless such purchase or purchases have been made upon the written order of the County Commissioner of the district in which the party purchasing such supplies or goods may reside.

T. J. SHALLCROSS, Pres't.
ROBT. C. MORGAN,
GEO. W. RODENHISER,
JOHN A. GROVES,
HORACE WILLSON,
Commissioners.
Attest:—T. W. RUSSELL, Clerk. dec19-tf.

"First in the Field"

As usual, we show the advance styles in wearing apparel for all Male Mankind. Our Progressive Business Methods, our acknowledged reliabibity and our long experience in catering successfully to the wants of Marylanders, have met with such substantial recognition that we are compelled to add as annex, the commodious warehouse, 5 and 7 S. Charles St., to our Big Stores, 5 and 7 W. Baltimore St., the two forming an L, surrounding Baltimore's busiest and most central corner. Our great Emporium is chock full of seasonable apparel from cellar to roof and more is constantly coming.

Quantity—unequalled!
Quality—unrivalled!
Neatness, Nobbiness, Elegance and Economy are all combined in our grand collection. You save the middleman's profit by buying from us, the Makers.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

Chaste and beautiful Spring Overcoats and Suits at $10, $12 and $15. Every garment, shows the evidence of our workmen's skill.

BOY'S WEAR.

One visit to our Juvenile Department will convince you that beauty and elegance of our stock is absolutely incomparable. Dainty Suits at $2.50, $3.50 and $5.

MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Is crowded with thousands of fashionable patterns. Business Suits to order at $20 and $25.

OUR HATTERY.

Contains all the newest shapes in Men's and Boys' Headgear. See our Derbys at $1.25, $1.49, $1.69, $1.98 and $2.49, all worth from 50cts. to $1 more.

FURNISHING DEPT.

There's a sight and stock that holds your eye and thought;—Neckwear in quality and style, the usual 75ct. and $1 grades, with us,—25 and 50cts. Full lines Underwear, Shirts, &c.

OEHM'S ACME HALL.

Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,
5 & 7 W. BALTIMORE ST., and ANNEX, 6 & 8 S. CHARLES ST.,
Baltimore, Md.
Write for Samples and Price List.

Long Live the KING!

HAVE YOU ever heard such a swelling note of triumph? Breaking forth on the plains of Texas, swelling louder in the hills of Tennessee, echoing stronger from the mountains of Pennsylvania, and rising higher! HIGHER!! HIGHER!!! until the grain fields resound with the cry of VICTORY for the

Deering Junior
STEEL BINDER
—AND THE—
New Deering Mower
the only Binder and Mower that never fail.

The Deering Binder TWINE, which is stronger and smoother than any other, also runs more fee to the pound.

—THE—
Hyland Farm Wagon!
AND CELEBRATED
Champion Field Roller,
THE BEST ON EARTH,
are sold everywhere, North, South, East and West.

—OUR—
HAY RAKES
—ARE SIMPLY PERFECTION.—

WE HAVE THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE —ASSORTMENT OF—
CHILLED PLOWS
that has ever been offered in the State, at prices to suit the Farmer.

We keep constantly on hand a fine lot of
Plow Castings
consisting of Mouldboards, Shares and Landslides for the Oliver, Ohio, Imperial, Roland, Syracuse South Bend, Jim Dandy, Wiard, Advance, etc. Mouldboards and Landslides cheaper than they can be bought anywhere else in the country. HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, PLOW-TREES and HAMES, all sizes. If you want the BEST PLOW in the market give me a call.

Please look over your old binders and mowers early and find out what REPAIRS are needed as we can do justice to both you and ourselves better by having them here early, before the rush of harvest comes on. You will always know were to find me as I expect to be at my place of business from early Monday morning till late Saturday night.

Thanking the public for past patronage and soliciting a continuance of the same, I am
Yours, respectfully,
W. A. HYLAND,
March 19-3m. GALENA, MARYLAND.

OPPORTUNITY.

The Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. S. Reese Murray, in Christ M. P. Church, Chestertown, June 19.

"Behold, I have set before thee an open door."—REV. 3:18.

