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Kent News.

SATURDAY MORNING .....FEB. 29, 1886.

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature has not done much of public interest this week. Gov. Lloyd is getting the local list of appointments ready to be sent to the Senate. He is not prepared yet to make known the names of his general appointments. He has to listen to avalanches of eloquence in behalf of applicants for office, but he is said to be a good listener, and his laugh is as hearty and as contagious as ever. He expected to send some of his appointments to the Senate this week. All must be sent in by February 24.

The police commissioner caucus was held Thursday night and Edson M. Schryver, president of the Balt. Corn & Flour Exchange, and John Q. A. Robson were selected to succeed George Colton and Major Ferguson, the present incumbents. Mr. Colton is president of the police board and his term does not expire until May, next year.

Mr. Hubner, chairman of the Committee on Militia has introduced a bill for the organization and maintenance of the Maryland National Guard. It provides that out of the volunteer uniformed organizations already existing, there shall be formed a body of active militia, to consist of not more than thirty companies, and to contain not more than one thousand eight hundred men; this body to be known as the Maryland National Guard. This force shall consist of one brigade, including the following organizations: The Fifth Regiment only in Baltimore city, or in lieu of said regiment, such other organization as the commander-in-chief may select, to which may be added, however, a battery of artillery, if the commander-in-chief so determine, and in the counties the First and Second Battalions, as now formed, together with such other country companies that may be selected by the commander-in-chief, the whole, however, not to exceed thirty companies. The brigade headquarters are to be at Baltimore. The men composing the force shall be sworn in and regularly enlisted, as prescribed by the militia law, for three years. No person now a member, and who has served for three years, shall be compelled to re-enlist. At the expiration of three years, a member may, by making application, obtain his discharge, provided that he is not then in active service and no charge of misconduct against him, or he may, with the approval of his commandant, re-enlist for some other definite period not less than one year. The force thus composed shall be considered in actual military service and liable to fine and imprisonment, as provided by the police law, if they fail to attend drills, parades, assemblies, encampments, &c. There shall be an inspection at least once each two years. Uniforms must be as nearly like those now in the regular service as possible, but the change must be gradual and with due regard to economy. When in camp the men shall be entitled to $1.33 per day, and the officers shall be paid as much as officers in the regular service. Any unexpended appropriation of one year may be utilized towards the payment of an encampment the year following.

A bill has been reported favorably by the Committee on Ways and Means, providing for the redemption of all State loans maturing or matured. They are to be put into a funding bill, bonds to be issued paying 3.65 interest. There is a prospect that the State taxes may be reduced several cents this year. The committee is very desirous of accomplishing such a result.

The bill for the reorganization of the Baltimore police force has been abandoned.

Senator Shriver, the chairman of the senatorial committee whose report on the State-aided institutions was made to the State Senate last week, says the fundamental principle is laid down in the report that where the State does not send persons to institutions there is no obligation on the State to contribute. Even in that case the aid should be given per capita. Institutions could, with the assent of the Legislature, have laws authorizing the State to send or commit persons to their care. The report is based upon this principle, and while the committee in their enumeration of the institutions as visited give opinions as to the status and condition of some of them, they do not single out any, but advise that all shall be treated upon the basis they have laid down.

The Caroline county contested election case of Graham vs. Green was taken up in the House on Wednesday and Mr. Graham (dem.) was seated by a vote of 43 to 35.

The Senate is still discussing the constitutional convention bill. Senator Hodson on Wednesday concluded his argument, begun on Friday of last week, against the bill. He takes the ground, in which we fully concur, that there is no necessity for a new constitution at all; that while there are things in the present constitution that ought to be changed, the changes should be made by amendments, which could be voted upon more intelligibly than upon a constitution as a whole.

The Ship Canal.

THE CANAL SURE TO BE BUILT—AUTHENTIC AND INTERESTING NEWS.

We find the following article in a prominent position upon the editorial page of the New York *Times* of the issue dated Sunday, February 7th:

"One of the bills about which the members of the House committee on Railways and Canals are said to be considerably excited is a bill for the construction of a ship canal across the neck of the Delaware Peninsula from the head of Chesapeake Bay to the head of Delaware Bay. This bill was introduced by Mr. Findlay, [of Maryland.] But why should they puzzle their brains about it? The construction of a ship canal on the very route specified was undertaken last fall by a company of capitalists under an act of incorporation that limits the tolls to twenty cents a ton. In October last the contract had been taken by a New York firm, and the right of way for almost the entire distance had been secured. Why should not this company do the work? Perhaps the promoters of the bill intend that the government shall spend $10,000,000 or $15,000,000 in paralleling the work of those who are willing to invest their money in the enterprise."

