President Grant's Inaugural Address.

Citizens of the United States: Your suffrages having elevated me to the office of President of the United States, I have, in conformity with the constitution of our country, taken the oath of office prescribed therein.

I have taken this oath without mental reservation and with the determination to do to the best of my ability all that it requires. The responsibilities of the position I feel, but accept them without fear. The office has come to me unsought. I commence its duties untrammelled. I bring to it a conscientious desire and determination to fill it to the best of my ability and to the satisfaction of the people. On all the leading questions agitating the public mind I will always express my views to Congress and urge them according to my judgment, and when I think it advisable, will exercise the constitutional privilege of interposing a veto to defeat measures which I oppose.

But all laws will be faithfully executed, whether they meet my approval or not I shall, on all subjects, have a policy to recommend, but none to enforce against the will of the people. Laws are to govern all alike—those opposed as well as those who favor them. I know no method to secure the repeal of bad or obnoxious laws so effective as their stringent execution.

The country having just emerged from a great rebellion, many questions will come before it for settlement in the next four years which preceding administrations have never had to deal with. In meeting these it is desirable that they should be approached calmly—without prejudice, hate or sectional pride—remembering that the greatest good to the greatest number is the object to be attained.

This requires security of person, property, and free religious and political opinion in every part of our common country, without regard to local prejudice. All laws to secure these ends will receive my best efforts for their enforcement.

A great debt has been contracted in securing to us and our posterity the Union. The payment of this, principal and interest, as well as the return to a specie basis as soon as it can be accomplished, without material detriment to the debt or class, or to the country at large must be provided for. To protect the national honor every dollar of government indebtedness should be paid in gold, unless otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract.

Let it be understood that no repudiator of one farthing of our public debt will be trusted in public place, and it will go far towards strengthening a credit which ought to be the best in the world, and will ultimately enable us to replace the debt with bonds bearing less interest than we now pay.

To this should be added a faithful collection of the revenue, a strict accountability to the treasury for every dollar collected, and the greatest practicable retrenchment in expenditure in every department of government.

When we compare the paying capacity of the country now, with ten States still in poverty from the effects of war, but soon to emerge, I trust, into greater prosperity than ever before, with its paying capacity twenty-five years ago, and calculate what it probably will be twenty-five years hence, who can doubt the feasibility of paying every dollar then with more ease than we now pay for useless luxuries?

Why, it looks as though Providence had bestowed upon us a strong box. The precious metals locked up in the sterile mountains of the far West, to meet the very contingency that is now upon us.

Ultimately it may be necessary to increase the facilities to reach these riches, and it may be necessary also that the general government should give its aid to secure this access, but that should only be when a dollar of obligation to pay secures precisely the same sort of dollar to use now, and not before.

Whilst the question of specie payments is in abeyance, the prudent business man is careful about contracting debts payable in the distant future. The nation should follow the same rule. A prostrate commerce is to be rebuilt and all industries encouraged.

The young men of the country, those who, from their age, must be its rulers twenty-five years hence, have a peculiar interest in maintaining the national honor. A moment's reflection as to what will be our commanding influence among the nations of the earth in their day, if they are only true to themselves, should inspire them with national pride

All divisions, geographical, political and religious, can join in this common sentiment. How the public debt is to be paid or specie payments resumed is not so important as a plan should be adopted and acquiesced in. A united determination to do is worth more than divided councils upon the method of doing. Legislation upon this subject may not be necessary now, nor even advisable, but it will be when the civil law is more fully restored in all parts of the country, and trade resumes it wonted channels.

It will be my endeavor to execute all laws in good faith, to collect all revenues assessed, and to have them properly accounted for and economically disbursed. I will, to the best of my ability, appoint to office those who will carry out that design.

In regard to foreign policy I would deal with nations as equitable laws require individuals to deal with each other, and I would protect the law-abiding citizen, whether of native or foreign birth, wherever his rights are jeopardized or the flag of our country floats.

I would respect the rights of all nations, demanding equal respect for our own. If others depart from this rule in their dealings with us, we may be compelled to follow their precedent.

The proper treatment of the original occupants of this land (the Indians) is one deserving of careful study I will favor any course towards them which tends to their civilization, christianization and ultimate citizenship.

The question of suffrage is one which is likely to agitate the public as long as a portion of the citizens of the nation are excluded from its privileges in any State It seems to me very desirable that this question should be settled now, and I entertain the hope and express the desire that it may be by the ratification of the fifteenth article of amendment to the constitution.

In conclusion, I ask patient forbearance, one towards another, throughout the land and a determined effort on the part of every citizen to do his share towards cementing a happy Union, and I ask the prayers of the nation to Almighty God in behalf of this consummation.

Changes in Thirteen Years.