The church at Philadelphia was commended for its adherence to the Christian religion, and a promise given it of future triumph and glory. Alone of all the seven churches of Asia, it survived the assaults of its enemies; and to this day it maintained at least the semblance, if not the spirit, and power of true worship in a region otherwise given up to heathen and Muhammedan influence. Even the infidel historian Gibbon, while sneering at the prophecy of John the divine, says of this church. "At a distance from the sea, forgotten by the Emperors, encompassed on all sides by the Turks, her valiant citizens defended their religion above fourscore years, and at length capitulated with the proudest of the Ottomans." Among the Greek colonies and churches of Asia, Philadelphio is still erect—a column in a scene of ruins—a pleasing example that the paths of honor and safety may sometimes be the same." Of the other six churches of Asia scarcely so much as a trace is left. Ephesus is obliterated. Laodicea "is peopled with wolves and foxes." Sardis is an obscure village, though once the memorable capital of Crœsus. Thyatira and Pergamos are the seats of Muhammedan power; and Smyrna, once the second city of Asia, is wholly dependent upon its small foreign commerce for its existence. Now, what conspired to the success of the church at Philadelphia? Was it favored by some glorious providence and grace above all its sister churches? Had it a larger number of adherents, copious wealth and wider sources of influence whence it derived strength? Nothing of this appears in its history. The conspicuous element in its success seems to be but this: *that it used its opportunity.* It entered the door of privilege and labor God opened to it, and his blessing was immediately and continuously vouchsafed it.

The lesson derived from the course and permanent history of this church and the lesson of the text is that of opportunity. A nobler lesson than this divine goodness has seldom set before the righteous ambition of the world. Man needs but opportunity to accomplish all that is designed in his creation, so far as God is concerned, and all that enters into the sacred purpose of life, so far as himself is involved. But of this fact he is not always and at all periods of his life alike, aware. It is the province, and one might almost say the imperative duty of God, to establish this truth before the understanding of man. He must be enabled to realize where he stands in this creation and how he is related to it in every part of his nature. If he is the dominating force here—if he is the soul of all that power which is to shape the interests and destiny of this earth—there must be some way open to his apprehension of this fact, and some further intimation that nothing but *himself* can bar his progress or defeat his success. And each man must know the same. He must discern the truth that nothing really valuable which life offers him is beyond his reach. He may be what he wills to be. The door of opportunity is opened wide before him. The mysteries of existence and the confusions of daily toil are no hindrance to him. If he has a definite and orderly purpose in his life and that purpose harmonizes with the great end of his being, nothing stands before him which he cannot overcome or in some way shape to his use.

This is the divine assertion. Let the men of to-day, and especially such of them as I am now called upon to address—men with youth and education and ambition on their side, and with the open fields of the world's industry and fame alluring them to effort—give ear to it!

Of course, in the main, this instruction is ideal and spiritual. It relates to the moral rather than to the physical environment of man. It is an incentive to holiness rather than an impulse to the conquest of the natural world; and yet it is far from having reference to these matters alone. God as certainly intends that each man shall succeed in his honorable worldly aims as in working out his salvation with fear and trembling. The one is to be the complement and equipoise of the other. But the subjection of self is the fiercer struggle. Manhood glorified in the Son of God is the further goal; and therefore it is much more certain that each will, if he so desire, triumph in righteousness than in mental or physical acquisition. He will win heaven, however much he may lose of earth. Nevertheless, as a general truth, the door to worldly usefulness and even some measure of fame is open to every man.

These two truths we are to discuss this morning:

1. The divine government over man embraces the giving of opportunity rather than the providing of means for fulfilling the noble ends of life. Such a scheme permits deliberate choice, develops personality and conduces to robust character. To provide everything beforehand is to leave the individual no chance for original thought, no scope for his ingenuity, no exercise for his feelings, no stimulus for his will. Under such a regime he would mechanically complete his round of performances and pass off the stage of action with nothing accomplished.

If individuality is lost in the great mass of figures who are toiling together, all labor is fruitless, so far as its ultimate aim is concerned. One develops nothing that lifts itself into prominence or distinguishes itself by so much as a single trait from the characteristics of the herd about him. Hence he fails to realize *himself*, to set up ideals, to work toward a destiny that is his very own and is different by all that personality supplies from that of every one of his fellows. Now, such a juiceless creature as this God could not have made. But such an one man must necessarily have been if anything more than an ample opportunity to succeed had been offered him.