The canal mentioned above is the Delaware and Maryland Ship Canal of which there has been so much said in these parts of late and the contractors mentioned are Messrs. Ferguson & Fairchild, of New York, who will build the canal.

We now have full authority for stating that the construction of the canal will be begun at an early day. The entire route is now secured, either by purchase or by decree of the court, or by the jurors called for under the charter in matters of controversy as to the amount of damages to be paid for lands taken. The reports that the parties interested in the enterprise were unreliable, that they were connected with a scheme to sell out to a railroad company, and various other stories which have been afloat, detrimental to the enterprise and its projectors have not the slightest foundation in fact, and are the results of party jealousy, or mere wantonness. In substantiation of these statements we are further informed that the Canal Company has an absolute proposition for all the bonds of the company. Money sufficient for the construction of the entire work has been offered by two syndicates in New York and one in London. The canal will surely be built. There is no lack of money or means and the company certainly means business, all rumors to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Canal Company is represented here by Mr. Wm. H. Selkirk, who does and has spent a large portion of his time here since the company began negotiations for the right of way.—*Middleton (Del.) Transcript.*

A LITTLE GIRL WITH A TAG.—A little girl, eight years old, was seen last Saturday on the train which is due here at 6.06, with a shipping tag fastened about her neck. We learned from her that she took the train at Atlantic City, N. J., and that she was on her way home to her parents, who lived near Marion and whom she had not seen for six years. The card fastened about her neck was marked "Sadie Taylor, care of Aden Davis, Marion." Six years ago she was taken by a Mrs. Smith, who then lived at Snow Hill, to raise. From there she was taken to Philadelphia and thence to Atlantic City, where Mrs. Smith now lives. She was very bright and intelligent and very talkative causing the passengers to take a great deal of interest in her. Quite a number were careful to see her safely in the hands of Mr. Davis, who met her at the train at Marion station.—*Crisfield Leader.*

Chesterville and Vicinity.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The heavy rains of last week caused a great flooding of the streams. It is said that Mill branch, between Chesterville and Millington, was higher last week than has been known for years. The tide at Millington it is said rose higher on Friday than it has since 1804. The Sanders branch, near Spry's Gate, was so greatly swollen last Friday as to make fording very dangerous. In the afternoon Mr. Alday Clements attempted to cross with horse and carriage and was carried some distance down the stream. While floating down stream Mr. Clements caught the limb of a tree and extricated himself from the carriage, the team floating down until the carriage caught on a snag, which held both it and the horse fast until help came. After getting ashore Mr. Clements went to the Gate where prompt assistance was obtained. A boat was procured from Spry's landing, a mile distant, and brought to the stream, when both horse and carriage was gotten out. The carriage was a wreck but the horse was saved. We believe Mr. Clements personally suffered no serious injury. A bridge should be erected at this fording. The stream is broad and deep ordinarily.

Capt. George Sheats, agent for Chester River Steamboat Co. at Crumpton, died at his home in that place last Tuesday, aged 76 years. He was interred on Thursday.

Miss Sophia Miller, daughter of Mr. Wm. T. Miller, burned her hand very severely last week while doing some fancy cooking. She is now under the care of a physician and doing well.

Our village is now without a wheelwright. There is an opening here for a good mechanic with a little capital and some vim. Any one lacking these essentials had better stay away.

Your obituary columns contains a notice of the death of Thos. W. Anthony, a youth of sterling character and of much promise. Truth and candor were written on his countenance and his deportment such as to excite favorable remark by those who met him. Those who knew him well found him possessed of so many of those excellent qualities which develop into a noble manhood that they anticipated for him in the future a life of usefulness and honor. His advantages were few; his education limited, and yet he had such a good mind and was blessed with so much common sense that everything he had learned appeared to best advantage and enabled him to rate well with those of greater attainments. Manly, straightforward, generous, noble in his character, he was a youth whose example might safely be followed by others. As an evidence of the esteem in which he was held his funeral was well attended on one of the stormiest days of the present year. He was the hope and pride of his parents and they have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement. As the employer of deceased for a year it affords me pleasure to thus speak of his many virtues. WALTER.

THE E. S. SOCIABLE.

Reported for the Kent News.

