Political.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

We find the following account of Horatio Seymour in the Magazine called *Our Boys and Girls*, published in Boston. This is a Republican view of the Democratic candidate, and is valuable in the fact that it shows how well he is thought of by his political enemies.

The gentleman who has been nominated for President of the United States by the Democratic Convention had the early advantages of honorable and wealthy parentage and good education. His ancestry was of Connecticut origin, and many of them held public offices. His father, Henry Seymour, settled in Onondaga County, New York, and was elected a member of the Assembly and Canal Commissioner. Horatio was born in the year 1811; and, while he was yet a boy, his father removed to the pleasant city of Utica. The farm which he occupied, about two miles from that city, in the far-famed, lovely valley of the Mohawk river, is now the residence of the son.

Horatio graduated at college, studied law, and commenced practising; but, after a few years, the death of his father, leaving a large estate, and his own marriage to a wealthy lady, Miss Bleecker, absorbed his attention in the management of property that fell into his hands. He gave up the legal profession before he was twenty-five years old. At the early age of thirty he was elected a member of the New York Assembly, as a Democrat, and he displayed such oratorical ability as to take a leading place. In the spring of 1842 he was elected Mayor of Utica, which had been previously a Whig city. For the next three years he was chosen member of Assembly again, and in 1845 elevated to the post of speaker of that body. He strongly opposed the use of the public money in enlarging the Erie Canal, and was indeed the chief spokesman of his party on that question. His polished, persuasive eloquence rapidly brought him forward in politics, notwithstanding the great "split" of the New York Democracy into "Hunkers" and "Barnburners." He always labored to preserve the unity of the party. In 1850 he was defeated by only two hundred and sixty-two votes as a candidate for Governor of New York; tried again in 1852, and was elected by twenty-two thousand five hundred and ninety-six; vetoed the Maine Liquor Law; and being nominated by the Barnburners for re-election in 1854, he was beaten by three hundred and nine votes. He now remained out of public life for about seven years, only acting in 1861 as chairman of the war committee in his county of Oneida, by which volunteers were sent to the seat of war. It is said that he aided in paying the expenses of equipping one of the first regiments that hurried to the defence of Washington. His public speeches, however, as reported during the early part of the rebellion, cast blame upon the National Government rather than upon the armed traitors who were attempting to destroy it. In October, 1861, he said in Mechanics' Hall, Utica, that "if it is true that slavery must be abolished to save the Union, then the people of the South should be allowed to withdraw themselves from the government which cannot give them guarantees by its terms." But that was more than a year before emancipation was proclaimed, and when even our generals returned runaway negroes to their masters. The least that can be said of Seymour is, that his voice was not for war, nor for the measures springing inevitably out of war.

In 1862 he was again elected Governor of New York, by ten thousand seven hundred and fifty-two majority. The office, by changes in the State Constitution, had become one of more honor than power, and therefore Governor Seymour's executive talents were never fairly tested. The Democrats claim that he was energetic in all his duties, and that he received repeated thanks from President Lincoln for promptly forwarding troops to repel Lee's invasion in 1863. The Republicans charge him with tardiness in military affairs, with delays in making out the commissions of officers who had been promoted, with opposition to the draft for soldiers, and with sympathy for the anti-draft mob of New York City. He had a controversy with the National Government on the unfairness with which the call for soldiers was made, falling, as he claimed, too heavily on the Democratic sections of the state. And the call was modified, and the draft list revised, through his appeal and influence.

Governor Seymour presided over the Democratic National Convention at Chicago, in August, 1864, which declared the war to be a "failure" on the part of the loyal people, and demanded that "immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities." On that platform he was renominated for Governor of New York, in the same year, but defeated by eight thousand two hundred and ninety-three votes. After nearly four years of private life, he presided over the National Convention recently held in New York; and, in spite of his repeated and earnest declinations, he was on the fifth day nominated unanimously as the Democratic candidate for President. As long ago as 1856 his name was mentioned for the office, and in 1864 he had many supporters. He has always been a decided, thorough-going Democrat, and the party have in him one of their best representative men, and will doubtless give him a large vote.

