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ADVERTISEMENTS

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One square, three months, three dollars; six months, five dollars: one year, eight dollars.

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Yearly and semi-annual advertisements must be paid quarterly.

Advertisements not stating the number of times they are to be published, will be continued and charged for until ordered to be discontinued.

The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Friday Morning, Aug 24, 1877

Only One Dollar a Year, in advance

GEORGE A. HANSON, EDITOR.

THE NEXT CONVENTION.

Again we present to our readers the views of tried and trusted Democrats. The communication from Chesterville, although agreeing in the main with us—the necessity of a change—suggests another plan. The writer is a gentleman of cultivation and reflection, and any suggestion, from him, is worthy of consideration. In answer to his question, "Is 50 or 100 men, selected with care and an eye to having each portion of the district represented, too many?" We answer that we suggested a Mass Convention in the hope that every portion of every district would be fairly represented. The greater the number the better.

We have been asked by many for information as to the proper mode of conducting the proposed Mass Convention, and deem it proper to say, briefly, something upon a subject which has excited intense interest among the disinterested members of the party.

The Convention would probably be called about 10 o'clock A. M. The first business would be to select a temporary chairman and secretary, who would on motion seconded and carried, appoint two committees, one to select permanent officers and report resolutions, if deemed necessary, and another to report rules for the government of the Convention. The next business in order would be the nomination of candidates, and each and every member of the Convention (i. e. each and every Democratic voter present) would have the right to place in nomination his choice. By this time it would be near dinner-time and the Convention should adjourn until 2 o'clock P. M. During the recess the members from the several Districts would have an opportunity to confer and ascertain whether this or that candidate was popular or unpopular in any one or more Districts. If it was found that a certain candidate could not possibly carry the votes of one or more Districts, he would naturally be withdrawn by the individual who nominated him. Upon the re-assembling of the Convention, if the Districts should be unprepared to vote, they would retire and separately vote their choice. And now comes in the popular feature of a Mass Convention, whereby not only the rights of a minority and District are protected but, also, those of every individual Democrat present. It is this: For the sake of illustration, we will suppose that twenty-four persons (of course there will be many more, for a crowd draws a crowd,) attend the Convention from one District. They will be collectively, entitled to one vote for their District. Upon meeting together, it is ascertained that they are divided in sentiment, twelve are in favor of A., six are in favor of B., and the remainder are in favor of C. In other words, one half of the delegation is for A., one-fourth for B., and the other fourth for C. In such a case the vote of that District would be cast thus: A. would receive one half of a vote, B. one fourth of a vote and C. also one fourth of a vote. Fractional votes will often decide a nomination. This rule enables every Democrat present to give full effect to his own vote. We believe in the good old Democratic rule that majorities ought to rule and that minorities should be protected and respected. It is glorious to have the strength of a giant but it is cruel to use it like a giant.

MR. AUGUSTUS D. SHAEFER, Cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank at Westminster, Md., committed suicide on the 14th inst.

HON. J. H. WILLIAMS, of Augusta, has been nominated by the Democrats of Maine for Governor.

THE working men of Baltimore are holding large meetings. Some of the resolutions, passed by them, are sensible, but the most of them express sentiments at variance with the needs of civilized society and the peace and welfare of our country. Should their wild and untutored ideas be carried into practice, there would be a disruption of every community, national repudiation and disgrace, and few could be found able to pay wages, however low. The history of the Anti-Mason, the Native American and the Know-Nothing parties proves conclusively that the average American is too unselfish and patriotic to be led off, for any length of time, by demagogues, on side and personal issues, from the great questions which concern the interests of our whole country and of all its citizens. Communism will soon die an untimely death, in America, and the foreign element which has attempted to introduce it will become odious to every good citizen. Capital and labor, if kept out of politics, will naturally adjust themselves.

THE NEGROES of the South are no longer a bone of contention. The shield of Democracy protects them. They are now industrious and contented citizens. The carpet-baggers have fled the sunny land, but are not happy. Their rascalities are known and will be avenged by the disdain and contempt of every honest Northern man.

THE irregularities of Baltimore's "Big Sam" can beat our town time-piece. Does our bell strike by any fixed standard of time?

MR. (Rev.?) BEECHER, who indulges in all the luxuries of fast living and enjoys a large salary, thinks that a working man with a family ought to live on one dollar a day. How about Elizabeth?"