Last Thursday evening the meeting of the E. S. Sociable of Chestertown was held at the residence of Josias Ringgold, Esq. The company arrived about 8 o'clock and every one was in mask as it was determined for this to be the best of the season and I think it was. There were some of the funniest characters represented I think that ever attended a masquerade among whom might be mentioned: Mary Beck, Scotch girl; Belle Aldridge, morning; Lillie Hynson, Jockey girl; Hope Wickes, old lady; Lillie Constable, Scotch girl; Emma Gilpin, drummer girl; Etta Trew, morning star; Maud Thomas, Pop-corn girl; Florence Burgess, same; Maggie Wroth, plenty; Madge Slaughter, buttercup; Gussie Carville, jockey girl; Helen Welch, and Lillie Baker, gypsies; Laura Thomas, folly; Nettie Loud, morning; Ella Wilkins, shepherdess; Morgan Beasten, Pocahontas; Emily Ringgold, night; Stella Stevens, grandmother; Nannie Brice milkmaid; W. J. Bratten, blacksmith; B. F. Flounders, cook; Linwood Sparks, grandfather; Alby Rivers, Cæsar; Robert Ringgold, astronomer; Horace Beck, a sport; Willie Beck, sportsman; Willie Walker, gunner; John Aldridge, Chinaman; Samuel Miles, dude; Barrett Catlin, a sailor; Walter Perkins, dude clerk; Snowden Thomas, tin peddler; Hines Thomas, fatty; John Wethered, slim boy; John Welch, sailor lad; Herman Perkins, Satan; R. Gary, paper boy. Amongst those who were not masked were Anna B. Welch, Nannie Hines, Mrs. Dr. Hines, Miss Millie Comegys, Mrs. Meteer, Mrs. Barroll, Mr. Edw. T. Comegys and wife, Mr. Jos. Turner and wife, Mrs. J. K. Aldridge; Mr. Wm. R. Aldridge and wife, J. C. Brown, I. L. Twilley, D. P. Davis. Dancing was kept up until a late hour and all in leaving said that the E. S. S.'s masquerade surpassed any of the season.

A Mask Hop at Lynch's.

On Friday evening of last week about twenty or twenty-five masked couples, assembled by invitation for a hop at Mr. Harry Cacy and brother's residence—a genuine bachelor's hall. Mr. Harry Cacy received the guests in his own genial way and extended every convenience for their comfort. The masks were so perfect that though nearly all were intimate acquaintances scarcely any were recognized. Supper was served at 12 o'clock and dancing continued until 4 P. M. It would be impossible for one not versed in the mystery of dress to describe the costumes worn, many of which were quite pretty, or for a fickle memory to recall the names of the characters represented. This is the third dance held at the residence of the Messrs. Cacy this winter and it was generally acknowledged to be the pleasantest affair that has happened in this vicinity for some time. OMEGA.

The Way They Do in Cambridge.

Report says a young man in Cambridge walked briskly to the house of his best girl on a certain night this week, stepped up to the front door and vigorously rang the bell six times and then paused for breath. As the door opened he stepped inside just as the fair lady was about to invite him in. She assisted him to shed his coat and he hung it on the rack with the remark, "Hang there, you $50 overcoat;" placing his gloves on the table, he continued, "Lay there, you $5 gloves;" standing his cane in the corner, "Stay there you $10 cane;" putting his hat on the chair, "When I want you, be there, you $12 hat." Then they went into the room and she invited him to sit down. As he was about to comply, the fair being quietly drew the chair from under him, and as he measured himself on the floor, she remarked, "Lay there, you fifty cent fool." A moment later a man and his valuables had vanished, and the lady ventured to close the outer door which had been left open.—*Cambridge Globe.*

A BLAST FROM A COLORED BISHOP.—Bishop Henry M. Turner, of the African M. E. Church, is out in an Atlanta (Ga.) paper in a bitter attack on the republican party and Judge Bradley. He says: "The republican party deserted me and seven millions of my race under circumstances of dastardly character." He then goes on to say that when the republicans passed a civil rights bill "a republican supreme court, really a conclave of human donkeys there in Washington city, declared the whole thing null and void. The republican party gives that infamous decision a virtual acquiescence by such a dead silence that can not be interpreted other than an approval of it."

Coming to Judge Bradley he says: "As soon as the court sola the rights of the negro out nearly every democratic elector in the State made haste to drop down upon their knees to kiss Judge Bradley's big toe and thank him, and told him as long as he had robbed the negro of his civil rights they now forgave him for robbing Governor Samuel J. Tilden of the presidency; which he literally did, and the country knows it. I shall believe to the day of my death that Judge Bradley sought to father that abominable decision for the purpose of removing some of the odium which was hanging around his name. But he may rest assured that the maledictions of the Southern negro will haunt him like sulphureted vengeance, and his confraternities will not escape like contempt." The Bishop then goes on to speak for the third or temperance party, that "will finish the work of humanity."