He is gifted with a fine personal presence, copious and remarkable flow of language, and elegant diction. Indeed, he is nicknamed "Oration Seymour" for his unsurpassed eloquence. As a man, he is of spotless private character, amiable disposition, affable manner, and scholarly tastes. He is dignified, social, and hospitable. Whatever money, culture, refined society, and high position can do to improve his character and abilities, they have had a chance to do; and the result shows that a rich man's son need not be spoiled by his good luck. Mr. Seymour has no children, and his health has been delicate for several years. His head is well-shaped, and set gracefully back on a firm pair of shoulders, and the lower part of his face is almost a perfect oval. His eyes are of a brilliant brown color, his forehead broad and well balanced, his head nearly bald, his hands white as a woman's, his mouth pleasant, and his smile very genial.

From the New York Observer.

The Man That Wouldn't Vote.

I know him; he happens to be a neighbor of mine, and a very good neighbor he is—that is, I suppose he would be. But I am a little afraid of him; he won't vote.

He lives in a self-governing country—that is, a country where the people govern themselves, and he is content to let other people govern him. I wish you could see some of them!

He says he don't like the candidates.

"Well, then vote on the other side."

"But I like them still less."

"Then take the best you can get. If you are stuck in the mud, you don't wait for dry ground. You take the best way out, even if it be a muddy one."

"But I don't like the way things are managed."

"Well, then, take hold and help manage them better." He shrugs his shoulders. I'll tell you the reason he does so—it is too much trouble to attend to his duty.

I have met this man before. We were once together on board a vessel; there came a gale; she sprung a-leak:—"All hands to the pumps!" He did not move a finger;—"I'm only a passenger!"

"Never mind; come to the pumps!"

"But the captain did not handle the ship well. He ought to have taken in that topsail hours before."

"No matter; come and pump!"

"But some of the men are drunk, and things are all in disorder. There is no discipline."

"So much the more need. Pump!"

"No; I'm disgusted with the whole thing."

"That does not help the matter; do your duty!"

Just then a sail hove in sight, and we were saved—no thanks to him.

One day a house was on fire near ours, and we were all in danger. He stood looking on.

"How badly things are managed," said he.

"No matter, friend, lend a hand here; give us a bucket of water."

"No!"

"Put your hands to those breaks."

"No!"

"Help drag out that furniture."

"No!"

"Well, if they will manage things rightly, I will help them."

"Help *them!* Help us, help yourself. Why, man, your barn is in danger!"

"Well, I can't do any good. I may as well keep still. You see there's no discipline, all is in confusion and everything is mismanaged. We ought to have a better supply of water in this town, and *somebody* to control these men. They do as much harm as good. I'm disgusted."

So was I. I am happy to say his barn was burned for want of a wet blanket and a few pails of water.

I heard a story once, and a circumstantial one, of the chain of results that hung upon *one* vote. It was startling. Of course no one knew which vote it was. But it was only one. Since that time I have been afraid to neglect my duty in that line. So I make it a point to be at home, and to vote early. If things go wrong, it shall not be my fault, and that is some consolation when trouble comes.

Seriously, solemnly, it is a time when every man's voice and work are needed on the right side. The greatest dangers are those that work in the dark. ERNEST.

The "Bend."

It has come! The thing has broken loose! It is here in very truth! A young lady was seen with it yesterday. A dozen young men, thinking she had the cramp, rushed for some Jamaica ginger; others suggested a mustard-plaster. Agony was depicted upon the countenance of the maiden, and she was bent as though suffering great pain. It was fearful to behold, and all the physicians in town would have been sent for but that one who knew a thing or two announced that it was only "The Grecian Bend" which had come to town.—*Charleston News.*

LIBERTY ON BOTH SIDES.—A militia officer and a Tennessee bandy-legged nigger met at the bar of a groggery:

"Cuff, you're a good honest fellow, and I like to compliment a man what's lived an honest life, if he is black; you shall take a glass of grog with me, Cuff."

"Well, capting, I'se berry dry, so I won't be ugly 'bout it. Some niggers is too proud to drink wid a militia ossifer: but when he's sober he's jist as good as a nigger—'specially if de nigger's dry."

ON a recent trip of one of the Illinois river packets—a light draught one, as there was only two feet of water in the channel—the passengers were startled by the cry of 'Man overboard!' The steamer was stopped, and preparations made to save him, when he was heard exclaiming: Go ahead with your darned old steamboat; I'll walk behind you.

