Biographical.

STONEWALL JACKSON.

A recently published sketch of the character of Stonewall Jackson, by John Warwick Daniel, Esq., of Richmond, contains an excellent summing up of the character and virtues of that extraordinary man. The sketch is an elaboration of a lecture delivered by Mr. Daniel for the benefit of the "Manassas Memorial Association." We extract the following:

As he approached manhood he distinctly revealed those strong qualities which are visible throughout his subsequent career. A great, earnest Englishman of our own day has justly said that "sincerity—a great, deep, genuine sincerity—is the first characteristic of all men in any way heroic." Sincerity of purpose, sustained by a never flagging, never hesitating, ever working resolution—sincerity that went forward, and feared not is the most marked characteristic of Jackson.

* * * Plutarch has observed, in speaking of one of his heroes, that as the expression of the eyes often gives us more insight into character than the whole countenance besides, so do incidents and anecdotes reveal more than extended history. There is no character of the war of whom more characteristic incidents are related than Jackson or of whom the incidents are so characteristic. He was altogether unique and original, and had more individuality than any man of his times. He was a man of inflexible qualities. He had neither quickness nor brilliancy of mind, but he was an excellent illustration of the principle that he who can control himself can control others, and his self-control was nearly perfect. By severe discipline he had acquired the power of concentrating or relaxing his energies at will. It was his habit while a professor to spend some hours every night in meditation upon the lessons of the day, and this practice wonderfully developed his memory and his powers of ratiocination. He was never diverted from his studies by the conversation of others, but having once fixed his attention upon an object he was oblivious to all things else until that object was accomplished. His punctuality became a proverb amongst the cadets of of the Institute. He slept, studied, and performed all his duties by clock-work; and his associates knew the time of day by the movements of Major Jackson. He governed his physical appetites with a rod of iron. Except under medical advice he never touched ardent spirits. To a companion in the army, who invited him to join him in a social glass he said: "No; I am much obliged to you, but I never use it. I like it, but I am more afraid of it than of Federal bullets." "When the people about him," says Dr. Dabney, "complained of headaches or other consequences of imprudence, he would say, "Do as I do; govern yourself absolutely, and you will not suffer. My head never aches If a thing disagrees with me, I never eat it." He used no stimulants whatever—neither coffee, tea, tobacco or wine—but with rigid simplicity confined himself to the most abstemious asceticism. It was a maxim which he earnestly adopted and soon illustrated, that "You may be whatever you resolve to be;" and the good sense which preceded and the stern determination which followed out his resolutions were sure guarantees of their successful results.

His keen appreciation of, and his warm devotion to principles, indicated a moral nature of the finest and strongest texture.* Perhaps he was more scrupulous about small matters than principles required, but it was because he knew that small defects lead to great vices—that

"It is the little rift within the lute
That by and by will make the music mute
And ever widening, slowly silence all."

As a professor Major Jackson seems to have discharged his duties with ability and satisfaction, but his reserved manners, his reticence, and vigorous discipline prevented him from becoming very popular with the cadets who are always most fond of those genial sociable natures which mingle most freely with them. He was not fluent, though lucid in his lectures. It is said that in order to acquire facility in lecturing he joined a debating society in Lexington. He was at first very awkward and halting in his efforts, and had frequently to resume his seat in confusion; but he persisted in spite of repeated failures, and became a clear and forcible, though never eloquent speaker.

In his religious character, Jackson revealed all his earnestness, method, industry and solid enthusiasm, verifying his professions by his deeds. When his mind was exercised for the first time on the subject of religion, he studied the Bible before he studied any creed—he went to the fountain head of orthodox religion at once. He then availed himself of his residence in Mexico to become thoroughly acquainted with the doctrines of Roman Catholicism, which pleased but did not satisfy him. He then studied the doctrines of Episcopacy and other denominations, and finally settled into Calvinistic Presbyterianism. He has been called a fanatic in religion, but not justly; for while he was firm to immovability in his own opinions, while he carried his belief in the special interferences of Providence beyond ordinary creeds, he was not only tolerant, but had liberal views of the religious opinions of others, freely according the right of perfect freedom to their opinions which he asserted to his own. He has been compared to Cromwell very properly, so far as his inflexible abilities for ruling men are concerned, but there was nothing of the Puritan in his composition. He was of metal equally hard but more finely tempered in the fires of a purer Christianity. He carried his whole soul into the church as into all his undertakings. He instructed a class of young men in Lexington in the evidences of Christianity, and delivered a course of public lectures on the same subject in Beverly, Randolph county, Virginia. He founded and taught as principal a Sabbath school of African slaves, consisting of about one hundred pupils and twelve teachers. Being pleased with the Hebrew system of oblations, he scrupulously donated a tithe of his whole income to charitable purposes, besides liberally responding to all special appeals, when worthy. His religion tinged all the acts of his life. It was to him the key of the morning and the bolt of the night. It was no shining Sunday garment, but his uniform at home and abroad; his cloak in bivouac, his armor in battle. Frequently, when his army was being formed for battle, his attendants noticed that his lips moved, and his right arm was upraised—they knew that he was in prayer. This done, his resolution was fixed, and execution followed the plan as the discharge of a missile follows the touch of the trigger.

