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# The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN - OCT. 29, 1887


## DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
**ELIHU E. JACKSON,**
of Wicomico.

FOR COMPTROLLER:
**LOUIS VICTOR BAUGHMAN,**
of Frederick.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL:
**WM. PINKNEY WHYTE,**
of Baltimore city.

### COUNTY TICKET.

For the Senate:
JAMES S. HARRIS.

For the House of Delegates:
JOHN BRICE,
LEWIS C. JUSTIS, JR.

For State's Attorney:
MARION DEK. SMITH.

For the Orphans' Court:
WILLIAM S. WALKER,
DR. SAMUEL G. FISHER,
RICHARD F. MOFFETT.

For Sheriff,
GEORGE W. JACOBY.

For County Commissioners:
JOHN F. ERNEST,
EDW. W. HEPBRON,
SAMUEL F. COOPER,
WILLIAM MORRIS,
JOHN DICKINSON.

For County Surveyor:
HARRY H. GRESHAM.

## COURT PROCEEDINGS.

FRIDAY, October 21st.—Present on the bench Judges Wickes, Robinson and Stump.

The case of the State vs. Isaac Baker was tried before a jury. The testimony in this case showed that one day during the early part of the summer, a number of colored boys had been bathing at Travilla wharf, Chester river. Noah Caulk, a small delicate boy, had remained in shallow water, as he could not swim. When the party had come out to dress, Isaac Baker, the prisoner, caught Caulk and began to carry him to the edge of the wharf. Caulk cried out and protested against being thrown overboard, saying that he could not swim. A number of other boys told Baker not to throw him over as he could not swim. Baker said to Caulk who was clinging around his neck, 'let me go, and I will not throw you overboard. The smaller boy loosed his holt, and was immediately tossed overboard, where the water was 12 feet deep. He sank and never came to the surface. The line of defense was to show that it was an act done in sport, without malice or premeditation, and without a realization of consequences.

SATURDAY, Oct. 22d.—Present, Judges Robinson, Wickes and Stump.

The case of Baker was continued, and after argument by M. deK. Smith for State and Richard Hynson for defense, was submitted to jury. The jury after being out several hours, brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter with recommendation to mercy of the court.

The grand jury returned true bills against Wm. M. Scoone and John Carr. The grand jury reported the completion of its labors, and was finally discharged by the court. Following is the report of the grand jury concerning public buildings, &c:

GRAND JURY'S REPORT.

*To the Hon. Circuit Court for Kent County, Maryland, October Term, 1887:*—The grand jury has examined twenty cases, sixty witnesses, found fifteen presentments and twelve true bills. Has visited the jail and found it in cleanly and good order, except the bath room, which needs a different arrangement of the waste pipes. The improvements recently added seem to be sufficient to secure the prisoners, under proper surveilance. We thank the sheriff for his generous hospitality. For years there has been a custom for many citizens not on the jury to deputize themselves to visit the jail with the jury. We consider this a vulgar imposition on the sheriff (where not invited by him), and that said custom would be more honored in the breach than in the observance thereof. In examining the constables of the county, we find some of them unwilling to help the jury in finding violations of the law. Their oaths of office require them to detect violators of the law, and it is the sense of this jury that a heavy responsibility rests upon our county commissioners in the appointment of constables and other officers of the peace, in order that reliable persons shall fill these places so important to the protection of civilized society.

Our investigations show the county at large enjoying peace and quiet; most of our citizens attending to their own affairs, and living in peace and good will with their neighbors—and with a vigilant constabulary, we should not have found cases enough to have kept the court half a week.

It is also the sense of this grand jury that the Local Option law is openly violated in Chestertown, and in a few places in Kent county, and that gambling is carried on to an unlimited extent in our midst, thereby demoralizing the youth growing up amongst us. This grand jury has used every effort to investigate these cases, but the evasive answers, and seeming ignorance of witnesses, have prevented the jury from bringing in presentments in all cases. That twenty-three parts of our county might be made better acquainted with our county almshouse, we in a body visited the same, and found the entire premises in a neat and cleanly condition. The inmates are well cared for and as comfortable as the building will permit. The grand jury would suggest that a proper building be erected for the confinement of persons of unsound mind, and those who are too violent to occupy rooms in the main buildings. We suggest this building because we found several persons chained on account of being too violent to be left at liberty. We would further suggest that, in order to economize, all purchases of necessaries for the almshouse be made upon a cash basis as far as possible.

W. W. STEPHENS, Foreman.

MONDAY, Oct. 24th—Judges Wickes and Stump upon the bench.

