

The Farmers' Column.

Theory of Fattening Animals.

An important suggestion has lately been made by a gentleman of England, on the waste of food during respiration, and its relationship to the fattening of animals. He remarks that in the case of animals fed for the butcher, the economy of the feeding process will be the greater, the less the amount of food expended by respiration in the production of a given amount of increase; and it is equally obvious that one ready and efficient means of lessening the proportion of waste or expenditure to the increase of products, is to lessen, as far as possible, the time taken to produce it. In other words, to fatten as soon as possible. Thus, from experiments made by this gentleman, the well known Mr. Lawes, he assures the agricultural world that a pig, weighing one hundred pounds, will, if supplied with as much corn meal as he can eat, consume five hundred pounds of it, and double his weight; that is, increase from one hundred to two hundred pounds in seventeen weeks. He then points out that if, instead of allowing the pig to have as much of this as he could eat, the five hundred pounds of meal had been made to last twice as long, the result would have been that the animal would have appropriated a corresponding large proportion of the food for the purposes of respiration and perspiration, and a corresponding less proportion in the production of flesh would have resulted. In other words, if the five hundred pounds of corn meal were distributed over a longer period of time, it would give less increase in live weight, and a larger proportion of it would be employed in the mere maintenance of the life of the animal. Indeed, if the period of consumption of the five hundred pounds of meal be sufficiently extended, the result would be that the animal would show no increase at all, and that the whole of the food would be expended in sustaining the animal's existence. Thus it follows, to get the most from your fattening diet, give the pig, or the fowl, or the beef creature you desire to put on flesh, just as much of the food as it will eat daily, and you shorten the fattening period, and reach the desired result by the quickest and most economical process.

Destroying Hay.

We have often seen farmers turn their cattle from the barn and stable into the yard, then carry the hay into different corners, and feed in piles to their animals. Did they ever think how much is wasted by such a slovenly process? Suppose a dozen cows are kept, and 250 lbs. are fed out daily in this way. We doubt not fully 10 per cent. of this sum goes to waste and is trodden under foot. Count this up during the feeding season, from November 1st to April 1st—five months—and here we have the aggregate of a waste of 3,000 lbs., or 1½ tons, sufficient almost to support one cow alone, and abundantly sufficient if roots, shorts, or meal are fed as part of their food.

Count up this waste of 10 per cent. on the full value of the hay crop of the country, and it will reach over $100,000. This waste is entirely unnecessary. Put up portable racks, if you must feed out doors; and, if the hay is thrown in there, every sprig will be eaten and economized. The stock can get at their feed very handily, and will not trample it under foot. We are also great believers in shelter for animals. The more they are exposed to cold weather, the greater will be the consumption of food to sustain the animal warmth. If they are kept in a good, warm, sheltered location, they will need less food, and the farmer will find his buildings a great economy. Never feed out doors in snowy, rainy, or stormy weather; for the waste will be greater than before.

A Perfect Horse.

One who is considered as authority in horse matters, states that a perfect horse is one about fifteen and a half or sixteen hands high; a lengthy, arched neck; sharp pointed ears; a large, full hazel eye; broad between them; not too long a face, but a straight one; a large, open nostril; a strong under jaw to masticate his food well; a round body; a big, full chest; large around the girth, denoting plenty of lung power; thin withers, and an animal standing erect on his fore legs. Such animals, it should be the object of breeders to produce, and this requires both judgment and care.

Growing Potatoes by Mulching.

A New Hampshire farmer tried the following experiment on a rough rocky, hassocky plot of land, too wet for ordinary cultivation, and unfit for scythe or plow. He spread on the land a quantity of small potatoes, and covered them with a crate of refuse straw and yard and barn rakings, giving them no further care. In due time, when the potatoes were grown, he drew them out with an iron-toothed rake. The product proved to be good, fair tubers of better quality than those grown by him in the usual way, and produced at trifling cost. He had several times grown potatoes by the process of mulching, obtaining yields superior in quantity and quality to those of seed planted in the ground.

Plaster and Salt on Clover.

A farmer reports that, for purposes of experiment, he divided a cloverfield into plots of thirty feet in width, grouping these divisions in series of three plots each. On the first plot in each series plaster was sown broadcast, two bushels per acre, at a cost of $1. On the second plot, common ground salt, two bushels per acre, at a cost of $2.50. On the third, one bushel of plaster, and one of salt, mixed, per acre, at a cost of $1.75. The order of excellence in product was as follows, beginning with the best: salt and plaster mixed; plaster; salt.—*Maryland Farmer.*

A good farmer will never be satisfied with his farming until he is confident his land grows better every year.

A Sterling Old Poem.