There are many who know the value of gradually opening the means of success to their children, rather than of lifting them at once into the seat of success. To bestow a chance upon your lad, to encourage him, direct him and assure him against failure until he can manage his affairs for himself, is far better than to give him wealth at the beginning of his career. For in the one case he will rely upon himself and give his energy to his schemes. In the other he will rely upon his gold, and ambition will die unborn in him. In case of achievement there is strong manhood in the one instance, while in the other there is only a weak and pulseless semblance of it. In case of disaster there is resiliency in the former. He returns again with greater courage and stronger determination to succeed because of his misfortune. But with the latter there is utter collapse. As his riches were his all and he had nothing in himself, there are not even a few fragments of resolution out of which to construct a future hope. Simple opportunity would have grounded him in the arts of buoyant daring, but that fortune which was thrust upon him made him craven*.

It is somewhere said that a lobster when left high and dry upon the rocks has not instinct and energy enough to work his way back to the sea, but waits for the sea to come to him. If it does not come he remains where he is and dies, although the slightest effort would enable him to reach the waves, which are perhaps tossing and tumbling within a yarp of him. The world is full of human lobsters—men stranded on the rocks of business, who, instead of putting forth their own energies, are waiting for some grand billow of goodfortue to set them afloat. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred pecuniary help to a beginner is the devil's blessing. It is the Upas tree, that paralyzes and reduces to the last gasp the moral integrity of every man who inhales its poisonous atmosphere. Peril is the very element in which power is developed. "Ability and necessity dwell near each other," said Pythagoras.

It is thus God teaches us and evokes the finer characteristics of our nature. He supplies the elements of things; the things themselves are to be conceived and wrought out into their marvelous forms. Some of these things may require centuries and generations of scholars and inventors to their conception and perfecting, but when they are at last actual the world is vastly superior to its former self by reason of this "groaning and travailing" of effort to realize them. The steamship, the locomotive engine, the telegraph, are common illustrations along the lower lines of human accomplishment. God opened the door to these in nature and in man. In man was the need and the genius to express his need. In nature were the substances through which his genius wrought. To have given him a "model" of these things and let him perform the bare work of "following copy" and reproducing them, or to have shown him how to fuse and mold his materials into the substances necessary for the construction of these things, would have dwarfed the intellect which throughout sixty centuries has been expanding in this direction. All mankind would have been less useful, less happy, less spiritual, for this divine interference. But by opening the door through which enterprise and creative skill might enter to the broadening of life, men and nations have been wonderfully advanced and glorified.

Such is the method of divine wisdom in its arrangements for our welfare, and it is very important for us to know this fact, as it relates to every-day life and labor, to the common pursuits upon which so vast a portion of the race must be engaged, to the employments that take us under the open sky and away from the realm of quiet thought. Nothing is done for us, but ave and variety of doing. Take nature, for inanes are opened for us into every kind stance, with which the millions deal and must deal. She is prolific in her gifts, but we must profoundly study her methods to understand her resources and to learn how we may come at them for their increase and our own benefit. She is not the same mistress to every man nor to every community. She is not kind in the same degree to all, nor has she *any* generosity for certain classes. What can the sluggard make of her secrets or do with her abundance? She opens doors to us for enterprise in her soils and seasons, in her sunshine and showers, in her harvests and droughts; but it is reason, experiment, unceasing wrestling with her, that bring forth from her laboratory the richest results. And this reason and experiment involve a whole round of sciences, a whole realm of physical appliance, so that chemistry, botany and mechanical invention are bound up in the ordinary occupation of the farmer. And whether he so designs or not, in the struggle to acquire the best knowledge of his vocation, he must acquire stores of information that widen and deepen his intellect just as much as they improve his craft. The individual, therefore, is vastly more a man because nature withheld her increase until he had mastered her secrets.