THE authorities in Philadelphia have wisely appreciated the practical tendencies of the age by substituting cooking for mythology in the Normal School. The *Press* well says that "there is more genuine nourishment in a well organized clam fritter or a bowl of properly educated bean soup than in a whole volume of mythology."

A NEW OYSTER LAW.

We are indebted to Mr. Justis for a copy of a new oyster bill which has been introduced in the House by Mr. Fitzgerald, of Baltimore city, and which is said to have been prepared with the approval of the Baltimore Oyster Exchange. It is entitled an Act for the Preservation of Oysters, and to Regulate the Planting and taking of the same in this State. The bill recites that the beds of all tide-waters below low-water mark and the shores of the sea within the jurisdiction and territorial limits of this State, and the tide-waters over them, together with the fish in them, shell fish as well as floating fish, are the exclusive property of the people of this State, and shall be and forever remain in the control of this State, and shall continue and be used as a common fishery for taking and cultivating oysters and other fish by all the citizens of this State, subject to regulations and paramount right of navigation, etc. No oysters produced in this State shall be taken from the State for planting. This includes oysters taken from the beds or bars of this State. The tonging season shall be closed between April 1st and September 1st, except as otherwise provided. The scraping and dredging season shall be closed between April 1st and October 15th. Tonging and dredging shall begin and end everywhere on the same day. Any local laws to the contrary are to be repealed by this act. Oysters caught with tongs may be sold for 15 days after April 1st, and dredged oysters for 10 days after April 1st. The ground and water along the shore between Poplar Island and Tilghman's Point, and also along Kent Island, on the bar side, and also the cove or water between Cove Point and Plum Point, are set apart to be planted in such parts as may be designed by the board of public works with oysters and oyster shells by the State. The board shall annually give notice of what part of the territory they wish to replenish, and that this portion is closed until further notice to the catchers. The board shall advertise for the quantity of tonged oysters they wish to plant and pay not more than 26 cents a bushel delivered. After fifteen months, if the replenished beds are fit for use, the board shall reopen them to such citizens as procure proper permission. These licenses shall be the same as those for dredging to be issued by the comptroller—$5 per ton upon the measurement of the vessel to be employed in taking oysters from the State's planted beds, which shall be in addition to the general dredging license. No person not a citizen shall take or plant oysters in this State, and no steam vessel shall be used for scraping or dredging, and every vessel must have a license. The general license tax is to be $2 a ton, custom-house measurement, not transferable to another vessel. Violations of the provisions of the act are to work a forfeiture of the vessel and its outfit. Any vessel may be arrested by a sheriff or constable, etc., with or without warrant, and the seizure reported to any justice of the peace, who shall issue his warrant, give notice of a hearing, and upon conviction he shall condemn the vessel and order the sheriff to sell it at auction for cash on five days' notice. The vessel owner can give bond and appeal to the circuit court, and before the justice's trial he can appeal before the justice, and give bond to pay a fine not to exceed $500 or to return the vessel, in event of conviction. Every master of a vessel, or other person, who violates the provisions of the act shall be deemed guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in jail not less than one nor more than three years. Infractions of the law shall be misdemeanors, to be punished by fine or imprisonment. Dredging licenses shall authorize the vessel to take oysters only in the public waters, from the public bars and beds, the metes and bounds of which are fully set forth. Citizens who desire to plant oysters in the State shall procure from the commander of the fishery force a permit to buy tonged oysters from April 1st to May 15.

The line at the mouth of Chester river is drawn in a straight line from Love Point to Swan Point, leaving the bar on the latter point on the east or tonging side, but grazing it so closely that from a water observation it would be almost impossible to tell when dredgers were infringing upon it. This will not be likely to meet the approbation of tongmen in that locality, although it is thought by some that a good stirring up might be of advantage to the beds on that bar.

The Annapolis tongmen have already expressed their opposition to the bill and have waited on the Anne Arundel delegation and entered their protest. They claim that the bill will operate against the tongmen by extending the dredging grounds. Our delegation at Annapolis would no doubt be pleased to have the views of Kent county tongmen in regard to the provisions of the bill.

