The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Friday Morning, July 6, 1877

Only One Dollar a Year, in advance.

[*Special Despatch to the Baltimore Sun.*]

THE BALTIMORE COLLECTORSHIP—AN INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT—MR. WILKINS DECLINES TO RESIGN AND FILES HIS REASONS.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Late yesterday afternoon, after his return from the East, the President gave an audience to the following gentlemen, who called to see him on the subject of the Baltimore collectorship: Ex-Gov. Bradford, J. Morrison Harris, Col. E. H. Webster, Mr. Carson and Col. Wilkins. The interview lasted nearly an hour, during which the gentlemen unsuccessfully endeavored to induce the President to reconsider his determination to appoint Mr. Thomas as collector. The whole subject of Maryland republican politics was gone over, as also the alleged bargain made by Col. Wilkins to retire in favor of Mr. Thomas This Col. Wilkins again denied to the President in the most positive language, and said that it was manifestly absurd that he, with his large business interests, would sacrifice them merely for the sake of holding the collectorship five or six months. The President, while very courteous, still persisted in indicating his impression that Mr. Thomas had been very shabbily treated and that it was due to him that he should be reappointed as collector. Gov. Bradford, Mr. Harris and the other gentlemen said to the President that the removal of Mr. Wilkins was the most unpopular thing that he could do, and that it would prove disastrously to the interests of the reform party at the ensuing election; also that it would be distasteful to business circles in Baltimore But the President said that his word had been passed in the matter, and showed no indiertion of retracing his steps.

Col. Wilkins then filed his letter in response to the letter asking for his resignation. He states in his letter that he declines to resign, and gives the reasons therefor at length. He says that as a question of veracity has been raised between him and others it would be impossible for him, in justice to himself, to resign, as such resignation would be a confession of the allegations made against him. Col. Wilkins also appended to his letter a statement made by Wm. H. Perkins, one of the colored delegates from Maryland to the Cincinnati convention. The statement of Perkins gives his version of an interview which occurred between him and Mr. John L. Thomas at the time Col. Wilkins's appointment was determined upon by President Grant.—It is in affect that when he informed Mr. Thomas of Wilkins's appointment that gentleman plainly admitted that it was all up with him, and that Wilkins would stay in under the next administration.—After the departure of Col. Wilkins and his friends from the White House the President gave orders that a letter of suspension of Col. Wilkins should be made out and sent to him through the mails, and that a commission as ad interim collector of the port of Baltimore should be prepared and issued to Mr. Thomas.

THE COLLECTORSHIP JOB.

Office of the Baltimore American, May 30, 1877.—*To* His Excellency Rutherford B. Hayes—Dear Sir: As the appointment of Colonel Wilkins to the collectorship of Baltimore was partly upon my recommendation, it is proper for me to state in seeking his removal that I endorsed him with the positive assurance from him that he would be willing to retire at the close of President Grant's term in favor of *Mr. Thomas*. The President had of his own volition assured me that he would ask *Mr.* Booth to resign and appoint *Mr Thomas*, admitting that he had done the latter great injustice and was desirous of undoing it. He asked and received the resignation of Collector Booth, when *Mr.* Creswell interfered and insisted that *Mr.* Thomas should not be appointed. *The* President then said that he would appoint any one that Mr. Creswell and myself would select. As we were in the midst of the canvass it was necessary that prompt action should be taken, and Col. Wilkins agreed to take it for the balance of President Grant's term.

Thus this appointment was made, and as soon as Colonel Wilkins became collector he used his power to drive Mr. Thomas from the chairmanship of the state central committee, failing in which he commenced an open war on the committee and did all in his power in cooperation with Mr. Creswell to hamper and weaken its influence. He was a more persistent disorganizer than Collector Booth had been in his position in the party at present is such that neither republicans nor reformers are willing to make nominations for the municipal contest.