It was, no doubt, to the farmers of our land an unaccountable assertion of our national Bureau of Agriculture that fifty cereals, besides those already cultivated for food, grow in our fields and are as capable of sustaining human life as are the maize and wheat, the beans and pease with which all are familiar. Yet experiment has removed this statement from the sphere of assertion into the sphere of demonstration. And now should all the common foodstuffs of our land perish within the next generation it would be possible out of the wasted and even unknown resources of our fields to satisfy the desires of the people for bread. But nature did not proclaim this secret, she only suggested the possibility of its existence. There were the seed-plants inviting investigation. That was all. But chemistry discovered their value and cultivation solved the question of their development. It was the patient, persistent genius of the laboratory and the application of new soils and careful nurture to the plants that evolved the whole matter.

Suppose the opposite of this fact were true—that nature had no secrets. Suppose she poured out her golden treasure for every wanderer and vagabond. What would be the result? Does not the stagnant life, the physical enervation, the nakedness and moral imbecility of the tropics afford an answer? Man here has no incentive, consequently has reached his lowest stage. His wants are merely animal and his intellectual movements are in the chrysalid-state—vague and fetishistic.

Illustrations of this sort might be multiplied. Man has found himself environed with wonders, and he has unraveled their mystery. He has been thrust into a world thick with obstacles, and he has removed them from his path. The "awful sea" has been made the safe highway for his commerce. The rocks have taught him what Jehovah otherwise concealed of the earth's creation, and the stars have revealed the abyssmal flow of eternity. Here there has been an open door for inquiry and invention. God did not shut him up to the everlasting bondage of ignorance. But neither did he show his creature the way of escape from his perplexity. It was left to his ambition, his thirst for knowledge, his yearning to be master and lord of this creation, to explore the home and enjoy the life in which divine power had placed him.

And this has been an unspeakable blessing to the race. It has kept them at work. It has fired their hearts with loftiest purposes. It has been the spur to all knowledge. It has sent men and peoples into distant climes to subjugate and settle in them. It has given birth to nations and empires, with all their manifold exploits. But had it been more than bare opportunity that was offered them mankind would have remained in dull and painful childhood throughout all its generations.

2. As with material nature, so also has it been with the spiritual universe into which Omnipotence has ushered man. The door to the kingdom of infinite glory has been opened wide to his spiritual endeavors. God has reserved nothing from the reverent study of his children. He who will may enter and possess all heaven just as he has made himself possessor of the world. The door into the "innermost holy" of things divine is the sacrifice of Jesus Christ and the "spirit of burning" within our hearts. But let us realize that it is an opportunity only, although an abundant entrance shall be ministered unto us into this blessed realm. God does not constrain man to enter these sacred portals. He does not seize upon the unwilling soul and in the grasp of his irresistible power carry it into the place of spiritual performance and delight. It is left with the individual to decide whether he shall enjoy the triumphs and mingle with the throngs of the "ransomed of the Lord." If he will he "may drink of the water of life freely." If he will not it is his awful prerogative to spurn the divine grace and go on to his ruin. But he is dissuaded from this course by the very constitution of his moral and spiritual nature. Just as his necessity and ambition have impelled him to discovery and invention, and earth with her marvels and difficulties has been his teacher, so also the spiritual aspirations of his heart leads him upward, out of self, and heaven becomes his teacher. What can man know of himself by any original research? How can he account for his existence or solve the problem of his destiny? How has he learned what he already knows of God? Why is he environed with sin yet drawn on irresistibly to contemplate and desire a sinless world? How shall he quench his thirst for knowledge of the boundless life beyond? How shall he soothe his sorrows, dispel his doubts, and satisfy the unspeakable yearnings of his heart? The answer is at hand: Let him use the divina opportunity, which is furnished him, for acquiring knowledge. Jesus is the Truth, the Life and the Light of men. In him is "all in all." He will not only be quickened in his intellect, but he will be exalted in the whole aim and reach of his life. Contact with the Son of God is an educative process for man. He is the open door unto all the hidden things of the soul. By him men know themselves heirs of eternity and priests of the mysteries of the Most High. And as they are assimilated to him by close and loving companionship even death, with all its terrors, becomes the very gate of bliss.

