"Yet a Little Lower."

Our Great Reduction Sale has been such a decided success that

I Have Made a Still Lower Figure

on the balance of my winter stock in order to close out entirely every heavy and medium weight garment in the house.

Come Early While Assortment Lasts

and get a Man's, Boy's or Child's Suit or Overcoat at wholesale prices. I have a very good line yet, but they certainly cannot last long at the

Prices I Have Puton the Remainder

SINGLE PANTS GO LIKEWISE.

Respectfully,

W. E. MOODY.

☞ Finest Line of Best Made Suits in the county—All New Goods.

Few doors below Postoffice.

THIS SPACE RESERVED

FOR THE SPRING ADVERTISEMENT OF

J. LLOYD McFEELY & CO.,

—DEALER IN—

All Kinds of Hardware.

FRANK A. ROCHESTER

Is pleased to inform his many friends and patrons that we are prepared to exhibit the Largest and most Complete line of Clothing, including All the Latest Styles and Novelties for MEN, YOUTHS, BOYS AND CHILDREN.

LOWEST PRICES.

Our TAILORING DEPARTMENT is stocked with the Choicest Foreign and Domestic MATERIALS, and we GUARANTEE A PERFECT FIT AND ENTIRE SATISFACTION. All goods are our own make, and we are widely-known as the Manufacturers of the Best Baltimore Made Clothing. Hoping you will favor me with a call.

FRANK A. ROCHESTER,

—WITH—

LIKES, BERWANGER & CO.

LEADING ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS,

Nos. 10 and 12 East Baltimore St., Near Charles.

WM. S. CULP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

COAL and WOOD,

—ALSO—

LIME and BALED HAY.

☞ COAL ALL SIZES. ☜

WOOD SAWED and SPLIT for cooking and kindling, delivered at short notice.

WILLIAM S. CULP,

March 19, 1891. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

COAL AND WOOD

OWING to the scarcity of money we will sell at a very small advance above cost FOR THE CASH. Remember, we sell

The Lea Coal

WHICH IS THE BEST WHITE ASH COAL FOR GENERAL USE.

Probably it will be to your advantage to get our prices and examine our stock before you purchase.

2240 POUNDS FOR ONE TON.

Office on Cannon street, near Princess.

J. T TWILLEY,

July 31, 1890—tf.

Mr. WILLIAM MATTHEWS, Sr., is our Authorized Buyer.

Straw Wanted!

We are now in position to buy all the Straw that farmers wish to dispose of. Will clean up all the Straw from stack-yards sold me, rejecting only rotten Straw, on the basis of 2240 lbs. per ton for Dry Straw, only asking those wishing to sell to take a little extra pains in stacking and not put the chaff with their Straw.

Also, HAY and CORN wanted in large or small quantities.

☞ Persons desirous of selling Straw will please call on or address

AMERICAN STRAW-BOARD CO

WM. T. MATTHEWS, Sup't.

SUBSCRIPTION to the TRANSCRIPT, $1

McDonnell's Specialties

IN STOCK.

In addition to a full line of First-Class Staple

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

I have placed in stock a number of specialties particularly suited for the heated term of the summer months, embracing a full line of fine

CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, TOBACCO

—AND—

CIGARETTES!

Indeed, I am the only dealer in Kent county licensed to sell this hot-weather luxury—the Cigarette. A full line of choice brands of both Cigars and Cigarettes will be kept constantly on hand.

Agency for the famous LA BUENA CIGARS. Best 5c. Cigar in America. Try it. Cigars from 1c. to 10c. each. All grades of Tobacco from 20c. to $1.25 per pound.

A FULL STOCK OF NEW FRUIT

now on hand.

A full assortment of Fancy Cakes, Crackers, Nuts, etc.; Smoking Articles and fine grades of Smoking Tobacco. Prices graded to meet the depressed times. Respectfully,

W. S. McDONNELL.

NOTICE TO FARMERS!

COME AND SEE THE NEW

CHAMPION MACHINE!

Before you buy. I will give you just what you want for Harvest. The Champion only eight cogs on the Binder and two on the six-foot-cut Mower. Repairs on hand for the old Champion.

