The Easton Gazette,

PUBLISHED BY

WILSON M. TYLOR & BRO.,

Editors and Proprietors,

EASTON, MD.

☞ ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION AT THE OFFICE.

SATURDAY, - - - - - MAY 14, 1892.

THE physical and moral better men of the condition of life at present over the past is evident to any student who has given any time and thought to the onward movement of man in history. It may be doubted whether the world was ever better or ever happier since the fabled golden age than it is to-day. Certainly as respects woman, her condition has immeasurably improved, even within the memory of those living, and this improvement would not have been possible except through a corresponding improvement in men in their notions of true liberty and justice.—*Selected.*

NOTICE.

I will leave the entire management of my business affairs in the hands of Henry Shreve while I am attending the National Editorial Association at San Francisco. All are requested to settle promptly with him and leave all orders for work as usual, which will be guaranteed satisfactory by me. WILSON M. TYLOR.

THE indications point strongly to a repetition of the battle of 1888 at the National elections this fall. Harrison and Cleveland being the candidates, and tariff the issue.

IT is very probable that the western Stateman, Ex-Senator Ingalls, will enter public life again. His friends and former political enemies are becoming united.

CONGRESS could not do better for the Democratic party than to adjourn. It would save $5,000 a day, and stop the sad spectacle of incompetence and silliness presented daily.

LEADING Democrats claim that neither Cleveland nor Hill can carry New York. They are right. Neither can any other Democrat. The gentleman who can carry the State of New York this fall will be nominated at Minneapolis.

IT is proposed to have all the public schools in each State celebrate the 400th anniversary of the Discovery of America on the 14th of October next. At that time the Columbian Fair grounds will be formally dedicated.

THE political complexion of the people who are settling up the new land in this section is a republican hue. You can always tell a republican by the honestness of his phiz.—The boomers are all good looking and full of ginger.—*Oklahoma Free Press.*

THE Republican party in Maryland should now settle down to a sincere honest purpose of regaining lost ground occasioned by its own factional troubles, and having the confidence of the people, press forward with its true strength at the coming fall elections.

WADE HAMPTON and other democratic notables have been side-tracked to make room for Alliance compromises, and now Senator Gibson, of Louisiana, is in danger of failing of re-election. On joint ballot in the Louisiana Legislature the Alliance men number over forty. They refuse to be counted as democrats.

HENRY SHREVE is managing the Easton GAZETTE in the absence of the editor. We welcome Mr. Shreve to the fraternity, but will not give him a warm reception just yet.—*Star.*

Thanks to the *Star* for the cool reception. The refreshing showers of the past few days, it is hoped, will avert the hot wave indicated.

THE Kansas City *Journal* says, "Kansas farmers are disapointed at the work of the Alliance congress men, but they ought not to be. The representatives have accomplished all that could be reasonably expected of men who knew nothing of public life and whose ideas of legislation and government are wholly false."

EVERYBODY knows what "wit" is, but not one person in ten can satisfactorily define it. A London journal recently had a contest on the definition, and awarded the prize to the man who declared wit to be "the power to say what everybody else was about to say if he had only thought of it." The definition is also an excellent example of wit.

IT is said that ill health has determined Senator Stanford, of California to resign from the Senate early next year, but it is gratifying to note that he intends to make such action on his part contingent upon the election of a Republican Legislature in California this fall, so that the election of a Republican as his successor will be assured.

IT has leaked out that the Great Wigwam, at Chicago, where the National Democratic Convention will attempt to pull "free wool" over the eyes of the farmers of the land, will be roofed with American tin—just think of the 'protection' the McKinley bill will give our Democratic friends in convention assembled.

LYMAN ABBOTT says that "everywhere men are seeking something, they know not what. They are not always intelligently seeking. But they are never satisfied, and, paradoxical as it may seem, no man is so dissatisfied as is the man that is satisfied. The man who has all that he thought he wanted is the most miserable of men." That is true, and it shows there must be something beyond the mere pleasure of possession S omething that goes deeper than the enjoy ment of the hour to bring even a touch of content.