It will be suprising to many to hear that Jackson was a man of the highest ambition. He aspired to eminence in whatever he undertook. He had that thirst for glory which is the almost invariable characteristic of elevated minds, and is inconceivable to all others; and he used every honorable exertion to win it. At the battle of Chapultepec, where his section had lost severely, "his friends asked him if he felt no trepidation when so many were falling around him. He replied, "No; the only anxiety of which he was conscious in any engagement was a fear lest he should not meet danger enough to make his conduct under it as conspicuous as he desired; and as the fire grew hotter he rejoiced in it as his coveted opportunity." He held that high rank in his profession should be the officers' highest consideration, for which convenience, ease, wealth, and all other personal comforts should be sacrificed. But his ambition was never overweening. envious, selfish, or ill-regulated. To an influential gentleman, who wrote to him for an appointment for a friend during the war, he answered: "If a person desires office in these times, the best thing for him to do is at once to pitch into service somewhere, and work with such energy, zeal, and success, as to impress those around him with the conviction that such are his merits he must be advanced or the interest of the public service must suffer." No fancy, ornamental gentleman for him! It was by this means that his own ambition sought elevation.

He was no intriguer, or office-seeker, but in whatever field he labored he pitched into obstacles with such "energy, zeal, and success," that promotion sought him. His was not the selfish ambition of a Cæsar—"*aut Cæsar, aut nullus;*" it was not envious like that of Themistocles, whom the trophies of Miltiades would not permit to sleep; but like that of Washington, it was inspired by the consciousness of merit, and chastened by devotion to duty. It was not the vain ambition that loved the uppermost places at feasts, or builded the monument for the monument's sake; but it was the God-given desire to bring to its highest fruition the talent committed to him; to become worthy of trust over many things by proving faithful over a few; to set his light upon a hill, that it might shine before men, and that, seeing his good works, they should glorify the Father who sent him.

Jackson's personal appearance sadly disappointed those who had expected to behold the hero of a picture. He looked, as he rambled through his camps or his lines on his gaunt sorrel horse, more like a sailor who had accidentally fallen up, and didn't know how to get down, than like a knightly leader about to perform deeds that song and story would remember. An old faded coat of gray upon which every season had left its mark, rough boots, a plain military cap, were his constant dress, and no stranger who had met him as he, thus attired, rode unattended over the battle-field, would ever have dreamed that he was "Stonewall Jackson." When he was in Maryland in 1863 a crowd gathered near his headquarters to see him. They expected epaulettes, gold lace, feathers, ornamental aides-de-camp, and numerous interesting items of display. Presently General Jackson stepped out of his tent alone, and told a sentinel to keep the crowd at a distance. "What shabby-looking chap is that?" inquired several. "That's 'old Stonewall,'" answered one of his men. "That Stonewall Jackson! Well, I guess he's no great shakes after all," said some of the bystanders; "he's not much for looks, anyhow." You had to come within reach of his eye before you felt the force of his presence. A more resolute, frank, honest, penetrating eye never illumined a human countenance. "When I looked into his face," said a Federal prisoner, "my heart sank within me." It was not generally the "blazing eye" which the war writers have spoken of, but there was an expression of inexorable purpose, of slumbering might in it, such as we have never beheld in another.

"A king in the midst of his body guard," says Carlyle, "with all his trumpets, war horses, and gilt standard-bearers, will look great, though he be little; but only some Roman Caius can give audience to satrap ambassadors while seated on the ground, with a woolen cap, and supping on boiled peas like a common soldier." Any military pretender could create a sensation on Pennsylvania avenue or Franklin street, during the war, when duly rigged out with spurs, stars, plumes, and broad-cloth—but only such solid men as Robert Lee, Jubal Early, and Stonewall Jackson could make the faded gray appear grander than royal purple.

* "He was accustomed to argue that having determined any rule to be necessary, he was under a moral obligation to observe it. In vain did any friend plead that the one instance of relaxation in his system could not possibly work an appreciable inquiry. His uniform answer was: "Perfectly true—but it would become a precedent for another, and thus my rule would be broken down and health would be injured, which would be a sin." Thus he carried out his self-denial in the use of his eye-sight so rigidly that even a letter received on Saturday night, if it was only one of compliment and friendship, was not read by him until Monday morning; for his Sabbaths were sacredly rererved from the smallest secular distractions. If his friend exclaimed, "Surely your eyes would not be injured by the reading of one letter now," his answer was, "I suppose they would not; but if I read this letter to-night, which is not truly necessary to do, I shall be tempted to read something else that interests me tomorrow night, and the next, so that my rule will be broken down."—*Dr. Dabney, p. 75.*

They have a new drink down east that they call the "Butler Cocktails." You stir it up with a spoon, squint one eye, drink the liquid down, and put the spoon in your pocket.