Plow Castings

for all kinds of Plows, and Repairs for all kinds of Machinery.

Road Wagons, Carts, Farm Wagons

and all kinds of Agricultural Implements

AT LOW PRICES.

Yours truly,

J. C. WALTERS,

a16-y. Cross St., Chestertown, Md.

SUBSCRIBE for the TRANSCRIPT, subscription, *one dollar* per year.

Protected by a Child.

The grandson of Count d'Hausonville in La Vie de Mon Pere relates how the noted royalist escaped from the mob on the terrible Aug. 10, 1792:

My grandfather did not emigrate. Louis XVI, who had confidence in his rare courage and entire devotion, had made him promise not to leave him, and he was always one of those who in moments of danger hastened to the Tuileries to defend the royal family. He was with the king throughout the 10th of August. When the royal family left the legislative assembly he found himself in a position of great danger.

He took advantage of the semitwilight in the lobby to destroy his lace ruffles and hid his gold laced hat and his sword under the seats.

Then he joined the crowd which was leaving the hall and the offices. But the difficulty was to pass from the entrance to the assembly hall to the gate of the drawbridge of the Tuileries without being recognized. In this space and at the gate were the people, excited by having taken the palace and by the massacre of the Swiss, which had occupied them nearly all day.

In crossing the garden my grandfather noticed a child who had been hit by a bullet and was moaning on the ground surrounded by several persons. He walked straight to the group, lifted the child in his arms without saying a word, and went on toward the gate, walking slowly and apparently quite absorbed in comforting the little child. His face was thus concealed as he reached the gate and ordered the crowd aside.

He was allowed to pass unsuspected, and still protected by his precious burden he passed through the streets and neared the d'Hausonville mansion. Then he left the child and a sum of money with a physician, with instructions that the little one should be given the best of care.

Crime in the Air.

It has been frequently noticed that there are epidemics of robberies as well as of suicides and other crimes. A criminal epidemic, peculiar to a half dozen large cities of the United States that have a large and vicious population, is that of Sunday murders, which are the results of a day of idleness. Then, again, murders with peculiar features often occur in groups in all parts of the country. In France there is a tradition, centuries old, that epidemics of suicide return in regular cycles, at each recurrence of the suicidal furor the successive victims of their own murderous hands vieing with one another in the greater ghastliness of the tragedy that they enact.

Stories of wife murders in various parts of the country, relieved by a few exceptional murders of husbands by by their wives, reach the press simultaneously from many different sources. "Murder is in the air" has become a stereotyped expression among newspaper men and detectives, who know from experience that such epidemics will run their cycles and cause many bloody records to be made before they have spent their fury.

With bank robberies it is the same. It is not often that a single robbery is made—one is sure to breed others; "they come not singly, but in whole battalions." This is not because the same gang engages in many different enterprises, but because a universal similar impulse permeates the minds of the classes devoted to that form of guilt.—St. Louis Republic.

The Terrible Aboma.

In "Stedman's Expedition to Surinam" the following wonderful account of the aboma or dragon is given: "This remarkable creature is called aboma in the colony of Surinam. Its length, when full grown, is often more than forty feet, its body being four feet and over in circumference. Its color is a greenish black on the back, a fine yellow on the sides and a dirty white on the belly, the back and sides being spotted with irregular black rings, with a pure white spot in the center of each. Its head is broad and flat, small in proportion to its body, with a large mouth and teeth set in double rows. It has two bright, prominent eyes, is covered all over with scales about the size of a shilling, and has two sharp claws under the belly near the tail which it uses in seizing its prey.

"It is an amphibious animal, that is, it delights in low, marshy places, where it lies concealed under fallen timber, ready to seize its prey, which, from its immense bulk, it is not active enough to pursue. When hungry it will devour any animal that comes within its reach, and is indifferent if it be a sloth, a wild boar, a stag or a tiger. After twisting itself about the body of a buffalo, a stag or a tiger, by help of its claws, it breaks every bone in the poor victim's body. I have been told of negroes being devoured by this snake and am not disposed to discredit the story. He bites from no other impulse but that of hunger and is not venomous."