"Mrs. Tilton lives with her mother, on Madison street, near Nostrand avenue. She dresses elegantly, paints, has plenty of money, and is said to be happier than ever before in her life, and more religious, too."—*New York Express.*

THE Democrats of Maine fearlessly denounce the electoral fraud and demand a constitutional amendment to prevent its repetition.

EX-SENATOR CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, thinks that Ohio will go for the Democrats because the Republicans endorsed the policy of Hayes, in the Cleveland platform.

FULTON'S electricity struck fifty-nine employees out of the custom house of Baltimore.

THE CREMATION of Dr Winslow's remains, at Salt Lake, Utah, was regarded as a town show, and attended by as many people as usually go to a circus, and cost $1,200.00.

THE Executive Committee of Dorchester county has appointed the 11th of September for holding the County Convention. Why have we not an Executive Committee?

JUDGE WEST, the republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, is nearly blind. He cannot walk the streets without a guide.

THE Democrats of Ohio will open an aggressive campaign on the 28th instant. Hon. Henry B. Payne has been selected as the first speaker. He will give the Republicans a hard road to travel.

THE formation of a society, among workmen, to protect the "Rights of men" has been suggested. The object is to stand by its members and protect any man in his right to work at any trade he may choose and at any wages he may agree upon. It is a sensible idea and if carried into execution the tyranical trade unions will be broken up, in this country, the good old rule of apprenticeships will be restored, our manufactories, in a few years, will teem with native born skilled labor, and there will be no excuse for importing foreign workmen, to the detriment of Americans. If such a society had been formed, fifteen or twenty years ago, there would seldom be a strike, and tramps would not have made an apperance in America.

HAYES sympathizes with the negroes at the South, and has released them from the bonds of thieves and carpet-baggers. He is a man of gushing feelings and in order that he might not wound the feelings of the poor white men of the North, by traveling in an expensive and ostentatious manner, he deacheaded it all the way to Vermont. Did you ever hear of a Democratic President being a dead-beat? Echo answers, never!

HAYES sleeps better, than ever, since the Maine Convention. He did not catch the blains and is as happy as a Sing. Singer.

POLITICAL electricity does not work well in Maryland, when manufactured by hakneyed politicians, rings and cliques. In Baltimore the Republicans have abandoned all hope of electing Warfield. Democrats still stick to their colors and will vote for Kane. They were fooled once and are not fools to be fooled again.

IN answer to a silly inquiry, B. F. Butler writes that a workingman is not bound to receive national bank notes in payment of wages and that greenbacks, gold or silver may be demanded.—Prithee, when did the cockeyed widow refuse them? The inquiry came from a square toed, double breasted Pennsylvania Dutchman.

SOME people are very absurd, and the worst of it is they cannot help showing it. An Exchange says that there is a man in town who does not understand when an Editor speaks as Editor or in person, and thinks he ought to be a We all the time. This proceeds from pompous, ignorant absurdity.

THE Denton *Journal* states—

"There appears to be no little dissatisfaction among some of the party leaders in regard to the nominations for Senator, etc. Already we have heard rumors that an independent movement will be inaugurated if objectionable men are put in nomination."

It also says—

"If the party in the county is carried in the pockets of a few individuals, as is claimed by some, whose fault is it? The people's of course. They have the right to say who shall be nominated for Senator and Sheriff, etc., and they should assert that right. If they neglect this, they may expect nothing else than that political wire-pullers will have their way."

We agree with the *Journal* that it is high time for the people to assert their rights.

THE American Pomological Society will meet on the 12th, 13th and 14th of September, in the armory of the Fifth Regiment, Baltimore. The Annual exhibition of the State Society commencing on the 11th of Sept., will continue three days.

THE reception of the Governors, by the President and Board of Directors of the International Exhibition Company, will take place on the 30th of August.

THE Washington Star, speaking of the Washington Grove Camp-meeting in Montgomery county, says:

"During the morning sermon the different political candidates were discussed, and the candidates, taking advantage of the large assemblage from the country to do a little lectioneering, went so far as to make short addresses within hearing distance of the preaching."

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

We are glad to see (says the Baltimore Sun,) our contemporaies of the counties turning attention to the matter of securing able men for the next Legislature of the State. The Centreville *Record* says:

"It is very important that gentlemen of good sound brains be sent to the Legislature this fall; much business of importance is to be attended to, and if men of 'might' are not there some serious results must inevitably follow. We do hope that the people of Queen Anne's county will look to their interests and also that of the State. Certainly just now the times call loudly for men of talent. Let every man look to his interest and not be duped by political aspirants. For once let the office seek the man."