There is none to-day alive in his higher nature who has not been inspired and quickened by the idea which filled the life of Jesus. "This idea is not only the food of the mind, it is the fire of the soul; and when we catch sight of it *as the expression of man's relationship to God*, it has all that mysterious and beautiful mingling of the most vast and awful with the most near and personal and urgent, all that vagueness which we know includes definiteness, all that definiteness not excluding vagueness, which is the very essence of religious impressiveness. And when we think of it as the idea of Jesus it must always have this special beauty connected with it—that Jesus must have grown up into the apprehension of it as he grew into the consciousness of his own life. He must have become aware that all men were God's sons and felt the desire to tell them so and make *their sonship a reality*, kindling like fire within him, just in proportion as he came to know, softly and gradually, under the skies of Galilee and the roof of the carpenter, the deep and absorbing mystery that he himself was the son of God. Surely we cannot be wrong if we say positively that to Christ himself the truth that man was God's child by nature was the great fact of man's existence, and the desire that man might be God's child in reality was the motive of his own life and work. It was in his sonship to God that the secret of the holiness of Jesus lay. His Father's business was the sum of all his life. Duty must have been its own revealer and its own reward. And what duty was to our Master it shall be to us just as soon as we are filled with his idea, just as soon as His spirit bears witness with our spirits that we too are the sons of God."

3. The divine plan for the race is pursued in the case of every individual. Each one of you has an open door into life's best values and it depends upon you to make your opportunities triumphs or disasters.

More than a chance to succeed in this world, and in the Kingdom Jesus established with his blood, should no one ask; for the greatest succeed in no other way. The hardy spirits of the past whose giant movements changed the currents of this world's history and enterprise, the modern Prometheus who transform the inert figures of their generations into men of force and daring, are such as had but the bare chance to succeed, and won by the mighty determination to traverse that chance to its end. Look at Quentin Matsys, the smith; at Bunyan the mender of pots and pans; at Carey (the immortal missionary and scholar in oriental literature,) the shoemaker; at Ben Johnson the bricklayer, Burns the ploughman, DeFoe the seller of stockings, and Franklin the printer. Look at the great anatomist John Hunter whose career opened as a cabinet maker, at Gifford the seaman, and Sanderson the marvelous mathematician and lecturer who was blind from his birth. Was it mere accident that brought fame to these lofty spirits? Was it that fortuitous combination of circumstances of which the slothful dreams and the envious man entreats? You have read also of Samuel Budget whose celebrity began with the finding of a horseshoe which he sold for a penny; and of Wm. Hutton who munched turnips for lack of choicer food on his way to renown. Was it not a camel-driver, says Matthews, that founded a new religion and changed the face of empires? Was not Pope Gregory VII a carpenter's son, Sixtus V a shepherd, and Adrian VI a bargeman Was not Copernicus the son of a baker and Kepler the son of a publican? Was it not an obscure monk who split in twain the Catholic Church, and a still obscurer countryman of his, who, by the invention of the printing press, revolutionized the whole intellectual aspect of society? Have you not seen Cobden, a manufacturer with no brilliancy of parts, by his stubborn perseverance overthrow in a few years the long-established and deeply rooted commercial system of the British Empire? Have you never read of Arkwright, the barber's apprentice, the splendid achievements of whose mechanical genius bore the English nation triumphantly through the wars of the French revolution, and are now declared to be of greater value than all her colonies from Hisdosten to Labrador. *

It takes such spirit, it demands such unflinching resistance of obstacles, such undaunted aggression to bring out the character that is latent in us, and he who will not rouse himself to do and dare must perish in his cowardice. In such a world as ours there if naught but obscurity and moral paralysis and despair for all but those who

"Pluck bright glory from the pale-faced moon,
Or dive into the bottom of the deep,
Where fathom-line could never touch the ground,
And drag up drowned honor by the locks."
* * * * * * *

I pass at once from this thought to that grander one concerning the ultimate gain of life in the Son of God. And here at the very beginning let me warn you against that puling of mean men that you "cannot do right," that you "cannot conquer your evil nature," "cannot stand before the world as a fearless example and defender of the religion of Jesus." Let none of you say that he has not those gifts which conduce to a successful pursuit of righteousness. God has set before you an open door and whenever his Spirit directs your energies, no man has power to thwart your purpose. If you must trample upon conscience to seize some coveted preferment, if your sense of right succumbs to worldly circumstance, it is because you have averted your face and retraced your footsteps from that door.