In 1855, Mr. Buchanan was Minister to England, Captain George B. McClellan was detailed on secret service in the harbor of Cuba, under instructions from the Secretary of War. General Quitman, Lieut. Beauregard, and others, were plotting filibustering raids against the island, for which the Government soon after made an offer of $100,000,000. Parson Brownlow had written a savage work in defence of slavery, and was challenging northern clergymen to dispute its divine authority. Gerrit Smith, Dr. Howe, Henry Ward Beecher, and a few hundred others were doing a quiet and limited business in the underground railway. John Brown had not yet left his farm in the northern wilds. An obscure individual, remembered by a few as having once represented Sangamon district, Illinois, in the House, and opposed the Mexican war in an awkward disingenious and extremely unpopular argument, received a few complimentary votes for Vice President, in competition with Mr. Dayton, the nominee. Captain U. S. Grant, hardly suspected of being an ex-army officer by those who bought molasses or cord-wood of him, was generally taken for a steamboat captain, temporarily stranded by a stress of ill-luck, or who hardly had the energy and pluck to succeed in any business calling, and therefore collapsed into a speculator in sundries. W. T. Sherman was teaching in Louisiana. Generals Sickles, Butler and Logan were rough-and-tumble Democratic lawyers of some notoriety. Two of the most prominent and promising officers of our little army were Colonel Albert Sidney Johnson and Lieutenant-Colonel Robert E. Lee.

Believing but not Understanding.

"I will not believe anything but what I understand," said a self-confident young man in a hotel one day.

"Nor will I," said another.

"Neither will I," chimed a third.

"Gentlemen," said one well-known to me, who was on a journey, and who sat close by, "do I understand you correctly, that you will not believe anything that you don't understand?"

"I will not," said one, and so said each one of the trio.

"Well," said the stranger, "in my ride this morning I saw some geese in a field eating grass; do you believe that?"

"Certainly,' said the three unbelievers.

"I also saw the pigs eating grass; do you believe that?"

"Of course," said the three.

"And I also saw sheep and cows eating grass; do you believe that?"

"Of course," was again replied.

"Well, but the grass which they had formerly eaten, had, by digestion, turned to feathers on the backs of the geese, to bristles on the backs of the swine, to wool on the sheep, and on the cows it had turned to hair; do you believe that, gentlemen ?"

"Certainly, they replied.

"Yes, you believe it," he rejoined, "but do you understand it?"

They were confounded and silent, and evidently ashamed, as they well might be.

The Most Beautiful Hand.

Two charming women were discussing one day what is it which constitutes beauty in the hand. They differed in opinion as much as the shape of the beautiful member whose merits they were discussing. A gentleman friend presented himself, and by common consent the question referred to him. It was a delicate matter. He thought of Paris and the three goddess. Glancing from one to the other of the beautiful white hands presented for his examination, he replied at last, "I give it up; the question is too hard for his examination, he replied at last, "I give it up; the question is to hard for me. But ask the poor, and they will tell you the most beautiful hand in the world is the hand that gives."

Beautiful Extract.

The following waif, afloat on the "sea of reading," we clip from an exchange.—We do not know its paternity, but it contains some wholesome truths beautifully set forth:

"Men seldom think of the great event, death, until the shadow falls across their own path, hiding forever from their eyes the traces of the loved one whose living smiles were the sunlight of their existence. Death is the great antagonist of life, and the cold thought of the tomb is the skeleton of all feasts. We do not want to go through the dark valley, although its dark passages may lead to paradise; and, with Charles Lamb, we do not want to lie down in the mudy grave, even with kings and princess for our bed-fellows."

The following is the description a Dutchman gives of a rainy night.

"Vell, last night vash de vorst as never vash. I thought to go down the hill to mine house; but no sooner did I valk den de vaster I stand still, for the darkness was so tick dat I could not stir it mit mine foots, and de rain—dunder and blixen! in more den tree minute mine skin vas vet troo to mine clo's, rain something; so kep feeling of himself all the vay long; and ven I comes to mine own house to valk in, vat you tink? It belong to somebody else?"

MARTIN VAN BUREN, late ex-President of the United States, once remarked to a gentleman of this city: "I have made it a rule of my life to always attend church on Sunday, and I have counseled hundreds of young men to do so, for it rarely will occur that one who maintains the decorum consequent upon a habitual weekly cleansing of person and decency of dress, and becoming attendance at church, will fall much below the standard of respectability in a community."

READ! READ!!

LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF GOODS!

TO BE CLOSED OUT AT

PANIC PRICES.

COMMENCING This, Saturday, Morning, December 12th, 1868.

FOR CASH!

WE WILL SELL OUR LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF

French, English, and Fancy Goods,

AT

WHOLESALE PRICES!

WE WILL COMMENCE THIS DAY AND RUN OFF THE ENTIRE STOCK AT A GREAT REDUCTION TO SUIT THESE HARD TIMES!!