The case of John Carr, indicted by grand jury for selling whiskey in violation of the Local Option law, was taken up. Philip Blake, the witness against Carr, testified that on a certain occasion he had got a piece of ice from the ice-house and washed it for Mr. Carr, and had done one or two other jobs. In payment he was given a pint of whiskey, for which he proffered a half-dollar, but Carr passed back the money and said, "That will pay you for what you have done. On cross-examination Blake said he had not meant to make any definite charge for his work, and that there had been no definite understanding that he was to be paid for it. Carr testified that he had merely poured out a drink of whiskey in a large glass and given it to Blake, and that he did not consider that it was in payment for any service. Blake, on being recalled, corroborated the statement that it was only a glass of whiskey, and claimed that he frequently drank a pint or a half-pint at one time. The Court decided that the evidence was not sufficient to convict of a direct sale of whiskey, and acquitted Carr.

Case of State vs. Louisa Adams was tried before the court, upon two indictments, first for assault with intent to kill Julia Brown; second for assault and battery upon Julia Brown. Verdict, not guilty upon first count, but guilty upon second count, and sentenced to be confined in jail for two weeks. Hynson for defense.

Geo. C. Wilson appealed to the court for registration from decision of registrar of voters of 2d election district. His appeal is held under consideration by the court.

John H. Pearce appealed to the court for registration from decision of registrar of 2d election district. Judgment of registrar was reversed, and the court ordered that the name of appellant be restored to the list of qualified voters.

TUESDAY, Oct. 25th—Judges Wickes and Stump on the bench. The taking of testimony in the Bradshaw poisoning case was begun.

Rosa Fountain testified that she was employed at Mallalieu's Hotel early in the year; that shortly before the death of Deborah Bradshaw Sarah Bradshaw, the accused, had come to the kitchen window of hotel and had asked for a loan of two cents, and had said that she wished to purchase Paris green, that she was going to give it to her grandmother. Witness did not lend her two cents.

THE POISONING CASE.

The empaneling of jury in the case of Sarah Bradshaw began on Monday. The accused is a young colored woman, apparently under twenty. Her skin is nearly black, and she is not at all prepossessing in appearance. Since she has been confined in jail she has been subject to fits, or hysterical spells. The charge upon which she is being tried is, that some time in April last she administered poison to her grandmother, with whom she resided, near Millington, and that the poison so administered resulted in her grandmother's death. Shortly after Deborah Bradshaw, the grandmother, died, a number of circumstances lead to the belief that she had been poisoned. Sarah, her granddaughter, it seems, had made certain threats shortly before, indicating that she had it in her mind to poison her grandmother, and the symptoms of the old woman's death strongly suggested poison. Shortly after the burial, the remains were exhumed and portions of the viscera removed and carried in sealed jars to Prof. Tonry, of Baltimore, who made a chemical analysis to ascertain if poison had been administered. After her grandmother's death, Sarah left, and went to her father, who resided at Camden, N. J. When suspicion strongly attached to her, Sheriff Hatcherson was sent to arrest her. After a brief search, he found her in Salem, N. J., and arrested her under proper authority granted by the Governor of New Jersey. She was lodged in the Chestertown jail, where she has since remained.

Sophronia Brown testified in corroboration of Rosa Fountain that she was present in the hotel kitchen, and that accused had also asked her for two cents to buy Paris green, but that she did not lend her the money. This latter witness made several directly contradictory statements.

Rachel Riley testified that a few days previous to death of Deborah Bradshaw, Sarah Bradshaw had called at her house. Dorah Mander was present when Sarah came in. Witness asked Sarah to take a seat. Sarah replied, "No, I am mad." When asked what she was mad about, she replied, "Mammy (meaning her grandmother) whipped me, and I intend to fix her." Witness told her she ought to be whipped, and Dorah Mander said no, she she ought to be killed. Sarah then went out.

Dorah Mander fully corroborated Rachel Riley's statement.

Frances Hines testified that she visited Deborah Bradshaw on Saturday morning, the day on which she died. She found her very weak, but complaining of no pain. A little boy, eight or nine years old, was sitting on the floor, eating bread. Sarah was in the room. The old woman asked Sarah why she did not give the boy his breakfast right. Sarah said, what must I give him. Deborah said, give him some of that tea. Sarah answered, I threw the cup and the tea away. Her grandmother asked her why she did it. She answered, "You did not need any more of it." Before witness left Sarah went and got a cup of tea, and gave the old woman a drink and also the boy some. When she left, the old woman was resting quietly.

Alice Bradshaw, wife of John Bradshaw, testified that she went to the house on Sunday after the death of Deborah Bradshaw. She noticed a tin cup on back of table. She picked it up and was so struck by its peculiar appearance, that she took it to the window and examined it. It had a purple scum, a blackish bottom, and a greenish smell. She asked Sarah what had been in the cup. Sarah answered, tea. Witness asked what the tea was made of, and Sarah said she didn't know. Witness handed cup to her husband, who noticed nothing peculiar about it. Next day the cup had disappeared.