The *Record* is quite right, and we hope that no one will be sent to the Legislature, from Kent, who is incapable of framing a Bill, writing a resolution, and otherwise properly representing the intelligence of the county.

Political Correspondence.

EDESVILLE, Aug. 20, 1877.

Col. George A. Hanson—Sir: I read, with real pleasure, your editorial of the 10th inst., and also the communications in your last issue. There are many truths in them. The time has come for a change, and a mighty change, in the conduct of making nominations in this county; and if a radical change is not made, I can repeat now what I said to you in 1877, in the presence of an honest Democratic lawyer, in Chestertown, that the Democratic party can better afford to lose an election than continue to support nominations, made by cliques, in which the just rights of the people are ignored, and treated with contempt, by self-constituted dictators. This has been tried on long enough, until we are disgusted with the rotten machinery which runs the Democratic party to destruction, and is guided by the principle that the people are ignorant, and that corruption wins more than honesty. What an impudent absurdity, that a few men, not above the average in intellect or any other commendable quality, should undertake to rule an old and respectable party! Sir, I never had the honor of being a Whig and couching my youthful lance against the old Democratic party. I never was a Know-Nothing, or sympathized with Plug Uglies or Blood Tubs. I did not belong to the Union or Loyal party. This may seem a damaging confession to certain gentry, who sit ostentatiously upon high seats in the synagogue. But it is all true! I am simply a Democrat; always was, and always will be, in principle. Imagine my surprise, when, upon my last visit to Chestertown, a gentleman of character, (one of your big guns), told me that the ring had made the slate for the next election, and also agreed upon candidates for the following election. He told me the time and place where this political incubation was commenced. I think popular odium will spoil some of the eggs, and those that are hatched will perish for want of support; for I do not believe that the rule, "you tickle me now, and I will tickle you next time," will work next Fall. Now, sir, I am not an office-seeker, never was, and never will be. I will not bend my knee, crook my finger, or vote at the beck and call of a clique; but I do sincerely love the Democratic party and its time-honored principles. I have never voted for any person outside of our party, nor allowed any man, or set of men, to compel me to vote for a man nominated by a ring. To a true expression of the will and choice of the people, in a fair and open convention, I always was and am ready to yield my allegiance.

I am convinced that a Mass County Convention will do much good. It will enable the people of the Districts to see and confer together, ascertain each other's wants, and distribute the offices over the county in a just manner. Every Democrat who can, will attend; and those who stay at home cannot, with any reason, complain of what, if present, they might have prevented. I have attended many Mass Conventions while traveling over the State, and seen the good effect that resulted from them. After their adjournment the people went home perfectly satisfied, proud of their own independent personal part in the convention, and enthusiastic supporters of the nominees, whoever they were. The languid, careless and supine support of our county candidates, received lately, a vote and no more, is in striking contrast.

A LIFE LONG DEMOCRAT.

CHESTERVILLE, Aug. 20, 1877.

Mr. Editor:—Your suggestion, of the 10th instant, cannot fail to strike every Democrat of Kent county, who has his party's good at heart, as a very necessary and acceptable reform; and I do most earnestly assure you that, in *these parts*, where the people are more interested in agricultural than political pursuits, it is almost an unanimous expression of opinion. A convention *en masse* of the party is certainly a good idea, but there are other plans that might be more *conveniently* accomplished, and quite as great good might be derived. You can, Mr. Editor, sometimes get the prevailing wishes of the party at Primaries better than in Mass Conventions. However, one thing is certainly *self evident*—a reform must be worked in this direction.