THE BOND QUESTION is reduced to a science by a circus clown thus: The people have to get up at 5-20 and work until 10-40, in order that the bondholders may lie in bed until 10-40 and retire at 7-30. The meaning of 5-20's is, that it takes the labor of twenty men to support five bondholders in idleness. The laboring man gets $5 of his earnings and pays $20 to the bondholders.

AT a recent trip of one of the Eastern coast steamers, it was thought for a time that the boat was in danger, and all the passengers put on life-preservers, with the exception of an old lady, who declared with great emphasis that she would rather sink than go floating about.

DON'T you think Mr. Prosy a speaker of great power? asked a gentleman, in reference to a pompous, long-winded lecturer, who spoke in a high-keyed, drawling voice. Yes; *high-drawl*-ic power, was the reply of the person addressed.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
New Stock, Low Prices!

BUILDING HARDWARE, TIN WARE, AND STOVES.

THE citizens of Chestertown and the adjacent country, are respectfully invited to call at the New Establishment, (stand formerly occupied by Wm. Simpson, on High street, nearly opposite the Voshell House,) and examine our large and cheap stock.

IN BUILDING HARDWARE

We are able to offer great inducements to Carpenters, Mechanics, Farmers, Builders, and those who contemplate having building done. If all such will only give us a chance we are confident of being able to convince them that we can supply their wants with a better article and for less money, than any establishment in this town. Our stock in this line is very full, and we are constantly making additions to it.

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.

In this department our stock is very complete, comprising almost any thing that can be called for, and at prices that must, we are sure, give satisfaction. In Tin we also keep the celebrated Stamped Ware. We have in our employ experienced, skillful and faithful workmen, and always use good material.

Stoves.

We shall keep a good stock, of all kinds, purchased from manufacturers direct, and will sell at a very small advance.

TIN ROOFING AND SPOUTING,

and all kinds of repairing (including repairs to stoves,) done promptly in a workmanlike and durable manner, at low rates.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Embracing Safes, Japanned and Block Tin Ware, Ornamental Chamber Sets, and fancy Ware generally, in great variety.

In conclusion we would remark that we have gone into this business with a determination to sell *low*, to spare no pains, and to do all in our power to give satisfaction: and we respectfully ask our friends and the public to give us a trial.

JAMES T. PARKS,
THOMAS BRYAN.

Chestertown, July 25, 1868—y.

FARMERS
TRY THE
ALTA VELA
Phosphate.

It Contains Three Per Cent of Amonia.

An ample quantity to give activity without injury, and nearly Fifty Per Cent of

Bone Phosphate of Lime,

(a large part of which is soluble,) together with POTASH, SODA, and other valuable ingredients making a **COMPLETE MANURE.** Price $56 per ton of 10 bags 200 lbs each, delivered at any depot in New York City. Ask your neighbor about it, and send for a pamphlet. Address the

ALTA VELA GUANO CO.,
57 Broadway, N. Y.

junec-1y

For sale by W. A. MUSGROVE, Locust Grove, Kent county, Md.

Blacksmithing and Wheelwrighting
At Hanesville

HAVING been thoroughly reconstructed and possessing a republican form of government, the

Hanesville Manufacturing and Repair Shops

(in the rear of A. L. Vannort's store,) are now prepared to build to order NEW WORK or make any repairs in their line of business.

Mr. Alexander Meyer is in charge of the Wheelwright Shop, and Mr. Joseph Henry of the Blacksmith Shop, are very obliging gentlemen, and study to please. With the best of material and perfect workmanship, we hope to merit the patronage of our friends generally.

E. A. VANNORT.

june6-6m

☞ THE BOOKS of the establishment are in the possession of Mr. A. L. Vannort, to whom all payments on acc't. are very respectfully requested to be made.

FARMS FOR SALE

IN Mathews, Gloucester, Middlesex, Westmoreland, and most of the Counties in Virginia, on the water and inland, Eastern and Western Virginia and Maryland, less than real value by one half, from $5 to $30 per acre, and from 100 acres to thousands, with good buildings. For further particulars apply to

R. W. RASIN,
51 *W. Fayette Street, Baltimore.*

June 20, 1868—4m.

DR. W. T. URIE,
HOMŒPATHICIAN,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity.