Esquire Johnson testified that after Sarah Bradshaw was confined in jail at Chestertown, he visited her, and held a conversation with her. He asked her if she administered poison to her grandmother. She said that she did not. That the stuff which she got from the girls at Mallalieu's Hotel she put in the stove. Counsel for defense objected to Mr. Johnson's testimony, but the court ruled it admissable.

Mr. B. F. Henly, deputy sheriff, testified that shortly after accused was confined in jail he visited her in company with the State's Attorney, and that a conversation was held with her in his presence. The State's Attorney asked her if she had any statement to make concerning the charge of having poisoned her grandmother. She replied that two girls at Mallalieu's Hotel had given her a package. One of them told her it contained snuff. She answered, "I rub snuff and so does mammy." One of the girls then took her aside, and told her that the package contained poison. State's Attorney asked her if it was "Rough on Rats." She replied that it was something that would kill rats and mice. He asked her why she did not throw it away. She said she was afraid some one might pick it up. He asked her what she did with it. she said that she took it home and put it on the back of the stove. He asked her why she did not put it in the stove and burn it. She replied that she was afraid it might get in the food which she was cooking.

Dr. Todd testified that he was called to see Deborah Bradshaw on the day she died for cholera morbus. He called to see her on Saturday between 1 and 2 o'clock. He found her vomiting and purging, and suffering acute pain. He administered the usual remedy for cholera morbus. He heard nothing more from her until he heard that she was dead. On the Saturday following the Tuesday on which the remains of Deborah Bradshaw was buried, he was present at their exhumation, and afterward removed the stomach and viscera, which he placed in sealed jars and kept in his possession until Sunday morning, when they were given by him to Mr. Samuel Mallalieu to be delivered to State's Attorney Smith.

Samuel Mallalieu testified that he delivered the same jars to the State's Attorney.

State's Attorney Smith was sworn and testified that he gave the jars to Dr. W. Frank Hines to convey to Dr. Tonry in Baltimore.

Dr. W. Frank Hines testified that he delivered the jars containing the viscera to Prof. Tonry for chemical analysis.

Prof. Tonry was sworn, and testified that he had received from Dr. W. Frank Hines on a date in April, certain jars containing viscera. That he had made an analytic examination by various chemical tests, and that he had found arsenic in the liver and in other parts of the viscera. In the viscera given to him, he estimated there was fully a grain and a-half. Prof. Tonry said that in some conditions a half grain of arsenic is a fatal dose, but that from a grain to a grain and a-half is considered under ordinary conditions a fatal dose. When administered upon an empty stomach or in solution, the poison acts more rapidly, as the system will more readily absorb it, and under such conditions a smaller quantity would prove fatal. He said that he would judge from the general distribution which he found of the poison, that it had not been administered for a less period than 24 hours previous to death, and possibly 48 hours. That in that time, the system would be pretty thoroughly soaked. The symptoms of poisoning by arsenic he said are vomiting, purging, intense and increasing pain, and great thirst. What is commercially known as Paris Green, he said, is composed of arsenious acid and acetate of copper, both poisons. The poison administered might have been Paris Green, though the analysis did not show presence of copper. On cross examination, Prof. Tonry stated that there was no indication shown by analysis, that would lead him to say there was copper in the system. He exhibited several results of his anlaysis, which were examined by the court and the jury. Prof. Tonry gave in his testimony at the night sitting, of the court, and when he was dismissed, the court adjourned.

During the day, while the trial was in progress, the accused girl, who sat in the prisoners' box, went into a hysterical fit and it was found necessary to remove her. She was taken into the jury room and regained her composure. She returned and remained in the court-room the balance of the afternoon and evening trial. She listened closely to the testimony, and at times laughed in a silly and seemingly unconcerned manner.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26th—Judges Wickes and Stump on the bench. The case of Sarah Bradshaw was resumed.

The defense placed several witnesses upon the stand, who testified that the accused is of unsound mind.

Witnesses testified for the State, in rebuttal, to a belief in her sanity.

The entire testimony in the case was in by noon Wednesday, and the argument of the case before the jury was begun.

Mr. Smith opened for the State and was followed by Messrs. R. D. Hynson, S. T. Wickes and Jas. A. Pearce, in the order named, for the defense, and Mr. Smith closed for the State, when the case was given to the jury about 9 o'clock.

Each of the counsel engaged in the case acquitted himself well. Mr. Pearce's speech was forcible and eloquent, while the convincing arguments of Messrs. Wickes and Hynson, two of the junior members of the bar, were recognized by every one in the large crowd of interested spectators, and materially aided in saving their client's neck. Mr. Smith did his whole duty by the State; his opening speech was strong and his closing a masterly piece of reasoning and argument.