Our party is not growing *stronger*, if no weaker; and there is every reason, now, at this crisis of our Nation's history, that it should be increasing in numbers, rather than simply holding its own. Great changes and additions are going on every day all over the country, and many Democratic strongholds are rolling up increased and overwhelming victories, whilst we are following the old plan laid down *for us*, by our leaders, ten or twelve years ago—calmly and quietly submitting to the machinations of any combination of interests in selections, and tamely walk up to the polls and vote the *ticket*, whether advantageous or not. This is all well—*very well*—and the Democrat is to be honored who votes *such a ticket*, just as printed, without grumbling. But we are lacking in some impetus, something to stir up our old party friends, something that will shake off the lethargy they have fallen into, and instead of one hundred and fifty or two hundred majority, old Kent will roll up three or four hundred in defence of those honored principles of good government and home rule. All this can be done; and excuse us, Mr. Editor, if we suggest the place for this, to put the ball in motion, is the Primary Meetings, right among the people, in the school districts of the county. They are not well enough attended—the party don't take the interest in them that it ought. Let the meetings be called by the State Central Committee, at the voting places of the district, and delegations of representative men formed, representing each and all sections, with sufficient numbers, and *by the votes*, not by chair or committee appointment. Make it as imperative as the laws of the Medes and Persians, by ballot, of sufficient numbers of true, cautious, intelligent and working Democrats from each school district or section, and by this means secure the true wishes of the many different sections of the county. Much good might be accomplished, and I do not doubt 'most any good Democrat would be willing to give one day to politics, from business pursuits, if it is for his party's good. Send 10 or 20 delegates from each voting place to town, and by *the ballot* settle all questions and issues before the party. Is fifty or one hundred men, selected with care and an eye to having each portion of the district represented, too many? Meet, say, in town, and by the *ballot* arrange all business in organizing and making the necessary nominations for the party. This is, I believe, something after the *Crawford* county plan, as it is called—a very good one, and at least has shown great and good results in our neighboring State of Delaware, where, by this plan, at *their little election*, as they term it, have succeeded in reducing a two hundred Republican majority in New Castle, and made it one of the strongest Democratic counties in the little Diamond State! And, Mr. Editor, where is there a party organizating working with more unity of sentiment and action, and zeal and success in the cause in the country to-day, than those honest, intelligent hard working and harmonious Democrats of the State of Delaware. This is their mode. Every thing is done by voting. Their meetings, and chairmen, and secretaries, and delegates, and candidates, are all *voted* for, with the distinct understanding that the delegation be large enough for every Democrat to know the wishes of his neighbor, from every section of the county, through their representatives to their conventions, from the separate hundreds: all political transactions, every thing, is done by *vote*. It is the bulwark upon which they stand, their Rock of Gibralter—impenetrable and lasting, and the secret of their great success—and to this is attributable, alone, all the glory and harmony in making nominations.

The ballot box is the palladium of our greatness as a people, and protection as a nation, and cannot be abused. It is the balm for all wounds, the extirpator of all *cliques* and *rings;* the fairest and the squarest way to settle all difficulties, and make all nominations, State, municipal, county and district; and has been handed down to us by Mr. Jefferson, the great founder of our party, as an heirloom, a heritage, to be perpetuated and honored, and should be kept sacred by us for all time to come.

N.

GALENA, MD., Aug. 21, 1877.

Mr. Editor—Sir: A stranger, reading the political correspondence in the *Transcript* of the 17th inst., would think that the masses of the people had nothing to do with making the nominations for the Democratic party in Kent county. Your correspondent from Millington, "Old Hickory," says, "if the present bogus plan is not done away with an independent ticket will be put in the field." Now, that has been the cry of the sore-heads ever since the existence of political parties: "if you do not nominate us, or who we want, we will leave the party and run independent." Now, we would like "Old Hickory," or any one else, to tell us what could be more fair than the present mode of making the nominations in Kent Co. Persons that want to be nominated for the various offices in the gift of the people announce themselves as candidates, and the *whole people*, by the *ballot*, say who shall have the places—and not a clique in Chestertown, as "Old Hickory" would have us think. Who has been nominated in Kent county by the Democratic party that was not the choice of the people? Now, we say to "Old Hickory," or any one else that wants office, to come out; present their claims to the people, and if elected to stay at home,—as was the case with the writer of this article,—let them stand up like men and help elect the ticket that is nominated; not talk about independent tickets; for if you leave and go to the Republicans, (for that is the meaning of independent, in Kent county,) your fate will be the same as the mongrel ticket met with in Kent county in 1875. "Old Hickory" tells us what he has said is the almost universal sentiment of the Democracy. Now, sir, since your editorial in the *Transcript* of the 10th inst., in regard to holding a Mass Convention, I have talked with a number of prominent Democrats of the First District, and I have not found one yet that thinks our present mode of nominating can be improved upon. And I think that as we have always been successful with our present mode, we had better let well enough alone.

When quite a small boy, I planted a piece of *Old Hickory*, thinking it would turn to stone: on removing it, a few years ago, it looked very well at first, but on inspection it proved to be rotten.

A DEMOCRAT
OF THE FIRST DISTRICT.