Who shall judge a man from manners?
Who shall know him by his dress?
Paupers may be fit for princes,
Princes fit for something else.
Crumpled shirt and dirty jacket
May beclothe the golden ore
Of the deepest thoughts and feelings—
Satin vest can do more.

There are streams of chrystal nectar
Ever flowing out of some;
There are purple beds and golden,
Hidden, crushed and overthrown,
God, who counts by souls, not dresses,
Loves and prospers you and me,
While He values thrones the highest
But as pebbles in the sea.

Man upraised above his fellows,
Oft forgets his fellow then;
Masters—rulers—lords—remember
That your meanest hinds are men!
Men of labor, men of feeling,
Men of thoughts and men of fame,
Claiming equal rights to sunshine
In a man's ennobling name.

There are foam-embroidered oceans,
There are little wood-clad rills;
There are feeble inch high saplings,
There are cedars on the hills;
God, who counts by souls not stations,
Loves and prospers you and me;
For to Him all vain distinctions
Are as pebbles in the sea.

Toiling hands alone are builders
Of a nation's wealth and fame,
Titled laziness is pensioned
Fed and fattened on the same;
By the sweat of others' foreheads,
Living only to rejoice,
While the poor man's outraged freedom
Vainly lifts its feeble voice.

Truth and justice are eternal,
Born with loveliness and light;
Secret wrongs shall never prosper
While there is a sunny right;
God, whose world-wide voice is singing,
Boundless love to you and me,
Links oppression with its titles,
But as pebbles in the sea.

The Czar of the Russias.

Sovereign of half Europe, lord one-third of Asia, ruler of one-seventh of the surface of the world, and irresponsible master of eighty millions of people, the Czar of all the Russians knows no equal upon earth. His power extends over the consciences of his subjects as well as over their lives and liberties. As head of the church he wields a moral despotism as great as his material power, and neither lords nor commons, press nor people, hold one rein that can check his course in any career it may please him to pursue. Only the knowledge of his mortality can curb his will; and the rude experiences of his predecessors, remind their successors that even czars can die.

The time has not long gone by when the Russian empire was held to be England's best ally and the Russian emperor her warmest friend. Of all the princes who flocked to England in 1814, when the great Bonaparte had at length been forced to succomb to the power of the Allies, none was so popular as the stalwart Nicholas, then only a lad of eighteen, but already tall beyond his fellows, handsome and kingly in all his ways. For forty long years he retained his popularity and sealed by his personal influence the almost unbroken friendship that had subsisted betwen England and Russia for nearly three centuries. Yet it was so. The man whom England thought her best ally threw to the winds all the ties that friendly relations long fostered had created, and dared her to strike for right and honor.

Alexander Nicolaivitch was born on the 29th of April, 1818, at a time when his father was simply a Russian grandduke, having no apparent chance of succeeding to the throne. He was carefully educated by his mother, Alexandra Feodorowna, sister of the King of Prussia, and by his first tutor General Moeder, a German Protestant. By his father he was trained in soldierly habits and martial exercises and he had for the finishing of his education the assistance of a somewhat extraordinary preceptor for a prince, the famous Russian poet Joukowske. In 1834, at the age of sixteen, he was considered to have attained his majority and was entrusted with high command in the army. As chief aide-de-camp to his father it was a part of his duty to conduct those splended reviews in which Russian imperialism delights; and in this career he passed some years.

From the time of his marriage, which took place on the 28th of Abril, 1841, one day before his twenty-third birthday, until the day of his accession on the 2d of March, 1855, he passed his days very quietly, occupying himself chiefly with the care of the military schools of the empire. In 1850 he undertook a journey through the Crimea, the Caucasus, and Circassia, in company with Prince Worontzoff, and gained much popularity in the places he visited.

It is not too much to say that all Europe hailed his succession to the throne with delight, as it was well known that certain administrative reforms long desired in Russia would be immediately undertaken. It must be acknowledged that public expectation was in no way disappointed. Alexander had seen with his own eyes in his travels the corruption that disgraced his functionaries, and his first decrees made short work of many of their opportunities of extortion. A large and liberal system of education was promulgated, the universities were freed from certain absurd restrictions imposed by Nicholas, and the supremacy of the military in civil affairs rigorously suppressed. This was the task of his first year of power. In his second he set himself at work to try and pacify Poland, and by a decree of the 27th of May, 1850, he allowed the exiles of 1830 to return to their country. But as he did not restore their confiscated property they were not very grateful, and Alexander found, as people always do find, that half-measures of justice do little to conciliate the wronged and defrauded. Being half a Prussian, however, he was not likely to part with any territory he had once got hold of, no matter how vilely it had been acquired, and so he intimated his intention to stick to Poland, and afterwards many of his conciliatory decrees concerning that country were withdrawn.