An hour after the jury retired they agreed upon a verdict; the court and counsel were sent for, and the verdict was announced by Mr. Lee, the foreman: "Guilty of murder in the second degree, and recommended to the mercy of the court." It is understood that the jury stood ten to two for this verdict when they first went out.

The accused manifested the same indifference during the last solemn proceedings as she had during the whole trial.

The jurymen empanelled in the case were as follows: Samuel G. Lee, W. G. Skirven, Lucas Alrich, Thomas G. Wroth, Wm. A. Whitaker, Walter B. Strong, C. A. Leary, Wm. M. Lasby, Joseph Duyer, Purnell Jefferson, Wm. B. Stephens, Jos. R. Usilton.

THURSDAY.—Judges Wickes and Stump on the bench.

The court referred to the decision in the Scoone whisky case and used some forcible and appropriate language relative to gambling, &c., in public houses. In our local column will be found further notice of Judge Wickes' remarks.

The whole day was occupied in hearing registration cases—all from the 3d district.

In the case of Geo. C. Wilson, colored, the decision of the register was affirmed. Robert L. Boyer, John T. Murray, W. H. T. Hicks and Benjamin Phillips were all restored to the registration list, and the names of James T. Garrison, Isaiah Rasin and W. H. Hopkins ordered stricken off. Jas. A. Jackson was held for further consideration. All the parties are colored. C. T. Westcott, Esq., appeared in behalf of all the above, and Messrs. M. deK. Smith and John D. Urie for the register and other petitioners.

FRIDAY.—Isaac Baker, col'd, sentenced to penitentiary for five years.

Sarah Bradshaw, colored, sentenced to the penitentiary for 14 years

Jas. A. Jackson was restored to registration list in the third district.

Court adjourned.

THE HUBBARD-MORRIS CASE.

The appeal of Wilbur W. Hubbard versus William Morris from the order of the county commissioners refusing to confirm the award of William Archibald, Jas. S. Harris and T. W. Skirven, the examiners appointed to lay down a private road under the provisions of the law of 1834, was disposed of at this term of court. At the last April term Jas. A. Pearce, Esq., argued that the court had no jurisdiction on the ground the act was unconstitutional, as it allowed private property to be condemned for private purposes. Hope H. Barroll and James P. Gorter, Esqs., for Mr. Hubbard contended that such condemnation was for the benefit of the public as it enabled those living on inland farms to perform their public duties pertaining to citizenship, and that the act of 1834 being a re-enactment of the act of 1785, the law had stood unquestioned too long, and too many rights had become vested under it, to be disturbed at this late day. The court held the matter under advisement until the present term, when it decided that the act was constitutional and the county commissioners had the right to condemn the land for such private uses. Since the decision Mr. Hubbard has dismissed the case, claiming that since he instituted the proceedings he has obtained information that his farm is entitled to an ancient right of way through Mr. Morris' farm, and that he will sue for damages in trespass for the obstruction and closing of his way. This case will be tried next April.

## Church Dedication at Golt's.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Sunday last was a big day for Golt's station. The morning dawned upon us bright and beautiful, and the day was lovely throughout, all that we could have desired. The morning services were conducted by Rev. J. D. C. Hanna, who preached from Rev. 2, 10: "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give you a crown of life." In the afternoon, Rev. R. K. Stephenson conducted the services, preaching from St. John 12, 32: "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me." Bro. Hanna conducted the finances, and $75, the amount asked for, was secured by cash and reliable subscriptions. When the last dollar was given, the church, freed from debt, was dedicated to the worship of Almighty God by Rev. J. D. C. Hanna, assisted by Rev. R. K. Stephenson, after which "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," was sung with the spirit. In the evening we commenced revival services, Bro. Hanna again preaching for us from St. Luke 18, 37: "Jesus of Nazareth passeth by," after which the prayer meeting commenced, when two penitents came foward for prayer. Thus closed the grandest day Golt's station ever experienced. The preaching was excellent. It was simply grand, and grandly simple, and highly appreciated by the congregations.

C. K. M.

## Temperance Work.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—On last Sunday Mrs. Black, state organizer of the W. C. T. U., delivered an eloquent address to a large audience in Rock Hall M. E. Church and gave an impetus to the cause she so ably advocated. At the close of the address a collection of $6.91 was given to be applied to the noble work of the Union in the State. An invitation was also extended to all who desired to join the Local Union and thus by their example and money aid the cause, to come forward and sign the pledge. About a dozen names were enrolled, swelling the number of members in the Union to over forty! This Union, which is in its early childhood so far as age is concerned, is rapidly developing. All the Local Unions in the county would do well to secure the services of Mrs. Black. It is important to employ every proper means for educating public sentiment up to the standard of right. Nearly all the officers of the Rock Hall Union were in attendance at the annual convention held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Baltimore, Oct. 27 and 28. A great treat awaited all, especially on Friday evening at Oratorio Hall, where Miss Francis Willard, the heroine of the century, delivered an address. Mrs. Hannah Whitall Smith was in attendance during the entire session and gave Bible readings at noon each day. I heard Mrs. Smith at Ocean Grove and know her to be an adept in this line of evangelical work. But more of this after the convention.