If the President will promptly make the appointments for Maryland that they have been suggested to him by Mr. Thomas and myself it will electrify the whole state, and I promise him in return the election of a reform candidate for mayor next fall. The rural districts of Maryland are republican and when the Baltimore rings of the Bourbon democracy are broken their power will be gone. With much respect and thanks for the appointment of General Tyler, I am, very respectfully, yours,

CHARLES C. FULTON.

In reference to the above letter the *Baltimore Gazette*, of Monday, makes the following editorial remarks:

Mr. Fulton has made a bargain and sale, by which he "promises" Mr. Hayes "the election of a reform candidate next fall" as the reward of appointing Mr. John L. Thomas to the office of collector; it further appears that Mr. Hayes has accepted the terms of sale and appointed Mr. Thomas. The contract is complete, and it only remains to see whether Mr. Fulton can deliver the goods. But there are several considerations which invite attention. One is the shallow fraud of Mr. Hayes' civil-service reform professions. While he is busy sending letters with noble "reform" sentiments therein all over the country, by Associated Press, he is making a dirty bargain about the federal offices in this state, treating the collectorship as a piece of property to be delivered to Mr. Creswell or Mr. Fulton, whichever bid highest for it. Mr. Fulton, it seems, bid the "electrifying" of republicans and the election of a "reformer." A Fulton-Thomas-Hayes pudding-ticket reform! Angels and ministers of grace defend us! Mr. Fulton will not be in the least ashamed of his letter, for he has paraded its substance in his editorial columns. He is proud of being chief operator in this scullion work; it is, therefore, quite unnecessary to indulge in any invective on the subject so far as he is concerned. But the bald indecency of this corrupt coinbination must disgust all respectable republicans, and wholly neutralize all the influence of himself and his paper. It is another proof of the incompetency of Mr. Fulton for political work A fatal tendency leads him always to wash his dirty linen in public, and reveal the things that more prudent managers keep in the back ground. Mr. Hayes will find too late that he has made a most disastrous blunder in this sale of the collectorship. Not only has he made all further pretense of civil-service reform ridiculous, but he will be cheated of the price for which he sold the office. Mr. Fulton, so far from electing "reformer" by his republicans cannot command the support of half of his own party. He published in his paper on Saturday a confession of this when he said that General Adam E. King had publicly announced his intention of voting for Colonel Kane and carrying six hundred republicans with him. There is no doubt of General King's ability to do so. Republicans on every side are equally disgusted. They have not forgotten that the Fulton-Thomas ring got control of the convention by most brazen ballot-box frauds, and that they used the majority obtained thus to the entire extinguishment of the voice of the more respectable flank of the party, allowing them no representation whatever. The whole regime of the Fulton-Thomas ring has been an insatiable grab for office, and for that only. It will be a heavy load for the so-called Reform party to carry in the next election, when John L. Thomas and C. C. Fulton are its ruling spirits and the American is itr organ.

WORK AT KENT NARROWS.

The *Centreville Record* says: "Wm. J. McCollough, Esq., who has been employed by Colonel Craighill in the river and harbor service since 1868, is at present at work at Kent Narrows, with a force of twenty men, or more, constructing a *fender* to facilitate the passage of vessels through the narrow channel, spanned by the drawbridge over the narrows. The length of the fender on the east side is 142 feet—on the west side 100 feet, and 68 feet wide. Mr. McCollough estimates that it will require 1,000 perch of stone at the base of the piles of the fender and those forming one of the abutments of the bridge and the pivot, to make the work permanent. He believes that by digging out that portion of the old causeway spanned by the bridge on either side from the shore to the channel—which he has done—the strength of the current—heretofore the only obstacle to navigation—will be so reduced as to make navigation through the Narrows practicable. It is probable that a further small outlay may be necessary to straighten one or two curves in the channel. We understand that Col. Craighill has a small unexpended balance yet in hand. It is to be hoped that he will use that amount to the best possible advantage. The successful navigation of the Narrows is looked forward to by a large class of business men both in Talbot and Queen Anne's counties.

