From the Scientific American.

Some Suggestions on the Burning of Coal.

The season when closed windows and doors and glowing coal fires have superseded well-aired apartments has arrived, and as the price of fuel has increased, any methods of preventing the waste of so necessary and valuable a commodity must be useful. We give, therefore, a few brief suggestions, drawn from experience, in regard to the care of ranges, heaters, cooking and parlor stoves, and grates.

It is a false economy to be chary of the use of kindling for anthracite fires. Charcoal is probably the best kindler, but is not always to be obtained, and then, is costly. In this and other cities, kindling wood, of pine, sawed short—five or six inches in length—and split fine, sold in convenient little bundles, one or two of which is sufficient to start an anthracite fire for any household purpose. It may be obtained also in barrels or boxes, or in quantity. In the country these conveniences do not exist, but every householder prepares his own kindling. One great mistake in its preparation is not cutting it short enough, or splitting it fine enough. More heat can be obtained by using fine than coarse kindling. This preparation is to the stove, what mastication is to the stomach, an assistant to combustion or digestion, in this case convertible terms.

After the kindling is lighted, it should be allowed to burn until it is all enveloped in a light blaze and portions have become live coals before a particle of coal is put on. If the coal is heaped upon the unignited wood the process of combustion is delayed by choking, and much of the carbon that would otherwise produce heat is carried off in the form of dense smoke or is deposited or held as carbonic acid gas, the greatest enemy to inflammability. Most persons have seen this when an apparently well-kindled fire has been extinguished and had to be re-made.

The coal put on the kindlings should be new coal, not the screenings of a former fire; and it should be carefully spread in a thin layer. The practice of filling the fire-pot or furnace will materially delay the process of combustion. In such cases we have seen an hour elapse before a bed of incandescent coal could be formed sufficient to broil a steak or a fish, or to emit any sensible heat, while with a decent draft a good coal fire, with judicious management, may be obtained in fifteen minutes.

Where a fire is kept all night, or for days and weeks together, as is now frequently the case with base burning stoves, and even the common cylinder stove, the first thing to do in the morning is to put on fresh coal, without disturbing that in the stove, open the draft and the damper, and do no raking until the new coal is well ignited. Then the ashes may be rattled down until sparks drop through the grate Soon as these are seen the raking should cease. Never poke a coal fire—anthracite—at the top. This rule, as military men say, is "general."

But a greater fault than any other and a very common one is choking a fire by piling on a grate or filling up a stove with coal when the fire is low. In all cases the coal should be added in moderate, even small quantities, and it should be placed or spread evenly. In some cases it is well to deposit the lumps piece by piece by hand. When dumped on in masses the coal wastes rapidly without giving out heat, a large proportion of the carbon escaping up the chimney in the form of visible soot or as thick smoke. No anthracite fire should ever be allowed to emit a visible smoke. The gases in the form of a bluish flame carry off enough of the heat producing products. It would be well if all this could be retained and consumed; but we almost despair that this will ever be an accomplished fact.

Drafts and dampers are too frequently used without intelligent reference to their respective offices. Many leave the stove doors open, and close the chimney damper. The effect is, to be sure, to retard combustion, but at the same time the gases evolved, finding no escape by the natural draft, are forced out into the room, poisoning the atmosphere and rendering the apartments unhealthy, inducing languor and headache. If the chimney damper is closed, or the passage to the chimney, the door or aperture above the fire should also be closed, while the draft at the bottom of the fire, or under the grate, may be open ed: for if the gases have been neutralized by passing through the fire.

In open grates the draft is frequently found to be insufficient. This is because too large a portion of the fire is exposed. A sheet of boiler plate covering a portion of the grate bottom will in many cases improve the draft, reduce the consumption of coal, and, at the same time increase the available heat.

Some persons, especially inexperienced help, do not know how to distinguish between unconsumed or coked coal and valueless clinkers, as the former may be coated with white ashes. It may be accepted as a general truth that in a grate, or stove furnace, or fire box, the clinkers, being of a dark metallic nature, sink, and the unconsumed coal will rise. Hence, we have found it to be economical to gather the top lumps by hand before disturbing the mass. Thus, most of the unconsumed portions will be recovered, and can be used again. In many cases this will and pick the necessary coal.

In sifting it is a good practice to drench the ashes in the sieve with water. Much that would otherwise be rejected will be found to be pure coal, the water washing off the coating of ashes, and exposing the "black diamonds," which are frequently in fine particles. These savings are valuable to be used when the requirements of cooking or if particularly sharp airs do not demand a brisk fire. Even the ashes that escape through the sifter, when made into a mortar with water, are serviceable. They may be used advantageously in preserving the fire in a grate, and it is surprising how much of what might be otherwise condemned as waste can be made thus to yield available heat.