A VIGOROUS howl has gone up from Great Britain that two of the Inman steamships built in her ship yards, are henceforth to sail under the Stars and strips. The action of the Republican Congress, which passed the Postal Subsidy, is justified in this great advance towards building up our shipping. For the two English built ships the subsidy will amount to about $600,000 per annum, which will be deducted from amounts now paid other vessels carrying our mails under foreign flags. England cannot realize that the deep sea is not her private property.

DEFAULTING State treasurer Woodruff, of Arkansas, has been acquitted. We notice that defaulting officers in democratic states are not acquitted.—*Douglas (Kan.) Tribune.*

Oh, yes they are,—sometimes. In which case, after entering prison doors, they are generally placed on the "sick list," given a comfortable berth, and with cigars plenty and papers numerous, pass the very short period of confinement in comparative ease and comfort. During which time a partisan legislature generally comes along and condones the robbery by releasing the bondsmen from their obligations to the State. That's the way they do in *some* Democratic States.

THE Philadelphia *Textile Record*, a non-political trade journal, makes the statement that "prices are steadily tending downward" In the face of this fact, what an absurdity has been the claim of the free-trade shouters that the new tariff law would raise the prices of everything!

Immediately following the enactment of the McKinley bill, before its beneficial effects could be seen and appreciated, Democratic editors assisted by untruthful stump speakers gulled many persons into the belief that the country, by the passage of this bill, was on the verge of ruin.—And the do-nothing-Congress of 1890 was accordingly elected. But the people are awake now, and when the fall elections come will endorse the recent verdicts rendered in Ohio and Rhode Island—and emphasize at the ballot box the utter detestation which the spirit of this country entertains for lies and liars.

Tin Plate Facts.

Marshall Brothers & Co., of Phila., have fitted up their mills at Beach and Mariboro' streets and Front and Grand Avenue, at an immense outlay, for the manufacture of tin plate, tin and lead roofing sheets, etc. The mills have been in full operation since April 1st and are turning out a highly satisfactory article

The Cleveland Tin Plate Company of Cleveland, Ohio, recently secured an order for 200 boxes of tin plate from an Eastern firm. This is the fifith large order received from the same firm since last January. And the tin-plate liar still claims that we are not making tin-plate!

The development of the great canning industries of the country and the embarrassments that those industries have labored under because of having to look to a foreign country for their supplies of tin plate have made it desirable that the United States should become its own manufacture of tin plate.

Large and enterprising firms have already turned their attention to the manufacture of special forms of machinery required in the production of tin and terne plates. Such firms are to be found at Pittsburg, Pa., and at Youngstown, Ohio.

The first sheets of tin manufactured in Maryland were exhibited to-day.—They had been turned out yesterday by Coates & Co's. Balto. There also were shown some kitchen utensils expressed tin. All the samples were pronounced by experts equal to the imported article. The mill is at present turning out 1200 sheets a day.

COMMUNICATED.

For the Gazette.

MR. EDITOR:—It has frequently been said that our county is not adapted to the growth of the potato. Is this not an error? The area cultivated and the yield per acre are steadily increasing. The "by patch" planted late in June with wilted tubers, to struggle for "root hold" in the heat of summer, is slowly passing away. Better methods are coming to the front. This was impressed upon my mind while passing the farm of Mr. Swartz, who was putting in eight or ten acres of "latter potatoes" with an improved planter. The land was being treated to one thousand lbs, or more per acre of high grade fertilizer. I learn that Mr. Swartz is only one of many who are giving this crop the attention it deserves. Large and remunerative crops of Irish potatoes have been grown in Talbot. With earlier planting, liberal fertilizing, and careful cultivation, the potato might profitably enter into regular rotation on the lighter soils. Our farmers are slowly supplimenting the old staples, wheat and corn, with potato culture. The McKinley bill in increasing the import duty to 25 cts. per bushel, has been of vast benefit to the potato interest of this country. Give the potato a chance, it has an eye to business. The farmer should not be unmindful of his opportunity. Y.

The Democratic Party as a Pledge Breaker.