RUSTIC.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The new M. P. Church in Centreville was dedicated last Sunday, Rev. Dr. J. J. Murray officiating in the morning and Rev. D. L. Greenfield in the evening. There was a large crowd present including quite a number from Chestertown and other points in Kent. A special praise service was held in the afternoon by the Sunday-school. The church was built at a cost of $10,000, of which sum $7,000 had been provided for by the sale of lots and contributions prior to Sunday. The collection on Sunday amounted to $1500, leaving a like amount to be raised.

The church is a beautiful structure built in gothic style and embellished with handsome stained glass windows, and a tower 90 feet high. The seating arrangement is excellent. The pews are arranged diagonally across the room and not in straight rows. The acoustics of the building are fine, the speaker being heard distinctly at the back of the room. There are seven memorial windows as follows: James, W. Thompson, Judge P. B. Hopper, Robert G. Price, Mrs. Ida M. Greenfield, J. O. Rasin, F. Elmer Forman, Chas. W. Boyer and Mrs. C. M. Busteed. The window in memory of James W. Thompson is in front of the church and is a large and beautiful piece of work, contributed by the teachers of Queen Anne's county, at a cost of $175; the memorial to Mrs. Greenfield was contributed by the Mission Band of the church, assisted by their friends; and the one to the memory of Charles W. Boyer was a memento of the Sunday school. The others were put in by members of the families.

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

WHEAT—Fultz, 78@80c. for fair to good; Longberry, 80@82. CORN—White, prime, 51c.@51½c; yellow, 50c.@51c. OATS—32c.

## THE MIXED-MARRIAGE BILL.

MILLINGTON, MD., Oct. 25, 1887.

DEAR NEWS:—Our little town has to-day been made a political battlefield. Messrs. Burchinal, Norris, Casey, and a number of other Republican candidates have been in town electioneering and earnestly working to strengthen themselves as claimants upon the good people's suffrage.

Mr. Burchinal upon being asked in regard to his voting against the act or amendment which should make it unlawful for negroes and mulattoes to marry or intermarry with the white race, flatly denied it. Now, since his acts in the Senate were as a public servant we ask of you to please inform the people of Millington and other interested voters in Kent county what the *Senate Journal* says and what the real facts are. Respectfully, SUBSCRIBER.

By reference to the "Journal of Proceedings of the Senate" March 18, 1884, page 666, the following record appears:

Senate bill entitled an Act to Amend Article 30, of the Code of Public Laws, title "Crimes and Punishments," sub-title "Marrying Unlawfully," by adding thereto an additional section, forbidding marriages between white persons and persons of negro descent, to the third generation, to be known as "Section 133 A."

Was read the third time and passed by yeas and nays as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Messrs. President, | Jackson, |
| Allen | Magruder, |
| Bishop, | Mearns, |
| Brewer, | Shriver, |
| Bowlus, | Slingluff, |
| Getty, | Turpin, |
| Hayes, | Warfield—14. |

NEGATIVE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Messrs. Burchinal, | Lancaster, |
| Hodson, | Moore—4. |

## Chesterville and Vicinity.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Now and then, for a period of fifteen years, we have endeavored to give you the local news of the neighborhood under above heading. With this epistle, or rather with these items, we will reluctantly close this correspondence, at least under above caption, and say good-bye to you and those of your readers who may have in the least been interested in the local news of this neighborhood. Business interests seem to demand a change of location and we will leave Canaan (Kent) for the land of Egypt (Queen Anne's). As to the peculiar attractions of the latter country for us, we do not feel called upon to explain, but the following charming lullaby, as sung in our hearing the other day by a resident of that county, may have had something to do with our choice:

"O, yes, there is a happy land,
A land beyond the seas,
Where pot-pies smoke in boundless lakes
And dumplings grow on trees;
Where Nature's lesson may be read
In every babbling brook;
Where bumblebees don't sting a chap
And muley cows don't hook."

The vocalist was in Kent when he sang this and we thought he was singing of "his own native land;" so we thought we'd like to "go there too;" and that's where we are going. When we find out about those lakes of dumplings, tame bumblebees and harmless cows, we will write you, but for the present, farewell to Canaan.

Mrs. E. A. Carey has purchased of Mr. H. C. Layman his residence in Chesterville, and will occupy the same January 1. Mr. Layman, who has been merchandising in this village for the past fifteen years, has removed his store goods to Crumpton and opened anew in the Dr. Sheppard storehouse. His family will also shortly follow him. It is not known who will occupy the storehouse vacated by Mr. L.