Coal should be kept under cover, exposed neither to the sun, the rain, or the frost. Insensible combustion or waste by the action of the elements rapidly diminish the heat producing qualities of even the hardest anthracite coal. By some this possible waste is estimated as high as fifty per cent. This may be an exaggerated estimate, but that it is considerable the observation and experience of twenty years warrant us in confidently affirming. Even the fine dust left in the coal bins is valuable. Mixed in a mortar, as we advise with the ashes, it gives out an intense heat, greater than that lump of coal because of the more readiness with which the oxygen of the atmosphere can permeate the mass; and here we may give a few words of advice. Small sized coal is more economical than large coal, especially for household purposes, if the grate is adapted to the size, for the reason just stated. To prove this let one take a lump of anthracite as large as a man's fist, "all alive," and crack it so as to expose the interior, it will be found to be entirely black inside and undisturbed by the heat.

These practical suggestions and facts, unaccompanied by scientific reasons are submitted for the consideration of our readers. We might have given the philosophy of combustion as applied to anthracite coal, but preferred to make a few simple statements, leaving our readers to trace the truths back to their source. We are confident, however, that an observance of these rules will result in a valuable saving of coal.

Mark Twain on Accordeon.

Mark was, as many other young men are at some period of their lives, anxious to learn music. He tried first one instrument and then another, till finally he settled down to the accordeon. On that soul-stirring instrument of music he learned to play that melodious and popular air, "Auld Lang Syne." For about a week he continued to torture his unwilling hearers, when, being of an ingenious turn of mind, he endeavored to improve upon the original melody by adding some variations of his own. But who has ever seen real genius succeed yet. Just as Mark had finished his only tune, and wound up with an admirable flourish, a young lady rushed in his room. She said—

"Do you know any other tune but that, Mr. Twain?" I told her meekly that I did not. "Well, then, stick to it just as it is; don't put any variations to it; because it is rough on the boarders the way it is now."

The upshot was that its 'roughness' was soon made manifest, for half the boarders left, and the other half would have left had not the landlady discharged Mark. Then, like the Wandering Jew, Mr. Twain went from house to house. None would undertake to keep him after one night's music; so at last, in sheer desperation, he went to board at an Italian lady's—Mrs. Murphy by name. He says—

"The first time I struck up the variations, a beggared, care-worn, cadaverous old man walked into my room and stood beaming upon me a smile of ineffable happiness. Then he placed his hand upon my head, and looking devoutly aloft, he said, with feeling unction: "God bless you, young man! God bless you! for you have done that for me which is beyond all praise. For years I have suffered from an incurable disease, and knowing my doom was sealed, and that I must die, I have striven with all my power to resign myself to my fate, but in vain—the love of life was too strong within me. But Heaven bless you, my benefactor. For since I heard you play that tune and those variations, I do not want to live any longer—I am entirely resigned—I am willing to die—in fact, I am anxious to die." And then the old man fell upon my neck and wept a flood of happy tears. I was surprised at this thing, but I could not help giving the old gentleman a parting blast, in the way of some peculiarly interesting variations, as he went out of the door. They doubled him up like a jack-knife, and the next time he left his bed of pain and suffering, he was all right, in a metallic coffin.

At last Mark gave up his penchant for the accordeon, and from that day gave amateur musicians a wide berth.

Deceiving.

Here is a row of ordinary capital letters and figures:

SSSSXXXXZZZZ 333888

They are such as are made of two parts of equal shape. Look carefully at these and you will perceive that the upper halves of the characters are a very little smaller than the lower halves—so little as an ordinary eye will declare them to be of equal size. Now, turn the page upside down, and without any careful looking you will see that this difference in the size is very much exaggerated—that the real top half of the letter is very much smaller than the bottom half. It will be seen from this that there is a tendency in the eye to enlarge the upper portion of any object upon which it looks. We might draw two circles of unequal size, and so place them that they should appear equal.

☞ The conversion of John Allen, the wickedest man, has encouraged some pious people to make efforts to reform and save Horace Greeley. If these efforts to save Mr. Greeley are successful, the same cases of Ben. F. Butler, the wickedest politician, and Henry Ward Beecher, the wickedest preacher.

☞ A grief-stricken father in Iowa had the body of his little daughter, who had died and been buried in his absence, exhumed, that he might take a last look at her loved face. The body was found turned upon its face in the coffin, with both little hands clutched in the hair—evidently buried alive.

☞ Medicine Wolf, a Cheyenne chief, who was killed a few weeks ago, in Western Kansas, had forty scalps, which he wore for a necklace. All were those of white people—some taken from gray-headed men and women, and some from very small children. A piece of the chief's own scalp is to be made into a vest chain, for one of the party who killed him.