No man has to do wrong to stand well with his fellows, or even to earn his living. Nor will anyone in whose bosom burns a single noble thought surrender his integrity, his soul's priceless honor for wealth, or pleasure or fame. Integrity may have "its price," but it is far above rubies and diamonds and all the glories of this world. Even in agony no aspect of its virtue is effaced. It cries out with Joseph in his distress, "How can I do this great wickedness and sin against God?" And the sequel of that cry is precipitate and earnest flight.

Young gentlemen, graduates-expectant of Washington College, the first and highest duty heaven imposes upon you is the development and maintenance at all hazards of your own spiritual life. And the next is that of uplifting toward Christ the life of all whom it is possible to influence. You will become whatever you have an aspiration to be in this direction. Your achievements will be the sum and measure of your piety. What they are, *you* are, and no more. If Christ be everything to you, you will forsake whatever deprives you of his presence. But if you have plans for self-indulgence, self-aggrandizement, however successful your life may be, it will lack love and faith, and lacking these will be useless in the Kingdom of Christ.

I hope, says Phillips Brooks in a sermon on the symmetry of life, that we may come to symmetrical completeness—the ceaseless flood of light forever pouring forth from the self-living God to fill and feed the open lives of his redeemed who live by him. This is the glory of a young man's life. Mean to be something with all your might. Do not add act to act and day to day in perfect thoughtlessness, never asking yourself whither the growing line is leading. But at the same time do not dare to be so absorbed in your own life, so wrapped up in listening to the sound of your own hurrying wheels, that all this vast pathetic music, made up of the mingled joy and sorrow of your fellowmen, shall not find out your heart and claim it and make you rejoice to give yourself for them. And yet all the while keep the upward windows open. Do not dare to think that a child of God can worthily work out his career or worthily serve God's other children unless he does both in the love and fear of God their Father. Energy, love and faith, these make the perfect man. And Christ, who is the perfectness of all of them, gives them all three to any young man who at very outset of his life, gives up his life to Him.

This, then, is your opportunity, young gentlemen, the holy purpose of life fulfilled the loftiest reach of ambition satisfied in the divine Son. This is *life indeed*, and all short of this is but "magnificent death."

I have spoken to you as those to whom the whole realm of the Eternal is open, as those from whom nothing is reserved that may contribute to enjoyment. But be not deceived by the glamour and blare of the transitory, nor rest contented with a culture and endowment beneath the very highest. I say with Hugh Stowell: "Whatever a man's attainments, his intellectual gifts, his external circumstances, his rank, his fortune, or his fame; if he is without Christ, without the Spirit of God, he is no better than a costly wreck, a sumptuous abortion. But let a man be ever so poor in circumstances, ever so lowly in lot, ever so circumscribed in capacity, ever so scanty in acquirements—yet if he live in God, with God, to God, he is the great and glorious man; angels are his attendants, Christ his brother, God his father, heaven his home, eternity the lifetime of his bliss. Wherefore the rather, brethren, give all diligence to make your calling and election sure. Here lies the true grandeur of your nature the true dignity of your destiny, the rich glory of your enjoyment. Pursue this high vocation and you lay under tribute to your powers this imperial and vast creation. O, my young friends, I covet for you the best gifts, the highest places of achievement in this world. I would see the glowing hopes of this morning made but as glimmering memories by the sweep of your career, and the value of your service to the world. But above all I covet for you the reign of conscience, the indwelling of purity, the grasp upon things divine, that your spirits may live; and then the fostering and furthering of that spiritual life, till grace mature into glory, and the star of earth brightens into the sun of heaven.