☞ An Iowa paper tells of a smart wife who helped her husband to raise seventy acres of wheat. The way she helped him was to stand in the door and shake a broom at him when he sat down to rest.

☞ "What ails your eye, Joe?" "I told a man he lied," was the reply.

TO PHYSICIANS

—:o:—

New York, August 15th, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my

PREPARATION
OF
Compound Extract Buchu.

The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.

Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this, (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever in inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist,
of Sixteen Years' Experience.

—:o:—

[From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.]

November 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia

—:o:—

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

Is the great specific for Universal Lassitude, Prostration, &c.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superceding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
594 BROADWAY, New York.

—:o:—

None are Genuine

Unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

April 30, 1870—y.

READ! READ!!

THE
OLDEST ESTABLISHED
Clothing House
ON THE
EASTERN SHORE.

JOS. A. CATLIN,

After an experience of years, a thorough acquaintance with the City Markets, and a knowledge of the wants of the trade in this locality, offers to the citizens of this, and the adjoining Counties, a complete and carefully selected Stock of Seasonable Clothing.

MEN'S, YOUTH'S and BOY'S CLOTHING,
of all kinds and at all prices!

Furnishing Goods!
Furnishing Goods!

HATS AND CAPS.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND FINISH.

I have secured the assistance of Mr. Wm. J. McFeely, an experienced Salesman, late of Centreville.

☞ DETERMINED, NOT ONLY TO SUSTAIN THE OLD REPUTATION OF THIS HOUSE, BUT TO EXTEND ITS PATRONAGE BY KEEPING, AT REASONABLE PRICES, A STOCK OF GOODS TO MEET THE WANTS OF THE PEOPLE, A CALL AND EXAMINATION OF MY GOGDS IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

JOS. A. CATLIN,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

C. F. STAM & BRO.,

SUCCESSORS TO
J. L. STAM & SON.

TENDERING our thanks to the Citizens of Kent and Queen Anne's counties for their liberal patronage extended to us while we were associated with the old firm, we solicit a continuance of the same.

We always have on hand a well selected stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PAINTS,
OILS,
DYE STUFFS AND WINDOW GLASS.

Also, a large stock of

PERFUMES and FANCY ARTICLES

not to be excelled on the Shore.

Physicians' prescriptions compounded with accuracy, and neatness at all hours.

☞ The *night bell* promptly answered.

Respectfully,
C. F. STAM & BRO.

January 7, 1871—y.

NOTICE.

Cut this out and keep it for Reference.

WHEN YOU VISIT THE CITY GO TO

W. H. RINGGOLD'S,
95 N. Charles Street,
AND BUY ALL YOUR
UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
He can sell them
Cheaper than any one!
And you can
Pay your expenses in your purchases!

☞ DON'T FAIL TO GO; HE HAS THE VERY ARTICLE YOU WANT.

Do not forget the Number!

W. H. RINGGOLD,
95 N. Charles st., 3 doors South of Mulberry.
Baltimore, Sept. 24, 1870.

"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 needfull 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.
13-'68. Proprietor

NEW STOCK.

Ladies and gentlemen, young and old;
Youths and maidens, timid and bold;
And children! all call at the store of

Jas. H. Smith,
NEXT DOOR TO T. W. ELIASON & SON,

and examine his Stock of Christmas Goods, embracing in part a fresh and complete

STOCK OF CANDIES,
French, Medium and cheaper grades:
FRUITS;

A large quantity of the best Currants, 500 lbs. best Rasins; Oranges, Apples, Lemons, Prunes, Tamarinds, Dates, and the different

Varieties of Canned Fruits.

Chow-chow; Pickles of every variety;

NUTS
of all kinds;
ALMONDS, WALNUTS, PECAN, &c.
Sauces and Jellies; Crackers of all kinds;
FANCY GLASSWARE,
both ornamental and useful.
Fine assortment of
WAX AND OTHER DOLLS; TOYS;
CIGARS & TOBACCO.

My stock has been selected with care; it is fresh and good; and if the citizens of the county will give me a call will soon be sold.

JAMES H. SMITH.
Chestertown, Dec. 11, 1869—tf.

THE LEFFEL'S UNRIVALLED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL,
Mill Gearing, Shafting & Pulleys
STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS.
POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE, Md.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

Removal.

J. K. ALDRIDGE has removed to the store room lately occupied by J. F. Howard, opposite the Court House, and is prepared to supply his customers and the public generally with anything in the TIN and STOVE line. His stock of HARDWARE cannot be surpassed in this market. Give him a call. [Jan. 14, 1871.

A Card.

THE report is being industriously circulated, that I have disposed of my entire stock of Peach Trees, which report is incorrect. I have some (25,000) twenty-five thousand good trees yet to dispese of.