MUST BE SOLD BY

February 1st, 1869.

Bring your City Bargains, and compare with the Great Jobs that will be offered at the "PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE,"

BY 50 PER CENT.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF HOSIERY, GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS, TIES, WOOLEN & SILK SCARFS, COLLARS, SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, PERFUMERY, &C., OF ANY STORE IN THIS MARKET.

WE WILL SELL THE ABOVE LINE OF GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVEN CITY PRICES! THEY MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

SPLENDID Stock of Home-made Boots & Shoes,

WHOEVER BUYS THEM ARE PLEASED!

HANDSONE STOCK OF QUEENSWARE, (TEA SETS,) GLASSWARE, HARDWARE, STONEWARE HATS & CAPS, Groceries, Tobacco, &c.

Parties who have visited our store are aware of the large stock we keep. We now intend to sell them BY FEBRUARY 1st, 1869.

PERSONS WHO HAVE NOT COMPLIED WITH OUR TERMS, WILL SETTLE WITH OTHER PARTIES IF THEIR ACCOUNTS ARE NOT PAID VERY SOON.

RESPECTFULLY,

WM. A. VICKERS.

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



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 on application to

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 purchasers 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.

The Celebrated Diamond and Gem Stoves,

PUT UP AT BALTIMORE PRICES. and warranted to perform as represented.

Fire Place Stoves Cleaned & Repaired in a workmanlike manner and at moderate prices; at the Stove, Tin and Hardware Store of J. K. ALDRIDGE. October 10, 1868.

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

HERBERT & HAIRSTON, Grain Commission Merchants.

General Agents for ANDREW COE'S Super-Phosphate of Lime.

BEST ARTICLE IN USE

Letter from A. L. Carter.

MONASKIN, Lancaster Co., Va., August 10, 1868.

Messrs. HERBERT & HAIRSTON, Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen:—I purchased two tons Andrew Coe's Phosphate last fall and applied it in comparison with A No. 1 Peruvian Guano, each drilled in with wheat, at the rate of about 150 pounds per acre, on similar land. The growth of straw was greater where the guano was applied, but the yield of wheat greater and quality better where I used the Phosphate. I also purchased two tons last spring to experiment on oats and corn. The growth of oats was very fine, the corn looks well and bids fair to yield heavily. I shall want more to apply to wheat this fall.

Very respectfully, A. L. CARTER.

Letter from Hon. E. J. Henkle.

Anne Arundel County, Aug. 8th, 1868.

Messrs. Herbert & Hairston:

Gentlemen:—I have used Andrew Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime on my corn crop for two successive years, and take great pleasure in testifying to its merits. My crop last year was bettter filled in the ear and heavier than I ever raised before. The soil was of inferior quality, and I could only attribute the success of the crop to the effects of the fertilizer. I have used it again this year and it promises equally good results. It is, in my opinion, the most popular and best manufactured fertilizer in use in this community.

Very truly yours, E. J. HENKLE.

Letter from Michael Graybill.

Amsterdam, Va., July 31, 1868.

Messrs. Herbert & Hairston:

I used Andrew Coe's Phosphate by the side of No. 1 Peruvian, and I could see no difference between the two; both did well. I will want some again this fall Very respectfully yours, MICHAEL GRAYBILL.

Letter from Jesse Slingluff, Esq., President of the Commercial and Farmers Bank.

Baltimore, August 4th, 1868.

Andrew Coe, Esq., Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:—I used on my wheat last fall your Super-Phosphate of Lime, and found it to do well. I most cheerfully recommend farmers to use it, as a first-rate fertilizer.

Very respectfully yours, JESSE SLINGLUFF, Baltimore county, Md.

Letter from Basil S. Benson.

Anne Arundel Co., Md., July 18, 1868.

Andrew Coe, Esq., Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:—I have bought twenty-six tons of your Phosphate and used it on my fall and spring crops, and it is the best fertilizer that I have ever used. Yours, truly, BASIL S. BENSON.

HERBERT & HAIRSTON, Agents, No. 10 Camden St., Baltimore, Md. August 29, 1868.

Cash System.

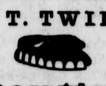
I TAKE this method of informing my customers and the public generally, that, hereafter, I shall sell for CASH or TRADE; or to PROMPT PAYING customers only, on three months' time.

I also embrace this opportunity to return my thanks for the liberal patronage received in the past, and respectfully ask a continuance of the same.

A choice assortment of Seasonable Goods, for sale very low.

C. W. WARREN, Jan. 9, 1869. Kennedyville.

DR. J. T. TWILLEY,



Dentist,

CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Kent county, that having located in Chestertown, he can always be found at his office on High Street, next door below the residence of Miss T. Bradshaw.