NO NEED FOR A NEW CONSTITUTION.—Nobody that we are aware of is suffering inconvenience from the present constitution. There are provisions in the constitution that we would be willing to see changed; but we wouldn't give $100,000 to have them changed, with no assurance that the change would be for the better. This is a matter which should be looked at from an economical point of view at this time, more than from any other. Grain is low, money is scarce, and people must pay their county taxes, and what they want most is to see the State out of debt; and we shall never see the State out of debt unless the legislature shuts down on all useless schemes for spending the people's money, which has been levied on them to pay the State debt.—*Easton (Md.) Star.*

THE LEGISLATURE'S DUTY.—Let the Legislature adhere to the plain letter of our constitution, which provides that the sense of the people shall be taken in 1887 as to whether they want a new constitution or not. Let us vote on this question first, without having coupled with it a vote for delegates to a constitutional convention. If the people declare that they want a new constitution, there will then be plenty of time to elect delegates to a convention to frame it. Let us make haste slowly.—*Bel Air Ægis.*

REMARKABLE RECUPERATION.—D. M. Ferry & Co., the well-known seedmen, of Detroit, Michigan, announce that they are on their feet again and ready and anxious to receive orders for seeds from every one of their old customers and as many new ones as feel kindly disposed toward them. They are in condition to promptly fill every order with new seeds of the best quality.

THERE is probably no large city on this continent where living can be had so cheaply as at Baltimore. The terms at the "Maltby House" fully illustrate that fact.

BALTIMORE MARKET.—The Baltimore papers of yesterday quote as follows:

WHEAT—Longberry 96c.@97c.; Fultz, 92c.@93c. for fair to good. CORN—White, prime, 48@50; yellow, 48@50. OATS—38.

Salesmen Wanted!

Energetic, reliable men, not less than twenty four years old, to sell the choicest Fruit and Ornamental Nursery Stock, on SALARY with expenses paid, or on commission as preferred.—Steady employment throughout the year. Business quickly learned. Send for terms.

GLEN BROTHERS, Nurserymen;
Jan16-9t. Rochester, N. Y.

Clover and Timothy Hay, Mixed

at $20 per ton, or $1 per 100 lbs., in Bales. Timothy Hay at $22 per ton $1 10 per 100 lbs., in Bales. In ton lots a little cheaper. Don't send to city. Come down to our Coal & Wood Yard and see us. Resp'y yours,

SMITH & SMITH,
Office Chester River Steamboat Co. Wharf.
Jan. 9, 1886—tf.

THOS. J. IRVING & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC YOKE SHIRTS!

ST. PAUL & FAYETTE STREETS,

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

True Fit, First-Class Goods, Low Prices.
Dec. 19-6m.

UNDERWEAR.—Gent's Undershirts at 25, 50, 75 cts., $1, $1 25, $1 75 and $2. Ladies and Children's Vests, all sizes and prices.
oc17. J. H. SIMPERS.

Do You Want

Or WILL YOU WANT

—ANY KIND OF—

CLOTHING!

READY-MADE

—OR—

Made to Order?

If so THE PLACE to get the same is at

A. FRIEDMAN'S

(UNDER THE KENT NEWS OFFICE)

CHESTERTOWN, - Maryland.

We are selling the MOST WONDERFUL BARGAINS NOW in order to clear out all Winter Stock and get ready for the

Greatest Spring Trade

IN CLOTHING

ever done by any one Store on the Eastern Shore of MARYLAND!

OUR TRADE THE PAST YEAR was encouraging in the highest degree. We have found out what the people of the community need—we have every facility for supplying that need—we are content with small profits—we are "here to stay"—our reputation is at stake — and therefore every one who deals with us can feel assured of the most liberal treatment.

Full Suits of GENTS and BOYS' CLOTHING now being sold at prices that will surprise you! And they are not "Shoddy" Goods either — but gotten up for our trade and certain to give perfect satisfaction.

Our Plans:

As above intimated we have special arrangements for the Clothing business the approaching Spring. Besides keeping a full Stock of the very best READY MADE CLOTHING from First-Class Manufacturers, we shall give special attention to

MERCHANT TAILORING

A supply of FINE PIECE GOODS—*NOT SAMPLES*—but the exact article itself to choose from — will be kept in stock, and

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

by the very best Cutters and Tailors, at very little above the cost of the ready-made suit.

Special attention is called to this feature of our business.

NOTICE.—Don't go to the city after Clothing. We can sell you all such Goods *Cheaper than you can buy them in Baltimore or Philadelphia for the same quality.* We can do this because our business is conducted with so much less expense than city dealers.

Try us and see.

A. FRIEDMAN,
Jan. 30, 1886. CHESTERTOWN.

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