Unclaimed Funds.

There are tens of thousands of dollars lying in the vaults of the subtreasury in New York which belong to pensioners. Checks have been issued probably covering the whole amount, but from one cause or another the money has never been claimed. The checks have never been presented. The money stands to the credit of the various pension agents acting as disbursing officers of the government. An account with one of these officials is never closed untill all the checks come in and no more are to come. He may have overdrawn. There is no way to determine this until everything is squared up.—New York Herald.

Negroes in London Fast Life.

In London a negro can go into the finest restaurants and be served just like a white man. He can sit at any public table if he is quiet and can pay the bill. White waiters serve him without a murmur, and the American darky imagines he is sitting sideways on a cloud, picking a harp with one hand and eating honey with the other, when he is turned loose in the English metropolis with fifty dollars in his pockets.—Richmond Dispatch.

Arkansas Poultry.

Dr. Cunning has a clay bank yellow hen which hatched eighteen white chickens from sixteen eggs. He also has a Texas rooster three feet high. Charles Graham says one would think it was a horse to hear it walk.—Siloam Springs (Ark.) Locomotive.

The farmers in the Palouse country, Washington, have straw roads, which are pronounced excellent. They take the straw after it is thrashed and scatter it over the roads, and, after awhile, when it is settled, it makes a road like papier mache, smooth and dustless.

Hanifah, the founder of the Hanifites, the most ancient of the four sects of Orthodoh Mussulmans, did not accept the doctrine of absolute predestination. His commentary on the Koran was entitled "The Help."

The most powerful telescopes now in use magnify 2,000 diameters. As the moon is 240,000 miles from the earth, it is thus, to all intents and purposes, brought to within 120 miles of the earth.

In the ten years that elapsed between the census of 1880 and that of 1890, Seattle increased in population by more than 1,000 per cent., Tacoma by 3,000 and Spokane Falls by 5,592 per cent.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

THE OLD PRINTER.

He Was Short of Type and When "Thirty" Came, His Spirit Had Flown.

And so, year after year, he wrought among the boys on a morning paper. He went to bed about the time the rest of the world got up, and he arose about the time the rest of the world sat down to dinner. He worked by every kind of light except sunlight. There were candles in the office when he came in; then they had lard oil lamps that smoked and sputtered and smelled; then he saw two or three printers blinded by explosions of camphene and spirit gas; then kerosene came in and heated up the newsrooms on summer nights like a furnace; then the office put in gas, and now the electric light swung from the ceiling and dazzled his old eyes and glared into them from his copy.

If he sang on his way home a policeman bade him "cheese that," and reminded him that he was disturbing the peace and people wanted to sleep. But when he wanted to sleep, the rest of the world, for whom he has sat up all night to make a morning paper, roared and crashed by down the noisy streets under his window, with cart and truck and omnibus; blared out with brass bands, howled with hand organs, talked and shouted, and even the shrieking newsboys, with a ghastly sarcasm, murdered the sleep of the tired old printer by yelling the name of his own paper.

Year after year the foreman roared at him to remember that this was not an afternoon paper, editors shrieked down the tube to have a blind man put on that dead man's case, smart young proofreaders scribbled sarcastic comments on his work on the margin of his proof slips that they didn't know how to read, long winded correspondents learning to write and long haired poets who could never learn to spell wrathfully cast all their imperfections upon his head. But through it all he wrought patiently and found more sunshine than shadow in the world; he had more friends than enemies.

Printers and foremen and pressmen and reporters and editors came and went, but he staid, and he saw newspapers and sanctum filled and emptied and filled and emptied again, and filled with new strange faces. He believed in his craft, and to the end he had a silent pity, that came as near being contempt as his good, forgiving old heart could feel, for an editor who had not worked his way from a regular devilship up past the cases and the imposing stone.