☞The resolutions adopted by the Iowa Republican Convention a few days ago are important as the first gun of the Republican campaign. They declare, in the face of the Constitution and of the decisions of the Electoral Commission, that the United States is a nation, not a league; that the work of the Republican party is unfinished; that it is the duty of Congress and the Executive vigorously to enforce the constitutional amendments; that the public credit should be sacredly maintained, and that "the dollar of the fathers" should be restored to its place in the currency, and "silver made, with gold, a legal tender for the payment of all debts, both public and private." A resolution endorsing Hayes and his policy was hissed down, and a second, declaring that "the so-called Southern policy which has been inaugurated and pursued by the present National Administration is in accord with the principles of the Republican party," was tabled by a three-fourths vote. So Iowa, which gave Hayes 40,000 majority, repudiates him openly and unqualifiedly. The presence of Packard on the scene and the serenade given to him made all this petion the more significant.

☞It is understood that Mr. Wilkins will to-day receive notice of his suspension from his office as collector. He had an interview with Mr. Hayes on Saturday, in which he followed up by filing his claim under the tenure-of-office act. Mr. John L. Thomas will be the collector *ad interim* until the Senate acts in the matter. Mr. Hayes has made a deplorable blunder in this matter, as he will soon find out. Not only is it a blunder, but bad faith and broken promises; good officers turned out to make place for small, scheming politicians; a return to nauseous Grantism and Z. Chandlerism, sweetened with civil-service-reform jollip, op. But what better could be expected of a Fraud?—*Baltimore Gazette of Monday.*

"THE ELECTORAL CONSPIRACY."

Judge Black's article in the North American Review for July, under the above title, is ably written. It draws a vivid picture of the carpet-baggers, the Louisiana returning board, its villanies and forgeries, and of ex-President Grant as an accomplice, the pettifogging of the electoral eight, the thimble-rigging in the Florida and Louisiana cases, and the betrayal of the nation. While showing up the unworthy processes by which the result actually reached was proclaimed, he undertakes to vindicate the Democrats who co-operated with the conservative Republicans in framing this device. He thinks that they were not deceived in the constitution of the commission, but in the organization of the commission after it was constituted. Whether, as Judge Black contends, if the plan of the electoral commission had been fairly carried out, it "would have added strength and grandeur to our institutions," is a question which admits of doubt and is no longer pertinent. The main point now is to provide legislation by which the recurrence of a crisis such as occarred in the last presidential election, fraught with peril to republican principles and the peace of the country, can be prevented hereafter.

The Chestertown Transcript

Only ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

LOCAL NEWS.

Excursion to Cape May.

On Wednesday next there will be an excursion from Chestertown and along the line of the railroad, to Cape May, under the auspices of Amicable Lodge of Odd Fellows, of this town. These excursions to the Capes are so well known to our people that they need no recommendation. Unusual care has been taken to make this in every respect agreeable and to prevent the steamer from Bombay Hook to the Capes from being crowded.

Washington College.

The commencement exercises will be inaugurated on Tuesday by an address before the Literary Society in the Court House by Dr. Mackall of Elkton, and continued on Wednesday morning at 10½ o'clock. The following original addresses by members of the Junior class will be delivered.

Mr.. W. R. Crow—"The proper study of mankind is Man."

Mr. Jessie K. Hines—Literary Justice.

Mr. A. S. Nicholson—"The pen mightier than the sword."

Mr. H. J. Hopkins—"Milton, the patriot and poet.

Mr. P. G. Wilmer—"Tendency of American Education."

Mr. T. R. Stone—"Non sibi sed aliis."

Mr. T. L. W. Harley—"Genius and its infimities."

Ms. J. T. Rowley—"The influence of true womannood."

The Fourth.