He may at all times be found at his Office under the Voshell House, when not professionally engaged.

On and after the 1st of January, 1869, he will be found at the residence now occupied by Wm. O. Smith, Esq., corner of High and Cross streets.

Special attention paid Chronic Diseases and Diseases of Women and Children.

Chestertown, Sept. 12, 1868—tf.

NEW
Fall Prints

OF Handsome Styles and Best Makes. Low-priced CALICOES for household purposes. Rich PRINTS in PURPLE and MOURNING COLORS, and a general line of seasonable DRY GOODS constantly being received and offering at small advances, by

THOMAS S. WICKES.

Chestertown, September 5, 1868.

NOTICE.

PERSONS having Bounty Claims in my hands will please call at the Clerk's Office and make the necessary affidavits, as I wish to file said claims with the Comptroller on or about the 20th of this month.

JESSE K. HINES.

August 8, 1868—tf.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK, a large assortment of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Tea and Table Spoons, Scissors, Shears, &c., &c., at

ALDRIDGE'S.

GRAVELEY'S Best Brand of Chewing Tobacco: Segars and Smoking Tobacco, for sale at the Tin, Stove and Hardware Store of J. K. ALDRIDGE.

JUNE 13, 1868.

BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF
New Goods,

Now Opened at the PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE.

THE NEW SYSTEM OF DOING BUSINESS IN CHESTERTOWN

By W. A. Vickers!

Meets the approval of CASH and SHORT TIME BUYERS. Now opened the

3d Purchase

THIS SEASON, FOR INSPECTION TO ALL WHO DESIRE CHEAP GOODS AND TO SAVE THEIR MONEY.

We will duplicate any bill of Dry Goods purchased in Chestertown, Kent County or City of Baltimore. Our assortment far surpasses any Stock in Chestertown.

Splendid Stock of CASSIMERS and LINENS!
Largest Stock of Fine Goods in Town!!
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS.

NOTICE!

WE OFFER NO BAITS. WE HAVE SUCH A VERY

LARGE STOCK,

WE CAN'T ENUMERATE, WHAT EVER YOU WANT, IF IT CAN BE HAD YOU WILL FIND IT AT VICKERS'

ANY ARTICLE IN BALTIMORE WILL BE FURNISHED IN ONE DAY'S NOTICE. HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR PRODUCE.

☞ THIRTY and FORTY-FIVE CTS paid for WOOL.

By

WM. A. VICKERS.

Chestertown, June 13, 1868.

Strawberry Plants
AND
Dwarf Pears.

I have about **200,000** Strawberry Plants, cultivated expressly for the Plants, which I now offer as low as can be bought of any Nurseryman, embracing the following choice varieties: Wilson's Albany, Agriculturist, Russell's Prolific, Knox's Jucunda or 700, and Golden Seeded.

Also, **5,000** Dwarf Pear Trees, principally Dutchess, *budded on the best two year old transplanted Anger's Quince*, of my own importation, from the celebrated nursery of Duvesse & Co., at Orleans, France, that I will warrant equal if not superior to any that can be bought and at as low a price.

For the benefit of those wishing to plant Pear Trees, I will state that I have 2,800, of eight varieties, planted in 1863, and selected from the orchard of a gentleman who had thirty-two varities, as the only ones worthy of cultivation. My own experience has induced me to discard all but the following, of which I shall plant about 5,000 myself this fall: Beure Gifford, very early; Beure Easter, very late; Louise Bon de Jersey; Dutchesse de Angoulene.

For price, &c., address

R. S. EMORY,
Chestertown, Kent Co., Md.

August 8, 1868—2m.

NEW STORE
NEW STOCK.

THE subscriber, having taken the store room on High street, Chestertown, adjoining T. W. Eliason & Son, and recently occupied by A. M. Russell, offers to his friends and the public generally A NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING AND CONFECTIONERY.

Clothing.
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CALL AND LOOK AT IT.

Confectionery,
Confectionery,
Confectionery.

EMBRACING
CANDY, FIGS,
RAISINS,
PRUNES,
TAMARINDS,
DATES,
BRANDY PEACHES,
BRANDY CHERRIES,
CANNED PINE APPLES
and STRAWBERRIES,
CHOW CHOW, CUCUMBER PICKLES,
ORANGES, LEMONS,
APPLES,
ALMONDS WALNUTS,
PALM NUTS,
FILBERTS, PEA NUTS, &c.
COCOA-NUTS, CANNED TOMATOES and CIGARS.
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, JELLIES Preserves and PRUNES, BUTTER,
WATER and SODA CRACKERS.