He worked all that night, and when the hours that are so short in the ballroom and so long in the composing room drew wearily on, he was tired. He hadn't thrown in a very full case, he said, and he had to climb clear into the boxes and chase a type up into a corner before he could get hold of it. One of the boys, tired as himself—but a printer is never too tired to be good natured—offered to change places with him, but the old man said there was enough in the case to last him through this take, and he wouldn't work any more tonight. The type clicked in the silent room, and by and by the old man said:

"I'm out of sorts."

And sat down on the low window sill by his case, with his stick in his hand, his hands folded wearily in his lap. The types clicked on. A galley of telegraph waited.

"What gentleman is lingering with 13 D?" called the foreman, who was dangerously polished and polite when he was on the point of exploding with wrath and importance.

Slug nine, passing by the alley, stopped to speak to the old man sitting there so quietly.

The telegraph boy came running in with the last manifold sheet, shouting:

"Thirty!"

They carried the old man to the foreman's long table and laid him down reverently and covered his face. They took the stick out of his nerveless hand and read his last take:

"BOSTON, Nov. 23.—The American bark Pilgrim went to pieces off Marblehead in a light gale about midnight. She was old and unseaworthy, and this was to have been her last trip."—Bob Burdette.

Albani Singing in Russia.

What Mme. Albani related to her interviewer as one of her most remarkable experiences was her treatment in Russia at the royal marriage, where the singers, she observed, are all considered as servants. "Well," she says, "it was most strange. We were all put in a sort of balcony which looked down upon the banqueting scene below, and as each of our turns came to sing we went to a little opening and sang through it. What amused me was this, that all the time we were trying to sing our best and produce our notes more effectively, the clatter of knives and forks still went on, and to make all complete, the singer might be in a most impressive passage and right in the midst of it, when, quite regardless of the uncomplaining singers, there would be flourish of trumpets and somebody would get up and propose a toast. I was more fortunate than Mme. Patti, for she was interrupted in the middle of her solo."—London News.

A Large Blackfish.

Mrs. T. L. Watson takes the prize for big blackfish caught in Black Rock harbor this year and for many other years also. General T. L. Watson, T. W. Pearsall, Mrs. Watson and Captain O. Penfield were fishing Friday off the spindle near Penfield reef. Mrs. Watson was using a light rod, and suddenly her line was struck by something of unusual size. She pulled in till the rod bent nearly double, and then, declining assistance, passed the rod back, as the fish could not be lifted by it, and pulled in at the line "hand over hand."

The line was light but it held, and she brought to the surface and safely landed in the boat a blackfish, which being taken ashore and immediately weighed, pulled down the scale at seven pounds plump. Captain Penfield says it is the biggest blackfish caught in Black Rock harbor in ten years.—Bridgeport (Conn.) Standard.

Value of Houses in England.

It may be gathered from the annual report of her majesty's commissioners of inland revenue that more than one-third of the whole annual value of houses and messuages in England and Wales is to be found in London, and more than one-fourth that of the United Kingdom. The annual value for London in 1890 was £35,155,593, and for the United Kingdom £138,589,982.—London Tit-Bits.

All in His Favor.

"Do you ever expect to succeed in business, writing such an illegible hand as you do?"

"Certainly. My contracts are always in my handwriting and they can never be read except as I want 'em to go."—New York Epoch.

Dr. Noah Webster, of dictionary fame, was buried in the New Haven burial ground, a short distance from Hillhouse avenue, and near the center of the city.

"My Daughter's Life

Was saved by Hood's Sarsaparilla," says Mr. B. B. Jones, of Alna, Maine. "She had seven running sores in different places on her body, but on giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla there was marked improvement and now she is well, strong and healthy."

Hood's Pill cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal. They are the best family cathartic.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

Not for Herself.

It gives some women a deep and almost oppressive sense of responsibility to be intrusted with the selection of a pair of gloves or a yard of ribbon for another woman. "It isn't for myself," said an anxious looking customer at the ribbon counter of a large dry goods store one afternoon when the clerks were busiest. "If it was for myself I should know exactly what I wanted and wouldn't waste any time over it. But"——

"Did you say dark or light green ribbon?" asked the clerk.