☞ DR. C. W. Chancellor, in his official report to the Governor, says of our Almshouse:

The accommodations comprise a frame building, occupied by the superintendent and his family; one old brick building in the rear, for white inmates: and one frame "quarter" for the colored. The building, as in most other cases, are not at all suited for the purposes of an almshouse, nor for the proper care of the inmates.

One of the inmates was an idiotic deaf mute, and the mother of three illegitimate children, begotten and born in the almshouse. One room on the second floor was occupied by seven persons, four women and three children. One of the children was a very pretty child of seven years, one an infant of seven months, born and begotten in the house. The grandmother and mother of the infant occupied adjoining beds in this room, making another instance of three generations of the same family in one house.—In the attic was found a family of five persons, husband, wife and three children two of whom are twins, six-months of age. The room was very dirty and poorly furnished.

The building for the colored inmates is a one-story frame house with loft above. The lower floor was occupied by seven colored persons, two male and five females. Two beds were in the room; we were told that some of the inmates slept in the loft. One of the male inmates is an epileptic imbecile; another aged colored woman was sick in the loft. Her bed was dirty, and the room gloomy and devoid of comforts. The entire colored accommodations were filthy, offensive and exhibited great neglect of the commonest decencies of life. The whole establishment was in a shocking condition.

The Jail—Is so insecure as to require the use of chains in order to prevent the escape of prisoners. The cells are dirty and full of vermin.

This is quite different from the reports of our Grand Juries. If the Dr's. statement is true, steps to effect a reform ought to be taken at once.

PUBLIC CHARITIES AND PRISONS.

The more carefully the facts related by Dr. Chancellor, in his elaborate report upon the public charities and prisons of Maryland, are considered the more profound will be the impression upon the public mind, and the more resolute will be the purpose to cure the evils that are now made known. It is a lamentable fact that fearful wrongs and miseries may go on in public institutions, and that kind people living in the immediate vicinity may never know of them. It has happened in other states where such dreadful exposures have been made as those detailed in Dr. Chancellor's report that the public mind was shocked and outraged, and even half incredulous that such things could go on in their midst and never be known. But the condition of the aged poor, the insane and the afflicted is so peculiarly helpless that even their complaints cannot come to the outer world. Very few people ever visit the almshouses, prisons or houses of refuge, and even when they do, they may not be able to see all the wretchedness and needless suffering that go on there. But now that the facts are officially laid before the public, a remedy must be applied. The evils touch the public morality and the public health; and every consideration of humanity as well as justice requires that the condition of the wretched poor, the insane and afflicted be ameliorated. The condition of affairs as reported at some of the county almshouses is disgraceful to civilization; and should society suffer its continuance, now that it is known, it would become morally responsible for it. The means by which the cure is to be effected is a proper subject for careful consideration and deliberation; for county institutions and private charities, as well as state institutions, are involved in the problem. But the public sentiment while it may not prescribe the details of a plan for the amelioration of the crying evils now brought to their attention, can at least exert a pressure upon its representatives in the legislature and City Councils that will insure the enforcement of such laws as now exist, and the passage of others that will guarantee the cleanliness, the decent relations of the sexes, the access to pure air, proper food and clothing, and the kindly treatment of all the helpless poor and afflicted in the public charities. Public health requires that the state and county institutions should not become hot-beds of contagious desease; public morality requires that they be not schools of the depravities of promiscuous concubinage; public conscience and humanity require that they be exempt from the possibility of cruel and inhuman neglect or ill-treatment.—*Gazette.*

A SINGLE CIRCUMSTANCE.—In social, political and religious matters a single circumstance often effects results entirely unexpected and sometimes most disastrous to human interests. So, frequently, a single symptom, perhaps deemed trivial, will indicate the tendency of a dangerous or even fatal illness, unless promptly arrested by suitable remedies. A feeling of soreness in the joints, bones and muscles may suggest the approach of that dangerous complaint, Rheumatism, and should be removed by the use of Keller's Roman Liniment.

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET

From the Sun of Wednesday.

WHEAT.—Choice amber 1 38a$1 40; good to prime red 1 32a$1 35; fair to good red 1 25a$1 30.

CORN.—Southern Corn is dull but firmer in tone. Prime white 60a61 cts.

Marriages.

TARBUTTON—CHAMBERS.—On the evening of the 15th inst., in Chestertown, URIAH D. TARBUTTON to Miss SARAH M. CHAMBERS.

Deaths.

SAPPINGTON.—Near Chestertown on the 19th inst., after a short illness, Miss ADDIE SAPPINGTON, aged 16 years, 11 months and 25 days.