Business was generally suspended in our town on Independence day, the citizens amusing themselves in various ways. One of the prominent features of the day was a regatta for prizes.

The contestants were divided into three classes—in the first those over 27 feet; in the second those over 20 and not exceeding 27 feet; in the third 20 feet and under. In the first class entered the *Frances Matilda*, *Saml. J. Wickes*, *May Queen*, *Lizzie*, and *Old Jim;* the two last being sloop yachts, the other three sail canoes. The race was won by the *Frances Matilda* by 6 minutes, time 1h. 43 m.; distance 6 miles and return—owned by John Crouch and sailed by Wm. Crouch. Prize, a silver cup and $10. The *Frances Matilda* beat the *Lizzie* 18 minutes. The order above stated indicates the order in which they came in.

Second class. Entered—*Maid of the Mist*, *Who'd Thought It*, *Ocean Wave*, *Morning Star*, *Coquette*, and *Medora*, *Maid of the Mist*, owned by J. J. Goodman and sailed by Robert Jones, won by 4 minutes; time 1 h. 20 m.; distance 4 miles and return. Prize, a silver cup and five dollars.

Third class. Five entered—*Little Julia*, *Undine*, *James H. Plummer*, *Peter Dody*, and *Hampton*. *Little Julia*, owned by Capt. Robert Emory, sailed by Chas. H. Wickes, won this race; time 1h. 25 m., distance 3 miles and return. Prize, a silver cup and three dollars. The *Hampton* was so unfortunate as to lose her jib and to capsize, otherwise her friends claim that she would have won this race easily.

The prizes were awarded at the Court House by the judges, Dr. Wm. Houston, Thos. Hyland and Harry Rickey, Esqs.

An excursion party of several hundred went to Baltimore on the new steamer B. S. FORD, and had a most delightful trip. Others patronized the railroad excursion to Bombay Hook. And we learn of one party who spent part of the day at *Long Branch*, and were so exhilerated by the fresh air that they pronounced stewed crab very delicious chicken salad. Throughout the day our town was very quiet. In the evening, however, the thirteenth ordinance of the town authorities, forbidding the discharge of fire-crackers, rockets or fire-works of any description in the streets was flagrantly violated in Water street by both adults and children. One of the largest fires that ever occurred in our town was produced by a rocket; and the city authorities are using every effort to break up this dangerous custom. It is a matter of some surprize that property-holders should be the first to set so dangerous an example, aside from the violation of the law. It is estimated that for every dollar's worth of these fire-works imported, ten dollars' worth of property has been destroyed by them.

The New Steamer B. S. Ford.

The splendid new steamer B. S. FORD arrived at her wharf at this place, Tuesday afternoon, preparatory to making her initial trip on the line, inaugurating it by a grand excursion on the fourth. As will be seen by advertisement elsewhere she will make daily trips to Baltimore, starting from this town, at the extremely low price of $1.50 for the round trip, and remains in Baltimore long enough to allow passengers to tsansact almost any ordinary amount of business and return the same day, reaching here at an early hour.

The new boat is really one of the most substantially built and finely equipped steamers ever constructed for the Chesapeake Bay trade. The hull is iron, of a model to enable the vessel to attain great speed, and the upper works are constructed upon a plan which combines all the essentials of comfort for passengers and room for freight. The steamer is 175 feet long and 48 feet wide over all, and has three decks, viz: Firrt, second and third, or hurricane deck. The first deck is designed for freight, smoking-room and ladies' parlor, the two last being aft of the machinery, both of which are large and upholstered and furnished in fine style. Below this deck, and immediately under the two apartments described above, is the dining saloon. This is a triangular shaped room, well lighted and ventilated and provided with two long tables and furniture of a quality in keeping with the rooms above. Adjoining the dining saloon are a spacious pantry, kitchen and room for water tanks, all of which are appropriately furnished. The saloon is capable of seating over one hundred persons at table. Upon the second deck is located the grand saloon.