☞ Adam and Eve escaped two serious annoyances of modern lovers. In the first place, Eve had no mamma to make judicious inquiries as to Adam's social position and prospects of patrimony; and Adam had no "governor" to see that he did not throw himself away on a portionless girl.

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.

june6-1y

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.

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

Capt. ANDREW LOCKE, will leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 8 o'clock for Kent Island, Queenstown, Gray'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.

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 COTHING,

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 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·

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.

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 who staxes for 1866 or 1867 are still unpaid ned not expect further indulgence, as I shall be under the necessity of advertising and selling their property unless their account 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 Ferry, Monday mornings;
Chestertown, Tuesday "

S. G. COPPER,
Collector Fifth District.

Sept. 26—tf.

Bower's Complete Manure
Whann 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

$55 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. App to the

EDITOR of TRANSCRIPT.

"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 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 applied with Oysters, Ice Cream, Water Ice, 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.
Proprietor.

j18-'68.

JOHN P. RINGGOLD,
175 Balt. St., near Light.

Have just opened a full line of

LADIES' MERINO VESTS,
In Low Neck and Short Sleeves, High Neck and Long Sleeves, High Neck and Short Sleeves.
The above Goods in all qualities.

GENTS' MERINO SHIRTS.
The most complete assortment in the city, ranging from *low* price to full *regular made.*

MISSES' MERINO VESTS,
All sizes, from sixteen to twenty-six inches.

BOYS' MERINO SHIRTS.
All sizes, from twentyfour to thirtytwo inch.

HOSIERY, HOSIERY, HOSIERY!

Of all grades, sizes and kinds; English, French, Irish Balbriggan, German, &c. Gloves, in endless variety and new styles. Great attention paid to Driving Gloves and Gauntlets, Super Stout Brown English Cotton Hose, warmer than wool, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. In fact, such Goods are rarely met with in this country, and we have put only a small profit in order to encourage a great demand for good Goods.

CORSETS! CORSETS!! CORSETS!!!

LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS, GOOD, CHEAP,
AND FIT GUARANTEED.

DON'T FAIL TO Y



Best Linen Collars, $2.00 per dozen.
Novelties in Ties and Scarfs.
September 12, 1868.

WEST'S



IMPROVED
DOUBLE-ACTING
FORCING AND LIFTING
PUMP.

Adapted for shallow or deep wells, Cisterns and house purposes; for filling tanks, reservoirs, &c., &c.

Warranted to be the cheapest and most durable Pump in use.

FIRST PREMIUMS
Received at the State Fairs in New York, Baltimore, St. Louis and Richmond.

☞ Circulars and Price-Lists sent by mail

A. REUTER & SONS,
15 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

September 5, 1868—y.

NEW
Fall Goods.

OUR STOCK OF GOODS is very much enlarged by recent purchases, and we take pleasure in inviting purchasars to call and examine it. Our Goods have been selected with much care and bought, as we buy all our goods, for cash; and we are confident that we are offering inducements to all needing goods, that will repay them for the trouble they may take in examining our Stock. We offer no baits and sell to all at one price. Our Stock embraces

A FULL LINE OF DOMESTIC GOODS,
" " BL'D. MUSLINS,
" " CALICOES,
from 6¼ to 18 cts.
" " DELAINES,
" " BL'K ALPACAS,
" " FLANNELS,
" " KERSEYS,
" " CASSIMERES,
" " GROCERIES AND FLOUR,
" " HARDWARE,
" " HATS, FUR AND WOOL,
" " OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
" " MEN'S HEAVY BOOTS,

Of Best Quality and First Class Workmanship. A large assortment of *Ladies, Misses, Children's and Boys' Fine and Heavy Bal. Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.*

T. W. ELIASON & SON,
Chestertown, Sept. 26, 1868.

Money! Money!!

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned will please settle their accounts as soon possible. I have a large demand for money to purchase my Fall Goods, and hope the above notice will be promptly attended to.

Oct. 10, 1868. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

New Line for Sassafras River!



STEAMER THOMAS COLLYER.

ON and after *Monday, October* 19, the fast and favorite steamer THOMAS COLLYER, Capt. Robert Travers, will leave Pier 8 Light street, foot of Camden street, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 10 A. M., for Buck Neck, Betterton, Turner's Creek, Fredericktown and Georgetown. Returning, leaves Georgetown at 8 A. M., on alternate days.

Freight received daily.

For further information apply on the Pier to JAMES E. BYRD,

Oct. 17, 1868—tf. Agent.