N. BARNARD,
Nov. 26; 1870—tf. *Still Pond, Md.*

SELLING OFF!
Selling Off!!

ANTICIPATING a change in our business, we will sell,

WITHOUT REGARD TO COST FOR CASH,

our large and complete stock of

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES,

(city-made) cheaper than they can be purchased in any other establishment. People who have but little money should not fail to visit *THE PEOPLE'S STORE.* Now is the time to buy Great Bargains, as we intend to run the entire Stock off at some price!

WE SHALL STICK TO THE
ONE PRICE SYSTEM!
and it will be named on all our articles.

Parties who are indebted and have been repeatedly and politely requested to settle their accounts, long over-due, will have the pleasure of settling with other parties.

To our old friends we return our hearty thanks for their confidence and patronage.

Respectfully,
WM. A. VICKERS,
Dec. 11. 1870. *People's Store.*

—:o:—

LARGE STOCK
TO BE CLOSED OUT
FOR CASH!!
AND TO
SHORT TIME
BUYERS!

—:o:—

THE GREATEST BARGAINS ARE
NOW OFFERED AT

W. A. VICKERS'
"PEOPLES POPULAR STORE,"

An examination will insure us large sales, and money will not be such an object to those who want CHEAP GOODS!

Great reduction in Mattings, Carpets, Oil Cloths, French, English and American Dry Goods. All Wool Cassimeres, 65 cents to $1.50 per yard; Granadines, 31 cents, reduced to 16⅔ cents per yard. Beautiful lot of Dress Goods, 40 cents, marked down to 25 cents per yard: they are the Cheapest Goods in Town. We will sell the cheapest Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy and White Goods ever offered in this market.

Cheapest Calicoes, Muslins and Sheeting are now offered by *Wm. A. Vickers.*

Hats & Caps.

The Largest Stock in Kent county, and we have marked them down *At Very Low Prices!*

BOOTS & SHOES.

Home made! Nice Goods for Ladies and Children. Men's cheap Heavy Balmorals, high cut, only $2.25; as cheap as any $300. Shoe we have seen this season. offered by *Wm. A. Vickers.*

ESPECIAL NOTICE.

The great reduction in prices of all kinds of Goods, we announce in to-day's paper, is for the want of money. We have heavy demands to meet, and will thank our friends for as early settlements as they can, to enable us to meet our immediate wants. Cash buyers, and punctual paying customers, will find it to their interest to examine the greatest bargains ever offered in Chestertown.

Respectfully,
WM. A. VICKERS.

THE Chestertown Transcript

Is published every Saturday, at Chestertown, Kent Count , 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

Ten Lines of 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.

—x—

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. ☜

J. A. Catlin's
FARMERS' AND MECHANICS'
CLOTHING
HALL,
Cornor Cross & High streets.

—:o:—

MUST BE SOLD THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
Fall and Winter
CLOTHING,
Regardless of Cost!
To make room for my
EXTENSIVE
SPRING STOCK.

☞ Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Chestertown, Feb. 11, 1871.

CIGARS & CONFECTIONARY.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!!

RICHARD B. RUSSELL having removed to the Old Stand on High St., below T. B. Hynson's, is now

Manufacturing Cigars

with a view to supplying the store-keepers as CHEAP AS THEY CAN BE BOUGHT IN THE CITY!

Chewing Tobacco of all grades,
both natural and sweet; and also Fine Cut.



A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
Smoking Tobacco,
SNUFF AND PIPES.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
CANDIES
AND
FRUITS.

☞ A good smoke or a good chew may always be had at
RICHARD B. RUSSELL'S.
Chestertown, Jan. 8, 1871—tf.

BENJAMIN STRAUSS'
Clothing House,
Cor. of High and Cross sts.,
Chestertown, Md.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL SUPPLY OF
Fashionable and seasonable
CLOTHING.
SUITS MADE TO ORDER
OF THE BEST MATERIALS, AND IN CITY STYLE.
Jan. 7, 1871—y.

Pure Spices.

GINGER, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Allspice, Nutmegs, Sage, Mustard, Black and Red Pepper: all can be obtained, ground, at *WICKES' DRUG STORE.*

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THERE is no class of remedial agents so extensively or so justly used as Medicated Plasters. The timely use of one of Alcock's or Wells' Strengthening Plasters will prevent much suffering and sickness, especially if predisposed to weak lungs or any affection of the chest or back. They afford great relief in Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, etc. For sale at
Jan. 7. *WICKES' DRUG STORE.*

Exposition
AT
T. W. WICKES' DRUG STORE.

BAZIN'S AND BARNES' MAGNOLIA & FLORIDA WATER, the most agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes for use on the handkerchief, at the toilet, or in the bath. Jan. 7.

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