Mr. Frank M. Gooding and family, formerly of Kent but now of Newport, Del., have been visiting friends in Chesterville and vicinity this week. It has been five years since Mr. G. was here. He looks remarkably well.

Rev. F. G. Nevitt and family from Queen Anne's, have been visiting friends in this neighborhood this week.

Mrs. Wm. A. Miller is visiting her son, Dr. Irving Miller, of Baltimore.

Miss Anna M. Beall, the teacher of our public school, was unable to teach for a few days because of sickness. She is now at her post again. In securing the services of Miss Beall the trustees consider themselves fortunate. She is giving general satisfaction.

The corn crop is abundant; husking is in full blast.

Protracted meeting began in the Locust Grove M. E. Church last sabbath night.

WALTER.

## STILL POND AGRICULTURAL CLUB.

CLUB ROOM, Oct. 22, 1887.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Our meeting to-day was interesting and no lack of interest apparent, though the session was short owing to the meeting of the quarterly conference.

Mr. G. W. Price exhibited a basket of corn, white and yellow varieties, and discoursed at some length upon its merits. He claimed that selection of seed was of much importance; that like begets like, and that if we would be successful in our calling we should aim at a high standard of perfection; farming in the ordinary way was poor business, but by economy, study, experiment and intelligent research our condition must improve, our calling be elevated and would number among the highest and most ennobling of the professions. White and yellow corn of same character and quality, grown upon soil of equal fertility, would yield alike. But to keep up the standard of any kind great care should be exercised annually in selecting the best and most perfect specimens for seed. If this precaution is neglected any variety must deteriorate. In an experiment fifty stalks of corn were selected and let stand till fully matured; the ears were then taken from the stalk with the husk and stem on and kept in that condition till spring and then shelled and weighed; weight was greater by three pounds than that from fifty ears husked and kept in the usual way. He claimed this excess was not moisture, but an increase of solid nutriment; both were thoroughly dry. He attached much importance to keeping suckers off, as the pollen from them is distributed and fertilizes the tassels of stalks near it, and the product of such if planted in some cases grows stalks without ears, or if eared at all they are small and inferior. Such practice if adhered to in a series of years will seriously lessen future yields.

E. B. Pennington said if such practice was adhered to the stalks would sucker more and more each succeeding year; numerous large, vigorous stalks devoid of ears would be the result.

The club now informally branched off on the cattle question. Some members claimed that poor, old cattle fattened suddenly made the best and most tender beef; that animals kept habitually fat were more tough. An animal to feed well should have good digestive powers. Those fed on pine-tags, bushes and briars fatten poorly when geared on the best of pasture, because of the stunted, disordered condition of the stomach; hence the Virginia and Maryland cattle, from the poorer sections, are but poor feeders; cattle raised on salt marshes are poor feeders here.

J. W. Hickman knew of a case where two animals were selected of equal conditions; one was fed on corn meal and the other on corn-cobs ground fine and boiled—the corn-cob animal fattened first; of course each had the benefit of the same provender and grass. It is the carbonaceous matter or sugar that is the fattening matter in this case. They are now making sugar of wood; old shirts it is claimed will make their weight in sugar. Who knows but we are on the eve of a resurrection in the manufacture of sugar. But before this product is adopted the members of our club must be posted as to where the supply of old shirts come from used in the manufacture.

OTHER NOTES.

The *Transcript* correspondent is going to leave us; has secured a position under Government employ in Washington. We are very glad he has been so fortunate, but very sorry to part with him here in Still Pond. Hope he may be happy in his new calling.

W. T. Stanley is erecting a house on the next lot beyond the hotel. Have not heard him say whether it is in Still Pond or out in the country, but presume he has expressed himself in this matter. We think it a nice, comfortable house; does credit to both him and the village. This makes the seventh new dwelling erected here this season.

Another teacher is now wanted here to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Creighton Wallis. He delivered a farewell address to his pupils on taking leave, which caused many tears to be shed. Like results may follow the leave-taking with some fair damsel unknown to us. Take her with you Brother Wallis. You certainly do not intend to remain a bachelor all your life.

EUGENIUS.

OBITUARY.—Rev. Joseph Dare, a member of the Wilmington Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and last year appointed to Hockessin, New Castle county, Del., dropped dead on the 21st inst., shortly after noon. He was waiting in the railroad station in Newark, Del., to take a train for his home via the Newark and Pomeroy Road, when he complained of a pain about his heart and expired. He had been subject to heart trouble. He was admitted to the Wilmington Conference in 1854, and was 55 years old.