This apartment is 100 feet long, 30 feet wide, and furnished in very handsome style. The floor is covered with Brussels carpet, and the seats, of which there are a great number, placed around the panel work, are made of walnut or other hard and costly wood. The saloon is painted in white and delicate shades of green, cream and gilt, and lighted by two rows of windows, the upper being of stained and the lower white glass; producing a very pleasing effect. There is room outside the saloon, both forwrad and aft of the wheel houses, for prominading, etc., where passengers may enjoy the breezes of the Chesapeake.

The steamer is provided with a beam engine, 38 inch cylinder, 9 feet stroke, low pressure. The wheels are 24-inch buckets. The engine is 300 horse power, and the boilers are graded for 40 pounds of steam.

On the trip from Philadelphia to Baltimore she averaged fourteen miles to the hour, notwithstanding the rough weather encountered all the way down the coast. Her officers say the trip demonstrated the fact that the steamer is a splendid sea boat, and they are confident she will be remarkably swift. She will cost $75,000.

The Teachers' Institute.

The Teachers' Institute which was held in this town during last week elicited more than the usual degree of interest from teachers and those who were not directly connected with the schools, showing that there is increased attention to public school education. The sessions during the day were confined to such subjects as were directly calculated to aid the teacher in his daily work, and will doubtless be felt during the coming school year. The evening sessions were expected to be more generally interesting and instructive.

We regret exceedingly that the storm of the first evening prevented a larger number of our citizens from hearing the very able and instructive address of Mr. Pearce. It was the best effort it has been our pleasure to hear from Mr. Pearce, and was such a clear view of the purpose of public education that we wish all our citizens could have heard it. We hope to be able to lay it before our readers.

FOURTH DAY.

Morning session.—Institute called to order by the President and opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Tate.

At roll-call there were 42 teachers present. The teachers were called upon to name four of the greatest difficulties they have had to encounter in the school room and the remedy by which they overcame them.

At the close of the statements, Prof. Newell spoke on the question, and continued to answer questions by teachers.

After some vocal music, by request of Prof. Newell, the Rev. S. C. Roberts addressed the Institute on "The relation of the teacher to the children in the school room."

Discussion of Mental Arithmetic—By Mr. Tonkin, Miss E. A. Gowing, S. W. Comegys, Miss M. A. Downes, C. G. Ricaud and the Examiner.

Adjourned till 2 o'clock.

Afternoon session.—Institute called to order by the President: 42 teachers were present at roll-call.

The Institute proceeded to discuss "Public school exhibitions," which was participated in by Miss A. E. Leaverton, S. W. Comegys, J. V. Crosby, Mrs. Gilpin, Mrs. Stephens, Miss Comegys, Mrs. Beck, Mrs. Clift, Miss Melvin, Miss Spencer, Mr. Gray, Rev. S. C. Roberts, Rev. A. W. Milby, Prof. Newell and the examiner.

After some instrumental music, Mr. Milton Melvin read an essay on *Thoughts on Reading.*

The subject, "Interchange of Official Visits by Teachers," was discussed by Miss S. E. Heighe, Mrs. Stephens, Mrs. Beck, Miss Gowing, Miss Hurlock, Mr. Crosby and the Examiner.

Reading, by Mrs. Gilpin—after which the Institute took a recess of 5 minutes.

The Institute was again called to order, and after some vocal music by Miss Griffith, an essay, on "Influence," was read by Mr. Rogers.

On motion, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That it would afford the Institute the greatest pleasure to have an address from Prof. Newell, and that he is hereby kindly requested to take the place of Mr. Peterson in the evening session.

Prof. Newell then made some remarks on "Composition."

The Institute adjourned to 8 o'clock.