In connection with the new line for Sassafras, I will on after Monday next run a stage from Chestertown to Buck Neck, leaving the Veshell House every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9½ o'clock, A. M. Passengers conveyed to Chestertown on the arrival of the Steamer from Baltimore.

JAMES SHUSTER.

Oct. 24, 1868—tf.

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

May14, 1f'66. J. K. ALDRIDGE

50,000 PEACH TREES
100,000 RASPBERRY PLANTS,
125,000 Blackberry Plants,
500,000 Strawberry Plants,
50,000 Grape Vines.

MY stock of Peach Trees the present season is grown from natural seed, obtained from Accomack county, Va., and is surpassed by none in the country.

I have selected with great care, varieties best adapted to this locality, and hope, by strict adherence to business, to merit that liberal patronage and confidence, heretofore accorded my efforts.

My stock of Small Fruits, such as Strawberry, Raspberry and Blackberry Plants, is large and of first quality.

Purchasers would do well to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am prepared to meet any requirements of the trade, upon as fair terms as any other reliable establishment can offer.

A well selected stock of Grape Vines, furnished in quantities to suit purchasers.

Catalogues mailed upon application.

I have no Traveling Agents: if I employ any hereafter, such will be furnished with a certificate.

NORRIS BARNARD,
Still Pond, Kent Co., Md.

Sept. 12, 1868—tM1.

Attention.

THE undersigned respectfully call the attention of the people of Kent County and elsewhere, to their new stock of

Drugs, Medicines,
SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,

which they are now prepared to furnish at reduced prices.

Thankful to the public for the past patronage and trust by their own merit and strict attention to business to continue that patronage.

Having secured the services of a competent assistant, (Mr. J. P. Price) they will be ready to compound prescriptions at any hour of the night or day.

S. WICKES & SON.

S. WICKES & SON are also Agents for Hoofland's German Bitters and Hoofland's German Tonic, which they are prepared to furnish in any quantities.

Chestertown, August 29, 1868.

WM. TOMLINSON. WM. T. TOMLINSON

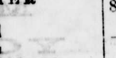
WM. TOMLINSON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Grain, Live Stock and
Country Produce Generally,
No. 112 Light St. Wharf, Balto.

ORDERS FR GROCERIES, SEEDS, Fertilizers, Farm Implements, and other Merchandise promptly filled.

☞ *Consignments respectfully solicited.*

January 19, 1868—y

BALTIMORE AND SASSAFRAS RIVER LINE.
THE STEAMER



TRUMPETER,
CAPT. M. DEMING,

WILL leave Baltimore every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M., returning the opposite days; leaving Georgetown at 8 o'clock and Buck Neck at 11 o'clock.

FARE $1.25: to and from Buck Neck $1.

M. DEMING, Pro.

my2-6m



NEW ARRANGEMENT.—I am now running a STAGE from Chestertown to Buck Neck to connect with Steamer TRUMPETER, leaving the Voshell House every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9½ o'clock, A. M. Passengers conveyed to Chestertown on the arrival of the Steamer from Baltimore.

Fare $1.25, through to Baltimore.

Accommodations for horses, &c., can be had of JAMES SHUSTER,

my2-tf Proprietor.

REMOVED.

F. LLOYD
BOOT MAKER,
Has removed to the New Store,
No. 16 North Street, (opposite Chesapeake Bank,)

WHERE he solicits a continuance of orders from his old customers; he intends to keep on hand, as usual, a large assortment of

Ready-Made Work,

at greatly Reduced Prices. He will name in part



BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPEES, OVER-GAITERS, RUBBER SHOES, CORK SOLES, SHOE BRUSHES AND BLACKING, BOOT HOOKS.

Give him a call at NO. 16 NORTH STREET, (opposite Chesapeake Bank.)

F. LLOYD.

feb1

NOTICE.

THE SECOND ANNUAL SESSION OF THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOL OF CHESTER PARISH,
FOR BOYS & GIRLS, WILL BEGIN
On Thursday October 1st,
AT 9 O'CLOCK, A. M.

No pains will be spared to make the instruction given in the School thorough and systematic.

FOR TERMS, &c., apply to the REV. MR. GOODWIN, Queen street.

Chestertown, Sept. 12, 1868—tf.

FALL and WINTER GOODS.

I WOULD call the attention of my old customers and the community at large, to my stock of *MALLALIEU KERSEYS;* also, a fine and well selected stock of his *CASSIMERES,* which I offer to my friends at Factory prices. Call and examine for yourselves, at

C. W. WARREN'S,

Sept. 19, 1868. Kennedyville.

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 advertisments 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. Frchs 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, 1868. 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,
Below Corn Exchange.

Aug. 29—3m.

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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