The child saith nothing but what is heard at the fireside.

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.,
june6-1y 57 Broadway, N. Y.

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.

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.

SLAUGHTER'S LINE
FOR CEHSTER RIVER.

THE STEAMER CHESTER

On and after Oct'r. 1st, will leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 8 o'clock for Kent Island, Queenstown, Grey's Inn Creek, Bookers, Rolph's Chestertown and Crumpton. Returning will leave Crumpton at 6½ o'clock, A. M., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at the above landings.

On and after October 1st, the

Steamer Geo. Law!

will leave Light Street Wharf foot of Conway, at 8 o'clock, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Chester River; stopping at Kent Island, Queenstown, Gray's Inn Creek, Corsica Creek, Spencer's Wharf, Booker's Wharf, Rolph's Wharf, Chestertown and Crumpton.

Returning alternate days by same Route, leaving Crumpton, at 6½ o'clock A. M.

☞ Fare $1.25. Meals extra.

All freight must be pre-paid.

Not responsible for freight after being landed from the boat.

Baggage at the owner's risk,

C. A. ROE, Ag't.

October 3, 1868—tf.

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

ALDRIDGE'S.

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

JUNE 13, 1868.

BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

New Goods,

Now Opened at the PEOPLE'S POPU AR 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.

NEW STORE

NEW STOCK.

THE subscriber, having taken the stor 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 COTH ING,

CALL AND LOOK AT IT.

Gonfectionery,
Confectionery,
Confectonery.

EMBRACING

CANDY, FIGS,
RAISINS,
PRUNES,
TAMARINDS,
DATES,
BRANDY PEACHES,
BRANDY CHERRIES,
CANNED PINE APPLES
and STRAWBERRIES,
CHOW CHOW, CUCUMBER
PICKLES,
ORANGES, LEMONS,
APPLES,
ALMONDS WAL-
NUTS,
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:

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, 1863.

NOTICE TO
Tax Payers.

MY TAX BOOKS and Accounts for 1868 are now ready, and persons are earnestly solicited to settle their taxes promptly. The demands upon the Collector this year, both by the State and County, are urgent, and will not permit indulgence.

Those whose taxes for 1866 or 1867 are still unpaid need not expect further indulgence, as I shall be under the necessity of advertising and selling their property unless their accounts are settled at once.

For convenience of tax-payers I will be at
Trappe, Monday afternoons;
Bel Air, Tuesday "
Rees' Corner, Saturday afternoons;
Grey's Inn Wharf, Monday mornings;
Chestertown, Tuesday "

S. G. COPPER,
Sept. 26—tf. Collector Fifth District.

Bower's Complete Manure
Whann's Super-Phosphate,
AND
Berger & Butts' Excelsior Super Phosphate of Lime,

FOR SALE, delivered in Chestertown, at $62 per ton of 2000 lbs.,

On a Credit of 10 Months

to approved purchasers, with interest thereon from the date of delivery, *subject to a discount of 60 cts. per month,* thus reducing the price to those paying for it on delivery or within 20 days thereafter, to

$56 per Ton,

By T. W. ELIASON & SON.

On lots delivered at other points, purchasers to pay the freight. [Sept. 12, 1868—tf.

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.

"RISING SUN"
SALOON,

ON BRIDGE ST. NEAR CROSS, CHESTERTOWN,

IS fitted up for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen with all the delicacies usually found in the the Saloons of the city.

In the Ladies' Saloon, Ladies will be served with Cake, Ice Crem, Oysters in all styles of cooking, Terrapins, Crabs, Beef-Steaks, Fried Ham, all the delicacies of the season, at the short notice.

In the Gentlemens Saloons, Gentlemen will in addition be served with choice cigars.

☞ Parties will be supplied with everything needful for refreshment tables—and Ice.

☞ Families supplied with Oysters, Ice Cream, Water Ices, Custard &c., by the gallon upon reasonable terms.

ICE

in large or small quantities for sale, and delivered every morning to regular customers in Chestertown.

The long experience of the subscriber as a caterer, justifies him in asking a liberal patronage from the public.

WILLIAM PERKINS.
j13-'68. Proprietor.

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. ☜

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. Frehs 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 Holiday.*
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.

WOOLEN GOODS.

A FULL and well assorted stock now on hand; many of them received during the past week.

Woolens for Men's wear; Woolens for Boy's wear; Woolens for general Farm use and Family wear.

As these goods were all obtained under the the best auspices known to men of business, they are offered for sale upon terms as reasonable as are being offered by any other legitimate and reputable Mercantile House on the Shore.

A general line of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS on hand, and *FRESH GOODS* constantly coming in.

THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, Oct. 10, 1868.

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