Evening session.—The Institute was called to order by the President. Mrs. Clift read, after which the Institute was entertained by music by the band. Prof. Newell then read his excellent production, "The confessions of a school teacher." Prof. Newell concluded his remarks as follows:

"And now, my dear friends and fellow teachers, with whom I have been taking counsel these two days, and whose fellowship I have enjoyed so highly, as my duties call me to Baltimore in the morning, and I cannot be with you to the close of your session, permit me to take formal leave of you now.

I sincerely and heartily congratulate you on the evident and great advancement you have made in the duties of your profession since we last met two years ago. The public schools of Kent county are safe in the hands of the men and women now before me, not all of them perfect in their work, but all of them willing to learn and honestly determined to do their duty. I have been ploughing the ground and sowing the seed for more than ten years throughout this State, and I must frankly say that nowhere have I seen a prospect for a more abundant harvest than in this fair county of Kent."

At the close of the address the following resolutions were adopted;

WHEREAS, The Teachers' Institute of Kent county, for 1877, being near the close of its session, are desirous of expressing its appreciation of the efforts that have been made to render it profitable and pleasant: therefore, be it

Resolved, That the thanks of this Institute be and are hereby tendered to Prof. M. A. Newell, of Baltimore, for the courtesy that has marked all of his actions, for the kindness of manner manifested during the several meetings of the Institute, for his willingness in giving instruction to the teachers touching their duties, in order that they may better teach the youth of the land.

Resolved, That the Teachers thus show to him that they are in hearty sympathy with him in his efforts to promote and advance the cause of education, and hope to profit by the valuable lessons he has given.

Music by the band.

FOURTH DAY.

Institute met and was called to order by the President. Prayer by Rev. S. C. Roberts.

At the call of the roll 42 teachers were present.

The question, "How would you secure the good will and co-operation of parents in your work as Teacher?" was taken up and discussed by Messrs. J. V. Crosby, H. C. Wallis, Crittenden, Long, Mrs. Beck, and Misses Helen Power and Indiana Comegys; after which followed music by Mrs. Gilpin.

Reading—by Miss Slaughter—subject, "Tom's come home."

The subject, "Method of teaching the different studies of the six grades," was then discussed as follows:

1st grade—Misses Taylor, Ruth, Hurlock, Younger, Wingate, Comegys, Melvin, and Messrs. Hall and Melvin.

2d grade—Misses Taggart, Vic. Power, Gowing, and Messrs. Comegys, Wallis, Hall, S. W. Comegys and Tonkin.

4th grade—Misses Power and Downes, and Mr. Copper,

5th grade—Miss Heighe.

The sense of the Institute was taken touching the advisability of using the "World we live in," or "The Manual of Geography," in the 5th and 6th grades. It was decided by vote of the Institute to be better that "The Manual of Geography" be used, and "The world we live in," be dispensed with in the above grades.

The Valedictory was then delivered by Mr. Ricaud. after which the following resolutions were offered and adopted:

WHEREAS, The Teachers of Kent county have always experienced the kindly aid and sympathy in their school work, of the Examiner, and have always held him in high regard:

Resolved, therefore, That time has fully strengthened and confirmed the estimate of his valuable services and has fully satisfied them of the deep interest he has both in the work and the teacher, to lighten their burdens and smooth their paths; and now upon the close of the Institute and the school year we beg him to accept our thanks, not to be expressed by the lips, but by that love and respect which one teacher bears for his fellow-teacher and his guide: and furthermore we most heartily subscribe to the modest but certainly deserved encomium of Prof. Newell.'

Resolved, That the members of the Institute return thanks to the Kent Cornet Band of Chestertown, for its great kindness in enlivening the evenings' entertainment by the concord of sweet sounds.

The Institute then adjourned *sine die*, and met in County Association, which adjourned to meet the first Saturday in the Fall Term.