"She said dark, and yet not too dark, so I don't exactly know what to get. If I were going to use it myself"——

"How would this do?"

"Well, I hardly know. It seems a trifle light to me, and yet maybe it wouldn't be. I don't know just what it's to be used for, which makes the matter all the more perplexing."

"How wide did you want it?"

"She said from two and a half to three inches, which is of course rather indefinite. It's for a friend of mine living in M——, and she simply wrote for a yard of dark green ribbon, from two and a half to three inches wide, at from thirty to forty cents a yard, and I am puzzled to know just what to get. If it were for myself"——

"You didn't want satin ribbon?"

"She didn't say, and I don't know whether to get satin or grosgrain or watered ribbon, or ribbon with a plain, corded or picot edge, or what. Everything is so indefinite about it. If I knew what she wanted it for, or had some little hint to go by, or if it were for myself—but as it is, I'm entirely in the dark."

"I think, on the whole, I'd better write and get more definite information before selecting anything. Yes, that's what I'll do, and then I'll not make any mistake."—Youth's Companion.

A Thought Measuring Machine.

Dr. J. K. McKatterell has constructed an ingenious apparatus by which he can determine, with a considerable degree of accuracy, the time it takes to think, and has experimented with many interesting results. He has shown that to see a piece of white paper and be conscious of the fact takes one-twentieth of a second; to see a picture takes one-tenth of a second; to see a letter of common print, one-eighth of a second; to see a full word, one-seventh of a second; to be able to judge between red and blue, one-thirteenth of a second.

He has also proved that to see some words and letters requires more time than others. By this same machine, with some added pieces of mechanism, the time of remembering can also be accurately measured. According to the learned M. D. and his curious little machine, it takes much less time to remember the name of a familiar word than it does the name of a letter, and we are all supposed to be very well acquainted with the names of the letters of the alphabet. This seems strange, especially when we take into consideration the fact that we can see the letter in less time than we can the word.

The name of the next month to come can be thought of in less time than that of the last. This machine also shows that sensations travel by the nerves to the brain at the rate of one mile per minute, much slower than has been supposed.—St. Louis Republic.

Lincoln's Face and the Artists.

Lincoln's features were the despair of every artist who undertook his portrait. The writer saw nearly a dozen, one after another, soon after the first nomination to the presidency, attempt the task. They put into their pictures the large, rugged features, and strong, prominent lines; they made measurements to obtain exact proportions; they "petrified" some single look, but the picture remained hard and cold. Even before these paintings were finished it was plain to see that they were unsatisfactory to the artists themselves, and much more so to the intimate friends of the man—this was not he who smiled, spoke, laughed, charmed. The picture was to the man as the grain of sand to the mountain, as the dead to the living.

Graphic art was powerless before a face that moved through a thousand delicate gradations of line and contour, light and shade, sparkle of the eye and curve of the lip, in the long gamut of expression from grave to gay, and back again from the rollicking jollity of laughter to that serious, far away look that with prophetic intuitions beheld the awful panorama of war.—J. G. Nicolay in Century.

Cruelty to Lobsters.

It is singular how the cruel practice of boiling lobsters alive continues. Our forefathers—and, indeed, our parents—let calves bleed slowly to death, on the theory that in no other way could white meat be secured, and later on calves were bled one day and killed the next. Now every one knows that a calf can be killed in a humane manner and the veal made just as good. Hogs are largely killed by electricity instead of by the old barbarous method; and, generally speaking, animals killed for food have been put out of the way in a much more humane manner than formerly. But lobsters are still tortured out of existence, the only difference being that, while formerly they were exclusively boiled to death, now some are boiled and some broiled. Which process causes the most agony no one can say.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Broncho.

The genuine broncho pony is a wonderful product of our western prairies. He is the great friend of the Indians and the invaluable companion of the cowboys, from whom he has received his various descriptive terms of the "kicking broncho," the "bucking broncho" and the "stubborn broncho." These terms have become so closely associated with the pony that one can hardly imagine the existence of a broncho minus all of these negative virtues. Yet when kindly treated they make staunch friends, and unless provoked to it they will hold their bad qualities in reserve until some stranger comes near them.—New York Epoch.