Thomas H. Evans, aged 65 years, a well-known commission merchant of Baltimore, died on the 21st inst. of apoplexy at his residence, 1204 West Fayette street. He had been ill but eight or ten days. Mr. Evans was one of if not the oldest established commission merchants in the city. During the past thirty years he has conducted business on Light street.

Rev. Abraham Dewitt, formerly pastor of Rock Presbyterian Church, fourth district, Cecil county, and one of the oldest citizens of the county, died Sunday evening from old age, at his residence, near Fair Hill. He was born December 2, 1798, in Warren county, N. J., and was consequently in his 89th year. He was licensed to preach October 6, 1831, and ordained an evangelist October 30, 1832.

THE pacing stallion, Belton, belonging to John F. Godwin, Esq., of this county, has just completed the most successful racing season ever had by a horse owned in this county. He has started in seven races taking first money in five, was second in one and was distanced in one, the best time made being 2.22½.—*Centreville Observer.*


DON'T

Make a Mistake!

BUT BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR

BOOTS AND SHOES

Be Sure to Visit the Shoe Store.

GOSLEE'S STORE

*is packed with Footwear and is offering them at Prices below all competitors. Just to think of a Man's Leather Boot for $1.75, and a Solid Leather Boot for $2.00. We will sell you a Whole Stock Boot, All Leather, 22 inch leg for $2.00; and a Double Upper, 24 inch leg Boot, Three Soles, for $3.00. They can't be beat. And we will sell you the "Old Reliable," Hand-Made Kip Boot, 24 inch leg, Three Soles for $3.50, sold everywhere for $4.00.*

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES.

*Our assortment of Ladies' Shoes is larger than ever and our prices lower than the lowest. If you want comfort and durability try a pair of our shoes. We have the best $2.00 Shoes in the country. Have you seen our new line of Children's Shoes? They are beauties.*

A Word About Rubber Boots:

*Buy no other Rubber Boots but the old reliable makes, "Woodsocket & Candee," they have been tried and tested for many years. We have a large stock of them, all sizes from No. 6 for the little boy to No. 13 for men.*

*Remember the place to find everything in the shoe line is at the Shoe Store. Our business is Footwear, and we make the feet a study, and our aim is to save you money. Come and see us and I know our prices will suit you.*

M. T. GOSLEE,
Under Stam's Hall, Chestertown, Md.
Oct. 29, 1887.


## Kent County Prohibition Ticket!

There was a Prohibition convention held in Chestertown on Tuesday, October the 25th, which nominated a straightout ticket as follows:

FOR GOVERNOR:
SUMMERFIELD BALDWIN.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL:
JAMES POLLARD.

FOR COMPTROLLER:
THOMAS E. WRIGHT.

For the Senate:
BENJAMIN F. H. CAULK.

House of Delegates:
CHRISTIAN B. KRUZEN,
WILLIAM K. JUDEFIND.

For Sheriff:
JAMES E. MIRCH.

For County Commissioners:
1
2
3
4
5

For Orphans' Court:
1
2
3.

FOR A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

oc29-2t.


| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lea's | *Highly* | Farina. |
| Lea's | *Nutricious* | Farina. |
| Lea's | *and* | Farina. |
| Lea's | *Palatable.* | Farina. |
| Lea's | *Try it.* | Farina. |

U will find it to pay to buy your own or your boy's Fall and Winter Clothing from us. No matter what promises are made elsewhere, we CAN and WILL do better. All must admit that our enviable reputation is the best proof of our thorough reliability. Special Bargains in our new Men's & Boys' Furnishing Dep't. Order Dep't stocked with choicest Woolens. Becoming attire at reasonable figures guaranteed.

*Samples, &c., &c., promptly mailed on request.*

OEHM'S,

PRATT adj'g HANOVER ST.
BALTIMORE.


## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent County, Maryland, at the suit of William R. Cahoon, surviving partner of Wm. R. Cahoon & Son, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Andrew C. Schwatka, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, claim, interest and estate, at law and in equity, of the said Andrew C. Schwatka, in and to

All that Lot or PARCEL of LAND,

situated and lying on the east side of the public road, in the First Election District of Kent County, Maryland, which runs from the road leading from Chesterville to Millington, to Chester River, and commonly called the "Shoulding Beach Road," and adjoining the lands of C. Wright Spry and others, and

CONTAINING ONE-HALF AN ACRE OF LAND, MORE OR LESS,

and commonly called the "SCHOOL HOUSE LOT," being the same Lot of Land which was devised to the said Andrew C. Schwatka by the last will and testament of John Schwatka, dated the 19th day of December, 1885.

And I hereby give notice that on

WEDNESDAY, 9th day November, 1887,

at 11 o'clock A. M., in front of the Court House Door, in Chestertown, Maryland, I will offer for sale the said property so seized and taken in execution, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

JAMES B. HATCHERSON,
SHERIFF.

oc15-4t.