Delays are Dangerous.—If this axiom is true respecting the ordinary affairs of life, still more obviously so as regards the exigencies of approaching disease. Unquestionably! Yet how many neglect to practically recognize this plain truth when health is in the balance. Of the many premonitory symptoms of disease a hacking cough is the most prophetic of peril Arrest it at the outset with DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL, and so avoid Consumption. Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, and, indeed, all Affections of the Respiratory Organs are entirely cured by this sovereign remedy, which also eradicates Dyspepsia, Gravel, Piles, Nervous Debility, Torpidity of the Liver, Urinary Difficulties, Constipation, Palpitation of the Heart, Scrofulous Affections, and the infirmities peculiar to the gentler sex. This Cordial derives its virtues from the vegetable kingdom, and is infinitely to be preferred, both on account of its superior efficacy and freedom from nauseous and injurious properties to the officinal drugs so often administered with no other effect than to offend the palate and disorder the stomach. The PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL can always be relied on to do what is claimed for it. Sold by all druggists. Principal Depot No. 916 Filbert st., Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET

From the Sun of Wednesday.

WHEAT.—Receipts to-day 1350 bushels of Southern Wheat, —— bushels Pennsylvania do., —— bushels Western do.; 3600 bushels Southern Corn, 36,600 bushels Western do.; 4500 bushels Oats, and —— bushels Wheat, 961,471 bushels Corn. The demand for Wheat is active and the market rules strong. thee small offerings alone limiting business. The sales are 300 bushels new white Southern and 550 bushels old red do. at from 1 70-a$1 90, as to condition; 200 bushels old red do. at $1 93, and 300 bushels amber do. at 2 05.

CORN—Southern Corn is in small supply, and the market is rather dull.—She sales are 600 bushels white in small lots at 65a67 cents; 600 bushels prime do. afloat at 64 cents, and 1400 bushels yellow afloat at 62 cents. For Western the market was dull, but closed firm at a fraction above the lowers prices. The transactions on 'Change were 15,000 bushels steamer at 55½ cents; 10,000 bushels mixed July at 58½ cents; 5000 bushels do. at 58½ cents; 15,000 bushels August at 60 cents, and 10,000 bushels do. at 60½ cents.

Deaths.

FOX.—In Chestertown on Wednesday last, WILLIAM K., infant son of John and Clara Fox—aged 2 months.

GORE.—Near Hanesville on 1st instant, SARAH M., infant daughter of James and Annie Gore—aged 1 month and 3 days.

RASIN—In Chestertown on the 1st instant, Mrs. SARAH E., wife of John W. Rasin.

New Advertisements.

THE KENT CORNET BAND,

HAVING just received their *new instruments*, and being thoroughly organized, is in a very efficient condition. They therefore take this method of notifying the public that they are in readiness for engagements. Those wishing their services will make application to

JOHN N. DODD,
July 6, 1877—3t *Leader.*

County Commissioners' Notice.

THE Board of County Commissioners for Kent county will meet at their office in Chestertown on *Tuesday, July 10th, proximo*, and on the First Tuesday in every month thereafter until further notice, for the transaction of business.

By order, T. W. RUSSELL, Cl'k
July 6—3t. *To Kent Co. Comm'rs.*

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

THE ANNIVERSARY ADDRESS BEFORE

The Mount Vernon Literary Society

will be delivered in the COURT HOUSE,

TUESDAY EVENING, July 10,
at 8½ o'clock, by

Dr. R. C. Mackall, of Elkton.

THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES will be held in the COURT HOUSE on 11th July, at 10½ o'clock.

☞The public are respectfully invited to attend.

WM. J. RIVERS, Principal.
July 6, 1877

LEADER SHIRT, FINISHED, at $1.

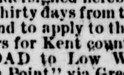
J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.
March 9, 1877

New Advertisements.

Chester River Steamboat Company.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after *Thursday, July 5th, 1877,*
The Splendid New Iron Steamer



B. S. FORD

WILL MAKE DAILY EXCURSIONS from CHESTER RIVER TO BALTIMORE!