JAMES H. SMITH.

mar21'68

LUMBER.

THE undersigned has now for sale in his Lumber Yard at Turner's Creek, a full assortment of Lumber, embracing

White Pine and Hemlock bill stuff, nearly all lengths and sizes.
White Pine Boards, from 1 to 2 inches.
" " Select Boards.
" " Flooring.
" " and Hemlock Fence Boards.
" " and Cypress Shingles, Nos. 1 & 2.
Yellow Pine Flooring.
" " and Hemlock Pale Railing.
Laths, Siding worked and plain.

Orders left with Mr. A. Bell, at Buck Neck, will be promptly filled, and the Lumber delivered at that place.

I will also furnish FERTILIZERS of all kinds, either at Turner's Creek or Buck Neck Wharf.

Carpenters and Builders will do well to examine my stock before making their purchases elsewhere. GEO. W. JONES.

June 27, 1868.

Drills! Drills!! Drills!!!

IT IS THE FARMER'S INTEREST to examine his Grain Drills at once, and see what repairs are needed. It will then be to their interest to go to *CHAPMAN & LAMBERT'S* and have their repairs done at a *moderate price.*

All extra pieces and wheels on hand for the Bickford & Huffman Drill. Necessity makes our terms cash for repairs on Drills.

We are now manufacturing our celebrated Corn Hoe for cutting corn.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

Chestertown, Sept. 12, 1868—6t.

CARD.

E. F. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Particular attention given to the collection of claims and the sale of Real Estate.

☞ Office in the New Building in Court Street. May 23, 1868.

Keep it before the People!
Keep it before the People!

A POLICY FOR $3000 IN THE **MUTUAL LIFE of New York**

COSTS LESS AND YIELDS MORE THAN A POLICY FOR $5000 IN THE BEST NOTE COMPANY.—THE SECURITY OFFERED *is not* EQUALED BY ANY OTHER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THEODORE ASCHERFELD,
Solicitor for Maryland, Delaware and Penn.

August 22, 1868—2m.

SEWING MACHINE for SALE.

One of SHAW & CLARKE'S, Twenty Dollar Sewing Machines, as good as new, and in complete order can be purchased for Ten Dollars. Apply to the EDITOR of TRANSCIPT.

ENAMELED STEW PANS and PRESERVING KETTLES, for sale at the *Tin and Stove Store*, by

May14, 1866. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

BLACK LEAD and Blacking Brushes for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

GRAND
Daily Excursion!!

MUSIC
BY
THE SPHERES!

NO DANGER OF *"BUSTIN'!"*

The gentlemen of Kent county are making Daily Excursions for New Suits of the Latest Style and Best Quality!

Turkheimer and Catlin

Offer, at the stand formerly occupied by Mastbaum, the most Superior Stock of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

Ever displayed in this market. They have selected these Goods themselves, knowing, from their long experience, exactly what the people want. *All of our citizens who have been in the practice of sending to Baltimore now order their Suits from them.* THEY FURNISH THEM SOONER, CHEAPER, BETTER, NEATER, HANDSOMER, AND WITH MORE CARE, THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE STATE. WE CAN PROVE THAT THIS IS NO VAIN BOAST. Their Stock comprises every thing a gentleman can wear, from a hat of the Latest Style, to a pair of socks; from a Suit of Clothes, to a Necktie; from a pair of Drawers to a pair of Kid Gloves; from an Overcoat to a Paper Collar: of every quality. They can suit a young man courting, or an old man running for the Legislature.

THEY GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO CUSTOM WORK, AND, BEING CONNECTED WITH THE LARGEST TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT IN PHILADELPHIA, THEY FURNISH THEIR GOODS *CHEAPER THAN PHILADELPHIA RATES!*

GIVE THEM A CALL.

Chestertown, July 18, 1868.

THE
Chestertown Transcript

Is published every Saturday, at Chestertown, Kent County, Md.,
Office, Court Street.

E. F. PERKINS, Editor.

Terms of Subscription:

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE. If not paid within three months from the time of subscribing, TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS will be charged.