Various Uses of One Tree.

One of the strangest of trees is the Ita palm, found abundantly on the banks of the Amazon and other South American rivers. In the swampy regions, which cover immense areas, the Ita palm furnishes food, drink, clothing and comfortable homes for the natives.

The Indians that inhabit these swampy districts make a tolerable wine from the sap of the palm, and they distill a stronger stimulant by crushing and fermenting the young fruits. The food is derived from the soft inner bark of the stems, and is a substance that in taste and appearance closely resembles sago. The soft and fibrous bark is used for garments and for making strings, ropes, hammocks and the like.

In times of high water, often lasting two or three months, the natives make floorings in the trees with the bark ropes and live there in comfort and contentment.—Philadelphia Times.

Hard Work Made Mackay Rich.

John W. Mackay was born in the humblest circumstances in Dublin, Ireland, some fifty-five years ago. Coming to this country very early in life, he worked for a time on board ship. During the years that followed in whatever occupation he engaged he labored industriously and faithfully. He saved his money and watched his opportunity, which so very few people do. He is now twenty times a millionaire.—Henry Clews in Ladies' Home Journal.

A compound composed of oxygen and hydrogen has been discovered which will dissolve metals, and when united with mercury and silver it forms a powerful explosive.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

FLOORING AND SHINGLES.

BUILDING LUMBER GENERALLY.

Doors, Sash and Blinds.

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VERY LOW PRICES

BEFORE BUYING.

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MEN TO TAKE ORDERS. No delivering or collecting. No Experience. Steady Work. Best Terms. Best Specialties. Samples Free. GLEN BROS., Rochester, N. Y.

PIANOES $175. Organs $48. Want agts. Cat'lg Free. Address Dan'l F. Beatty, Washington, N. J.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's INVISIBLE TUBULAR EAR CUSHIONS. Whispers heard. Comfortable. Successful where all Remedies Fail. Illustrated book & proofs free. Address F. Hiscox, 853 Broadway, New York.

BOILING WATER OR MILK

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

MANHOOD!

How Lost! How Regained!

KNOW THYSELF.

Or SELF-PRESERVATION. A new and only Gold Medal PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, ERRORS of YOUTH, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, PREMATURE DECLINE, and all DISEASES and WEAKNESSES of MAN. 300 pages, cloth, gilt; 125 invaluable prescriptions. Only $1.00 by mail, double sealed. Descriptive Prospectus with endorsements of the Press and voluntary testimonials of the cured. FREE! SEND NOW. Consultation in person or by mail. Expert treatment. INVIOLABLE SECRECY and CERTAIN CURE. Address Dr. W. H. Parker, or The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass.

The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equal.—*Herald.*

The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, is a treasure more valuable than gold. Read it now, every WEAK and NERVOUS man, and learn to be STRONG.—*Medical Review.* (Copyrighted.)

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain. Take in time. 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

We Can't do it

but are willing to pay for learning how to make as good an article as WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING of **cheap** material so that a retailer can profitably sell it at 10c.

Our price is 20c.

The retailer says the public will not pay it. We say the public will, because they will always pay a fair price for a good article. To show both the trade and the public that we want to give them **the best** for the least money, we will pay

$10,000.00 Reward

For above information; this offer is open until January 1st, 1893.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

Pik-Ron is the name of a paint which does work that no other paint can do. *New wood* painted with it looks like the natural wood when it is stained and varnished.

PAINTERS AND BUILDERS

will find it profitable to investigate. All paint stores sell it.

The Best Remedy in this world, says J. Hofbert of Syracuse, N. Y., is Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, because my son, who was partially paralyzed three years ago and attacked by fits, has not had any symptoms of them since he took one bottle of the remedy. I most heartily thank for it.

Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, and Weakness.

WEST BROOGHTON, Quebec, Oct. 1, '90.

The Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic I ordered was for a young lady of my household, who was almost useless to herself and others, owing to nervous prostration, sleeplessness, weakness, &c., &c. To-day there is quite a change. The young person is much better, stronger, and less nervous. She will continue to use your medicine. I think it is very good.