Leaving Chestertown daily, at 7:00 A. M,
" Rolph's do. 7½ "
" Booker's do. 7½ "
" Quaker Neck do. 7:40 "
" Queenstown, Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8½ "
" Queenstown, Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9½ "
" Kent Island, Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9½ "
" Kent Island, Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8½ "
" Grey's Inn Creek Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays, at 8½ "

Returning, leaving Baltimore daily at 2½ P. M., making the above stops, excepting Grey's Inn Creek, when she will stop Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. By the above arrangement passengers will have several hours in Baltimore to transact business and return same day.

Fare to Baltimore and return same day, $1.50. *Fare to Baltimore and return next day*, $2.00.

Liberal reductions to Sunday Schools and Societies making excursions to Baltimore.

Freights received daily up to time of starting.

H. A. ALBERT, Sec'y.
July 6, 1877.

KENT NATIONAL BANK,

Chestertown, Md., June 28th, 1877.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have declared a semi-annual Dividend of 8 per cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1877.

W. N. E. WICKES,
June 29, 1877. Cashier.

ROAD NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that thirty days from the date thereof they intend to apply to the County Commissioners for Kent county for a PUBLIC ROAD to Low Water Mark on "Scoone's Point" via Green Lane, in the Fifth Election District, with a suitable and convenient Landing at said point.

Signed by S. A. J. WICKES,
D. JONES,
G. E. LEARY,
S. G. COPPER,
S. S. CONSTABLE,
and 37 others.

By order, T. W. RUSSELL, Cl'k
to Kent County Commissioners.
June 29, 1877—5t.

WHARF NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that thirty days from the date thereof they intend to apply to the County Commissioners for Kent county to build a WHARF at or near Rock Hall, in the Fifth Election District. Signed by

T. B. WILLSON,
THOS. URIE.
JOS. DOWNEY,
GEO. LEARY,
JAS. H. EDES,
and 103 others.

By order, T. W. RUSSELL, Cl'k
to Kent County Commissioners.
June 29, 1877—5t.

Orphans' Court Notice.

THE Orphans' Court for Kent county, last Tuesday adjourned over to *Tuesday the 10th of July*, until which date there will be no session of the Court.

WM. STEVENS, *Register.*
June 22, 1877.

Grand Excursion!

TO

CAPE MAY!

On Wednesday, July 11, 1877.

BY AMICABLE LODGE, No. 117, I. O. O. F., of Chestertown, Md., over the Kent County, Smyrna and Delaware Bay Railroads to Bombay Hook, thence by the Bay Steamer "CITY OF BRIDGETON," to Cape May.

☞Excursion Tickets from all points South of Massey's $2 00; from Massey's, Clayton and Smyrna $1 50.

Children under 12 years old half price.

Leave Chestertown at 5:00 A. M.; Massey's at 6:30; Clayton at 7:20; Smyrna at 7:30; and Bombay Hook at 8:00 A. M.

Returning, leave Cape May at 5 P. M.

The committee will endeavor to make this one of the most delightful excursions that has ever been to Cape May.

MUSIC and *REFRESHMENTS* on the steamer.

FREDUS ALDRIDGE,
J. H. THOMPSON,
JOHN BORDLEY,
J. B. BURCHINAL,
JOHN W. RASIN,
Committee.
June 22, 1877

HO FOR HARVEST!

C. F. STAM has just received a large stock of Lubricating Oils.

Engine No. 1, West Virginia, Whale, Lard and Castor.

Special attention is called to Castor Oil, it is of the finest grade, perfectly free from grit and possesses better Lubricating properties than any other Oil in the market.

June 15, 1877.

Ice Cream.

THE undersigned is supplying the best Ice Cream to Picnics, Festivals and Excursions.

☞All over 5 gallons $1.25 per gallon. Cash on delivery.

WM. PERKINS,
Rising Sun Saloon,
June 15—tf Chestertown, Md.

Subscribe for THE TRANSCRIPT.

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