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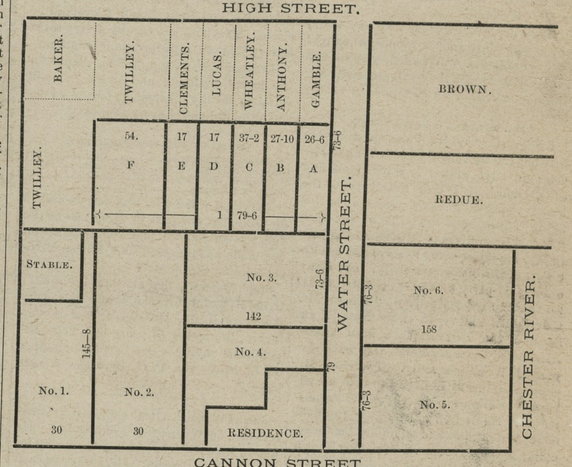
TRUSTEE'S SALE
—OF—
Valuable Town Property!
IN CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

BY VIRTUE of authority contained in the last will and testament of the late JOSIAS RINGGOLD, JR., and in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court for Kent county, the undersigned, as Trustee named in said last will and testament, will offer at Public Sale, on

TUESDAY, 28th of June, 1892,
At the Court House Door, in Chestertown, at 12.30 o'clock P. M.,
ALL THAT LOT OF LAND

on the north side of Water street, between High and Cannon, streets, in Chestertown, being the eastern part of the garden attached to the residence of Mrs. M. C. Ringgold, fronting on Water street 73 feet 6 inches, with a depth of 179 feet 6 inches, as shown, (with the adjoining property) in the plat hereto annexed.



The Lot is high and dry, commands a beautiful view of the river, and would make a delightful residence site, or if divided and added to the different properties fronting on High street, would double their respective market values.

It will first be offered in Parcels of the same width as the respective properties lying between each parcel and High street, and the best bid on each reserved; and it will then be offered as a whole, the trustee reserving the right to sell as may prove most advantageous.

Lot A lies in the rear of the property of Dr. J. T. Twilley, occupied by Mrs. Gamble, and is 26 feet 6 inches by 73 feet 6 inches.

Lot B lies in the rear of the property of Captain Anthony, and is 27 feet 10 inches by 73 feet 6 inches.

Lot C lies in the rear of the property of Mrs. Wheatley, occupied by Mr. Charles Estes, and is 37 feet 2 inches by 73 feet 6 inches.

Lot D lies in the rear of the residence of Mr. Charles Lucas, and is 17 feet by 73 feet 6 inches.

Lot E lies in the rear of the residence of Mr. J. R. Clements, and is 17 feet by 73 feet 6 inches.

Lot F lies in the rear of the residence and adjoining property of Dr. J. T. Twilley, and is 54 feet by 73 feet 6 inches.

Lots A, B, C, D and E will be offered subject to a right of way to be laid down over said lots on the southwest end thereof, five feet wide, for the common use of lots A, B, C, D, E and F, and of lot No. 3 adjoining thereto, as shown on the plot, so as to give access from the rear to each of said lots.

TERMS OF SALE:

The terms of sale will be one-half for each parcel, or for the whole, as the case may be, to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or in thirty days thereafter, at the option of the trustee, and the residue in twelve months thereafter, with interest from day of sale, to be secured to the satisfaction of the trustee. Possession given on the ratification of the sale.

JAMES A. PEARCE, Trustee.

At the same place, and immediately after the above sale, the undersigned, by competent authority from the owner, Mrs. M. C. Ringgold, will offer at Public Sale all the property now occupied by her, formerly the residence of the late James Alfred Pearce, and described in the above plot. This is one of the most delightful residences to be found, and is also susceptible of most advantageous division. It will be offered first in parcels as hereinafter described, and the best bid on each reserved, and it will then be offered as a whole, the right being reserved to sell as may prove most advantageous.

Lot No. 1 fronts on Cannon street 30 feet, with a depth of 145 feet 8 inches. There is a good Stable, sufficient for four horses, with Carriage-house for two carriages and Cow-shed. The Lot is supplied with Hydrant Water.

Lot No. 2 adjoins Lot No. 1 on Cannon street, with a front of 30 feet and a depth of 145 feet 8 inches; unimproved. Both of these are desirable Building Lots.

Lot No. 3 is situated on Water street, adjoining the lot belonging to the estate of the late Josias Ringgold, and fronts on Water street 73 feet 6 inches, with a depth of 142 feet. This is a splendid Building Lot.

Lot No. 4 is on the corner of Water and Cannon streets, 79 feet on Water street by 142 feet on Cannon street, and contains the residence of Mrs. Ringgold, being

A LARGE AND