REV. P. SARVIE.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

In Baltimore, Md., by A. C. Hathwalker, 208 W. Saratoga St.

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is a positive infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

Equitable Life Assurance Society OF THE UNITED STATES.

Before assuring your life, or investing your money, examine the Twenty-Year Tontine Policies of The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S.

Policies maturing in 1891 realize cash returns to the owners, of amounts varying from 120 to 176% of the money paid in, besides the advantage of the Assurance during the whole period of twenty years.

The following is one of many actual cases maturing this year:

Endowment Policy No. 64,925.
Issued in 1871, at age 47. Amount, $5,000.
Premium, $259.90. Total Premu Paid $4,798.

RESULTS

at End of Tontine Period in 1891:

Cash Surrender Value, $8,449.45

(Equal to $176.10 for each $100 paid in premiums, which is equivalent to a return of all premiums paid, with interest at 7¾ per cent. per annum.)

Or, in lieu of cash,

A Paid-up Life Policy for $19,470

(Equal to $405.80 for each $100 paid in premiums.)

Or,

A Life Annuity of $633.55

One fact is worth a thousand theories. There is no assurance extant in any company which compares with this. The Equitable is the strongest company in the world and transacts the largest business.

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W. H. McFEELY,
SPECIAL AGENT
m14 y. CHESTERTOWN, MD

We Just Have What All The Ladies Want at This Season of the Year:

Hamburg Edges!

LACES

—AND—

WHITE GOODS!

All New and of the Best Styles

—AND—

At Very Low Prices!

WESTCOTT & DODD.

Misleading Advertisements.

Do not send your money away to New York or Chicago in answer to misleading advertisements for "Solid Gold finished" Watches, which are nothing but solid brass, when you can get good reliable Watches at home for less money. I will sell you a good reliable hunting key wind Watch in a solid nickel (not brass) case for only $4.75, or an open-face nickel stem-wind Watch for $3.00 or $4.00. Gold filled (not gold finished) Watches as low as $15.00. Rolled plate from $12.00.

D. T. WILLIAMSON,
Jeweler, Chestertown, Md.

The editors of this paper know me.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE TRANSCRIPT $1.00 per year.

Chester River Steamboat Company

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

On and after Monday, October 12, 1891, the Steamer

EMMA A. FORD

Will leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at eight o'clock A. M., stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Eastern Neck, Queenstown, Kent Island and intermediate landings on Chester river.

RETURNING, will leave Pier 7 Light St. Wharf at 11 A. M. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for above landings.

STEAMER GRATITUDE.

The daily round trips of the Gratitude will be discontinued after Oct. 31, and beginning Monday, Nov. 2, will leave Baltimore at 11 o'clock A. M. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday for all points on Corsica river, touching at Jackson Creek, Rock Hall for Centreville. Returning, will leave Centreville at 8 A. M. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Will leave Rock Hall at 10 o'clock A. M.

☞ The United States Express Company service on Both steamers affording patrons an opportunity of making through shipments of freight to all points in the United States without delay.

☞ For the convenience of our patrons we have at Rock Hall landing, ample accommodations for the care of teams.

GEO. WARFIELD, Pres't.

Baltimore & Delaware Bay Railroad

TIME-TABLE.

To Take Effect Sept. 28th, 1890.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Daily except Sunday.	No. 5 Thursdays only.
	Read Downwards.	
	A. M.	P. M
Leave Chestertown	6 30	1 00
" Worton	6 45	1 15
" Lynch's	6 51	1 25
" Still Pond	6 57	1 35
" Kennedyville	7 10	1 50
" Black's	7 23	2 05
" Lambson's	7 36	2 17
" Massey's	7 50	2 29
" Delaney's	8 04	2 39
" Bingham's	8 13	2 48
Arrive Clayton	8 25	3 00

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Daily except Sundays	No. 6 Thursdays only.
	Read Upwards.	
	P. M.	P. M.
Arrive Chestertown	12 05	6 52
Leave Worton	11 50	6 37
" Lynch's	11 44	6 31
" Still Pond	11 38	6 25
" Kennedyville	11 25	6 12
" Black's	11 12	6 00
" Lambson's	10 59	5 48
" Massey's	10 45	5 35
" Delaney's	10 31	5 21
" Bingham's	10 22	5 12
" Clayton	10 10	5 00
	A.M.	P.M

☞ All Trains carry passengers.