Advertisements

Of TEN LINES Bourgeois (or its equivalent in space) or less, will be inserted three times for One Dollar: Twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. One square three months, three Dollars: Six months, five Dollars; One Year, eight Dollars. Fractions of a square will be charged as a square. Yearly and semi-annual advertisements at moderate rates. Yearly and semi-annual advertisements must be paid quarterly. Advertisements not stating the number of times they are to be published, will be continued and charged for until ordered out.

JOB PRINTING.

Having supplied our office with a large, varied and beautiful assortment of TYPE FOR JOBS, we are prepared to print

HANDBILLS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
SUITABLE FOR
STORES,
TRUSTEES' SALES,
Public Sales,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,

☞ Cheap for Cash, and at short notice.

FRANK L. MORL[illegible]
Florist, Seedsman & Nur[illegible]
Store No. 2 North Eut[illegible]
BALTIMORE, MD.

NURSERIES on Hookstown Road, adjoining Druid Hill Park, would invite the attention of the citizens of Kent county to his stock of Garden Seeds, Flower Seeds, Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, and Small Fruits; Evergreen and Ornamental Shade Trees, Green House, Hot House and Hardy Plants and Flowering Shrubs. All kinds of Vegetable Plants. October 5, 1867.

GROCERIES,
WINES AND LIQUORS.

NOTICE.

TO ALL LOVERS OF GOOD BRANDIES, WINES, TEAS AND GROCERIES.

I AM PREPARED TO OFFER GREAT inducements to customers, wholesale and retail. Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected Stock of Goods, consisting in part of

Green and Black Teas, of choice chops; Coffees—Java, Laguyra, Rio, &c.

English and American Pickles, Capers and Condiments, Olives, Italian Maccaroni and Vermecilla. Fichs Canned Fruits of all kinds; Canned Meats and Fish; Foreign and Domestic Preserves and Jellies. I have on hand a fine stock of

Old Brandies, Wines, Whiskeys, Gin,

which I offer to Hotel keepers at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, and ask a call.

THOMAS M. GREEN.
88 *W. Baltimore Street, near Holliday.*
Sept. 12, 1868—y.

DURYEAS'
Satin Gloss Starch

HAS established a world-wide celebrity for being the Purest, Whitest, Strongest, and Most Glossy and Economical Starch known. Disinterested judges pronounce it the "Perfection of Starch."

The Messrs. Duryea have no occasion to personally assert the superiority of their goods. A discriminating public and the decision of the following scientific and disinterested judges establish it.

PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED
Duryeas' Starch and Maizena

For their "Perfection of Quality," at Grand Paris International Exposition, 1867, Great London International Exposition, 1862, Great Internat. Exposition, Hamburg, 1863, Great Internat. Exposition, Cologne, 1865. Also at States', Agricultural, American Institute and Maryland Institute Fairs.

Inferior Starch is sour, musty, or has a golden or yellow tinge, a color not desirable in one's linen. (It is absurd for the laundress to cleanse and bleach, and then discolor linen with impure yellow starch.)

Maizena

Is a pure flour, from the choicest Indian corn, and is used for all the purposes of Corn Starch and Arrowroot, to which it is superior. Put up in the same style of packets, and at same price, with directions for use.

For culinary purposes, call for Duryeas' Maizena. For the laundry, call for Duryeas' Satin Gloss Starch.

For sale by all grocers. Be sure you get our goods. Our name is on all our boxes.

H. H. BURNETT,
No. 3, Exchange Place, Baltimore,
Agent for Maryland, Dist. Columbia and Va.
September 5, 1868—y.

ORCHILLA GUANO,
A A.

WE are prepared to supply a limited demand this fall for this Valuable

TRUE BIRD GUANO,
Rich in Phosphates and Alkaline Salts.

The "Dauntless" will be followed by other vessels, but we cannot look for a large supply before spring.

Packed in barrels and bags. $30 per ton (2,000 lbs.)

Dealers and Farmers apply to

B. M. RHODES & CO.,
82 SOUTH STREET,
Aug. 29—3m. Below Corn Exchange.

BLACK and GALVANIZED COAL HODS, Shovels, Pokers and Coal Sifters, for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

COAL HODS, Shovels and Pokers—for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

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