GALE.—Near St. Paul's Church, on Sunday night, 12th inst., EMMA, in the 16th year of her age—daughter of Isaac and Mary J. Gale.

ROEDER.—Near Kennedyville on Wednesday, Aug. 15th, Mrs. CAHARINE, wife of Wm. F. Roeder, in the 44th year of her age.

"There the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

New Advertisements.

FAIR! FAIR! FAIR!

THE CATHOLICS of Chestertown and vicinity propose holding a Fair, in the TOWN HALL,

Commencing SEPT'R. 10th, and closing SEPT. 18th, inclusive.

Among the many valuable articles to be disposed of in Chances are:

A HANDSOME NEW TOP BUGGY,
A BEAUTIFUL AFGHAN,
A SEWING MACHINE,
GOLD CROSS,
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
SILVER WARE, ETC.

ADMISSION.....10 cts.
Aug. 24, 1877—3t.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration C. T. A. on the personal estate in Kent county, Md., of

ARAMINTA M. GOODING,
late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of March, 1878; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 21st day of August, 1877.

CORNELIUS J. SCOTT,
Aug. 24, 1877. *Administrator.*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

ALFRED JERVIS,
late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 21st day of March, 1878; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 21st day of August, 1877.

JOHN Z. CLARK,
F. H. BOULDEN,
Aug. 24, 1877 *Administrators.*

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,—That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

DAVID A. BENJAMIN,
late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of March, 1878; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of August, 1877.

HANNAH A. BENJAMIN,
August 17, 1877. *Administratrix.*

SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a new lot of Men's, Boys', Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes, which we are selling very cheap.

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

Subscribe for THE TRANSCRIPT.

Appointment Postponed.

NOTICE
To Parents, Guardians and Others.

BALTIMORE FEMALE COLLEGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—that the Orphans' Court of Kent co. have postponed the above appointment to

Tuesday, August 28, 1877,

and on that day will proceed to designate or elect one pupil from Kent county, to be sent to the Baltimore Female College, under the law passed by the Legislature of Maryland, and who will be "admitted to all the instructions given in the College, and to the privileges of the Normal Class, with all necessary books, without any charge whatever," except for board.

Parents and others disposed to avail themselves of this notice, are requested to make written application, stating the name and age of the young lady applying.

Written testimonials of moral character and intellectual capacity will be required.

The Court will also expect some guarantee that the pupil will remain at the Institution sufficiently long to complete the usual course of study.

All applications to be filed with the Register of Wills on or before the day named.

By order of the Orphans' Court.

WILLIAM STEVENS.
Register of Wills for Kent county.
August 17, 1877—2w.

NOTICE.

Colin F. Stam,

HAS NOW IN STOCK, FOR THE

PICKLING AND **Preserving** SEASON,

A FINE LOT OF

SPICES,

To which he calls the attention of the Ladies.

Spices,
Cloves,
Ginger,
Allspice,
Mace,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs, and
Pepper,
Red and Black.

Mustard Seed
WHITE AND BLACK;

Celery Seed,
Turmeric,
GREEN GINGER,
AND
Colman's Genuine Mustard.

Pure Lucca CREAM OLIVE OIL,

Canning Wax,

RUBBERS AND CORKS
FOR FRUIT JARS.

☞ These articles are especially adapted to the present season; they have been selected carefully, and are offered at very low prices. Call and examine.

COLIN F. STAM.
Chestertown, August 17, 1877.

Washington College,

CHESTERTOWN, Md.

Founded 1782.

THE next session will begin *WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26th.*

Instruction in the usual branches of a College Course, with special studies for those who do not desire a full course. There is also a Preparatory Class.

Board per week $4; roomrent $5, and fuel $4 to $6 for the scholastic year. Tuition: English $40; English and classics or modern languages $50; for all branches $60.

For Circulars address

WM. J. RIVERS,
Aug. 10, 1877. Principal.

To the Farmers
OF
Kent and Queen Anne's Counties!

HINES & CO.,

ARE still selling *Lister's Standard Phosphate* which has given such entire satisfaction for the last three years. They are able to furnish certificates from the leading farmers of both Counties. And are selling it entirely on its own merits, feeling assured, if fully tested with any other leading Fertilizers, that it will give full satisfaction.

Call at their office and get a circular.

HINES & CO.
Next door to Kent National Bank.
Aug. 10, 1877—3m.

LEADER SHIRT, FINISHED, at $1.

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

The TRANSCRIPT $1 a year in advance

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