E. P. STACEY, Supt

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT, DEC 13, 1891.
LEAVE CAMDEN STATION.

For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibuled Limited Express daily 10.20 a. m. Express, 7.15 p. m.

For Cincinnati, St. Louis and Indianapolis, Vestibuled Limited Express daily 2.30 p. m., Express 10.30 p. m.

For Pittsburgh, Express daily 10.20 a.m. and 7.40 p. m.

For Cleveland, via Pittsburgh 10.20 a.m. and 7.40 p. m.

For Washington, week days, 5.00, x6.20, 6.25, x7.10, x7 20, x8.00, 8.35, x9.30, x10.20, (10 35 A M, 12 10 P M, 45 minutes,) 12 15, x2 10, x2 30, 2 50, (3 45, 45 minutes,) x4 15, 5 00, x6 00, 6 15, x6 50, x7 15, x7 40, x8 18, 9 05, x9 54, x10 30 and 11 00 P M. Sunday 6 25, x7 10, 8 35, x9 30, x10 20. (10 35 A. M, 12 10 P M, 45 minutes) 1 05, x2 10, x2 30, (3 45, 45 minutes) 5 00, 6 15 x6 50, x7 15, x7 40, x8 18, x9 54, x10 30 and 11 00 P M.

For Annapolis, 7 20, 8 35, a. m., 12 15 and 4 15 p. m. On Sunday, 8 35 a. m. and 5 00 p. m.

For Frederick, 4.00, 8.10 a. m., 1.10, 4.20 and 5.35 p. m. On Sundays, 9.35 a m. and 5.35 p. m.

For Virginia Midland Railroad and South via Danville, *9.30, a. m., *7 15 and *8.18 p.m.

For Lexington and points in the Virginia Valley, †4 00, †9 30 a. m. For Winchester, †4 20 p.m. Mixed trains for Harrisonburg ‡4.00 a. m.

For Luray, Roanoke and all points on the Shenandoah Valley R.R., *4 00 a. m. and *9 54 p. m. For Luray only *2 30 p m.

For Hagerstown, †4.00, †9.30 a. m., †4.20 p. m.

Trains arrive from Chicago, Columbus and the Northwest, daily, 1.00 and 6.05 p. m.; from Pittsburg and Cleveland, *9.00 a. m., *6.05 p. m.; from Cincinnati, St. Louis and the West, 4.55 a. m., 3.15 p. m., daily.

ROYAL BLUE LINE FOR NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA.

For New York, Boston and the East, daily, (12 50 Sleeping car attached, open for passengers 10 00 P M) 5 10, 8 50, (10 48 Dining Car) A M., 12 55, 3 40, (5 55 Dining Car) P M. Through Pullman Sleeper to Boston via Poughkeepsie Bridge on the 3 40 P M train daily.

For Atlantic City, 5 10, 10 48 a m 12 55 p m. Sundays 5 10 a m, 12 55 p. m.

For Philadelphia, Newark, Wilmington and Chester, daily, 12 50, 5 10, 8 50, (10 48 stopping at Wilmington only) A M, 12 55, 3 40, 5 55, 8 55 P M.

Time tables showing time of all trains at all stations can be had free at all ticket offices.

†Except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. *Daily. x Express train.

Baggage called for and checked from hotels and residences by Union Transfer Company on orders left at Ticket offices, N. W. CORNER CALVERT and BALTIMORE STS., 230 S. Broadway or Camden Station.

J. T. ODELL, Gen. Manager. CHAS. O. SCULL, Gen. Passenger Agent.

SUBSCRIPTION to the TRANSCRIPT One dollar.

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