His charges are moderate and all work done by him guaranteed to be as he represents. May 13, 1865—y.

New Jewelry

Silverware, Watches, Clocks, Notions, &c., &c.

THESE Goods have been purchased of honorable Manufacturers, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, and will be sold at REASONABLE FIGURES.

THE STYLES WILL BE THE Latest and of the Most Fashionable Designs.

It is useless to enumerate articles which will be kept constantly on hand and for sale; all that is asked is to call and examine for yourselves. Any article not found embraced in the stock on hand, can be procurred in a few days; from a FINE GOLD WATCH down to any article, however small, usually kept in a similar establishment. The determination is to do strictly a legitimate business, ALWAYS representing, in their true character, goods offered for sale.

Attention may be called, however, to a FINE ASSORTMENT OF

FINGER RINGS, 18k Suitable for engagements, or Wedding purposes, BREAST PINS, EAR RINGS, SLEAVES BUTTONS, &c.

TABLE CUTLERY, JOSEPH RODGERS & SON, CELEBRATED MANUFACTURE.

REPAIRING OF WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY, done in workmanlike manner.

E. T. WILLIS.

N. B.—Work will not be kept on hand longer than 6 months after being fixed. If not called for in that time will be sold for charges. E. T. W.

Large and Assorted Stock of WINTER DRY GOODS.

STOCK on hand constantly replenished and kept full during the entire season.

THOMAS S. WICKES. Chestertown, January 9, 1869.

STEWART'S BEST CAST STEEL AXES, Jersey Pattern, Short Bitt and heavy Pole. A large lot, and WARRANTED. For sale by Jan. 9. TH. S. WICKES.

1868. 1868.

CLOTHING.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING.

New Styles.

New Prices.

TURKHEIMER & CATLIN

WE HAVE TRIED IT TO OUR SATISFACTION THAT

GOOD GOODS WILL SELL!

WE HAVE THEREFORE LAID IN THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET!

AND ARE CONTINUALLY RECEIVING CLOTHING MADE TO OUR OWN ORDERS!

WE CAN FIT ALL

FROM A BOY THREE YEARS OLD TO A MAN MEASURING FORTY-SIX BREAST.

IN FACT, WE HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF MEN'S, YOUTH'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, All Kinds and at All Prices!!

FURNISHING GOODS!

Furnishing Goods!!

Hats & Caps, Hats & Caps.

ALL WHO HAVE EXAMINED OUR STOCK, SAY WE SURPASS BY FAR, ANY THING ON THE SHORE! AND THAT NO BETTER ASSORTMENT CAN BE FOUND IN ANY OF OUR LARGE CITIES, AT *PRICES CERTAINLY*

LOWER THAN The Lowest!

WE DO NOT CARE WHERE THEY ARE!

TURKHEIMER & CATLIN, Corner High and Cross streets, CHESTERTOWN.

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.

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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.

"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.

[redacted]

Mechanic Arts.

It is a Reliable and Practical Journal, devoted to the different Departments of FIELD CULTURE, such as growing Field Crops, Orchard & Garden Fruits, Garden Vegetables and Flowers, Flowers for the Lawn and Yard, Trees and Plants Care of Domestic Animals, &c., together with all subjects of a kindred nature, interesting to the Farmer, the Horticulturist and the Household.

The "*Farmer*" will embrace a choice variety of Reading, all designed to instruct, Entertain and Elevate the various members of household. It will contain from time to time Elegant Engravings, illustrative of Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Rural Architecture and Mechanic Arts.

Each No. will comprise 64 large double column octavo pages, making 768 pages per year—with a neat 4 page cover.

1 COPY for - - - - $1.50
6 COPIES " - - - - 7.50
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Subscriptions can commence at any

S. SANDS MILLS & CO., Baltimore, Md.

Bounties.

I AM still receiving all classes of State Claims for collection, upon my usual commission of ten per cent. No CLAIMS BOUGHT.

No Charge unless Successful.

Notwithstanding the recent Limitation Act, it is believed that provision will be made for the payment of the large class of just claims still unsettled.

Papers entrusted to my care will be kept in a *Fire-proof Vault*, specially built in the office for the purpose.

All kinds of U. S. Bounty, Pay and Pension Claims still promptly collected by

WM. B. HILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW

N. E. cor. Fayette & St. Paul, Sts., Baltimore, Md.

Sept. 19, 1868.

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. J. A. PERKINS, having removed to Chestertown for the active resumption of his profession, offers his professional services to the public.

May be found at his residence in Princess street, opposite Miss Caroline Thompson's, when not professionally engaged.

Chestertown, June 1, 1867.

SILVER PLATED FORKS, SPOONS and a large stock of Table and Pocket Cutlery for sale at the TIN, STOVE & HARDWARE STORE of J. K. A.

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