OUR

BUSINESS CHAT

With the People.

*WE like to talk about business with the people, for we want them all to know that Mabley & Carew's MAMMOTH STORE is the very centre of TRADE and COMMERCIAL LIFE. If you're thinking about buying new clothes (Pantaloons, Suit or Overcoat), or Furnishing Goods, Shirts, Underwear or Toilette "Fixings" of any description, you'll find the Grandest, Largest and most Elegant stock your eyes ever gazed upon now arranged for your selection at Mabley & Carew's. Buyers should remember that our mammoth store is not only the leading Clothing and Furnishing Goods House in the South, but that the thirty-two consolidated stores of Mabley & Carew represent the largest clothing syndicate in America. Our purchases and manufacturing interests are so enormous that we invest tens and hundreds of thousands of dollars in our business where other concerns draw the limit at a few thousands.*

*Folks who are compelled to "go shopping" experience many vexations and meet with numerous disappointments in their tedious walks from store to store, from shop to shop, searching for what they wish to purchase. There's as much difference in the individual tastes of people as there is in the variety and quality of goods. If a dealer does not sell goods to please everybody then these establishments must take chances for trade on such patronage as they may accidentally receive. There's no "accidental" patronage at Mabley & Carew's. A buyer who comes to our store can ALWAYS purchase just the goods he wants, for our enormous display affords him an abundance of styles and patterns to select from.*

*When you come to the city you're welcome to make our store your headquarters. If you are encumbered with baggage or packages have them checked free at our first floor bundle counter subject to your order on demand. Courteous salesmen will give you any information desired, whether you purchase or not. Our store is Maryland's acknowledged Clothing and Furnishing Goods headquarters. We have goods for everybody. Merchants, Bankers, Mechanics, Laborers, Men, Boys and Children are all treated with uniform courtesy and fairness. One price to all, and that is always the lowest quoted in Baltimore.*

Overcoat Department!

NOTE.—Do not fail to visit our Overcoat Department. We display the grandest general assortment of Overcoats (all qualities) ever seen in this locality. Prices from $2 up to $50.

Custom Department!

NOTE.—The model emporium of artistic tailoring. Suits made to order at prices 33 per cent less than are charged by excessive tailors.

*Our stock is always open for inspection. Signed and registered guarantee given with every article sold.*

MABLEY & CAREW,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Send your name and address and we will mail you free our Fall and Winter Fashion Review, containing rules for self-measurement and description of all the latest fashions. Also Furnishing Goods price list and set of handsomely colored cards.

October 8, 1887.

Notice to Patrons of the Ericsson Line

Balt. & Phila. St. Bt. Co.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

AS considerable complaint has been made that the Light displayed as a signal from Betterton Wharf has been disregarded or not seen by the captains of our Steamers, we have this day instructed them to make regular and daily landings at Betterton Wharf, irrespective of signal; provided always in their judgment the weather is suitable. Consequently we hope in the future that you will favor us with your patronage.

J. ALEX. SHRIVER,
Baltimore, Oct. 15, 1887—4t. President.

Tolchester Line!

FALL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Newteamer

EMMA GILES

EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY

Will Leave Tolchester, at 9.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
Will Leave Baltimore, at 7.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.
Excursion Tickets 50c.
Single Fare 40c.

TOLCHESTER STEAMBOAT CO.,
Oct. 1, 1887. Pier 16 Light St., Baltimore.

Sassafras River Steamboat Co.

ON and after MONDAY, OCT. 3d, 1887,

Steamer TRUMPETER

will leave Georgetown on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.30 A. M., and Buck Neck at 9.45 A. M., for Baltimore.

Returning, leave Pier 6 Light Street, Baltimore, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12.30 A. M., stopping at all the landings on Sassafras River and Worton Creek.

WILLIAM CUNDIFF,
Sept. 24, 1887. SUPERINTENDENT.

Chester River Steamboat Company.

FALL AND WINTER SCHEDULE

On and after September 20th, 1887,

Steamer EMMA A. FORD

Will leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock A. M., stopping at Ralph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Grey's Inn, Queenstown, Kent Island and all intermediate landings, arriving in Baltimore about 1 o'clock.

RETURNING will leave Pier 7, Light Street Wharf, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 A. M.

The Steamer B. S. FORD

Will leave Centreville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 o'clock A. M., stopping at the wharves in Corsica River, Grey's Inn, Eastern Neck, Queenstown and Kent Island, arriving in Baltimore about 1 o'clock P. M.

RETURNING, will leave Pier 7, Light Street Wharf, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 o'clock A. M., stopping at the above landings.

The Steamer CORSICA

Will leave Crumpton every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock noon, stopping at Chestertown