The democrats have a majority of 150 in the present House of Representatives. They can cast a two-thirds vote at any time. Hence, they have full control of the legislation of that body. They can pass anything they choose. Yet they have done absolutely nothing that was expected of them by their party in fulfillment of the promises so liberally made prior to election.

They promised the repeal of the tariff law—the so-called "McKinley bill." It was not expected the Senate would pass it, but the passage of such a bill by the House would commit the democratic party to a definite policy on the tariff, instead of vague promises and wholesale denunciation of protection. If a party ever was pledged to such a line of action, the democracy was pledged to pass such a measure.

But the democratic majority in the House has dodged this promise. The plain, cold fact is, they dared not appeal to the people on a clear cut issue as the Republicans did when they passed the present tariff law. They decided to bring in two or three measures, each treating of one item—of which the Springer "free wool" bill and the bill repealing the tin-plate duty, are examples. They did not dare to come before the people with their full programme, for a popular verdict thereon at the polls next November. They knew that defeat would follow if the Democratic party dared to tell the nation what it proposed to do if it were entrusted with full power.

The same violation of pledges and promises is seen in the free silver matter. The democratic party of the West and South stood pledged to pass a free coinage bill. Its representatives had voted solidly for free silver in the closing days of the Fifty-first congress. The democratic representatives from three-fourths of the states were bound by pledges in their state platforms for free silver. It was declared on the stump, all over the West and South, that the first act passed by the House, if it were democratic, should be a free coinage measure. But the majority dared not do it. They shelved the Bland bill without allowing it to come to a direct vote. No promise was ever so openly violated: no act ever showed more fully the utter cowardice of a party

The third ante-election promise of the Democrats, if they should be trusted with the control of the House, which practically holds the nation's purse-strings, was that there should be a great reduction in the amount of annual appropriations. A 'saving' from one-third to one-half was promised. Democratic platforms denounced the 'billion dollar Congress;' democratic stump orators split the atmosphere with the lurid lightning of their denunciations of Republican "extravagance" with the nation's funds. But the reduction does not materialize. The record of appropriations is not yet complete, but so far the reductions are trifling, even after all dodges and cheats. This third pledge willl be no better kept than the two former.

The Democratic majority in the present Congress has done nothing it promised the people it would do. It has, so far, spent four months in wrangling, without accomplishing anything. It has earned the name of the do-nothing Congress," and that is all. It has demonstrated the chronic incapacity of the democratic party for constructive legislation. The only role the democratic party can play is that of a destructive. It loves to rant and rail at policies it has not the brains to improve; it denounces laws which it is incapable of changing for the better. As a fault finder, a party a breaker of pledges and promises—a monstrosity born of prejudice and ignorance, its eyes directed backwards instead of forward, its feet walking in different directions, its wings flapping in opposition to each other. It lacks the faculty of co-ordination. It is a detriment to the nation's progress.—*Toledo Blade.*

A Plain Opinion.

Rockland Farm,
Cantonsville, Maryland, 3-15-1892.
Messrs. Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict,
15 & 17 Charles St., Baltimore, Md.
Gentlemen:

When I concluded to buy a typewriter, I resolved to get one of the "visible writing" kind and tried the Bar-Lock. It did not work satisfactorily and I returned it. I will say that the Remington had a prejudice against the Remington, and when a friend suggested the possibility of my being satisfied with the Smith-Premier, I hired one of these machines, and gave it a month's trial. Before the month was hardly completed, you induced me to place a No. 2 Remington along side the Smith, and after comparing the work of the two typewriters as well as the mechanical construction of each, (the latter point having direct reference to durability, one of the principal considerations to be entertained in buying a typewriter) I purchased the Remington.

I find the Remington is *easier to operate, does better work*, than any machine I have tired, and having had considerable experience with various kinds of machinery, may say as far as my observation extends, the Remington certainly excells in simple, practical and durable mechanical construction any of the typewriters. I become better pleased with my Remington every day. * * * Yours,

A. L. CROSBY.

W. M. Tylor—Authorized Dealer Easton. 3

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C. May 9, '92.

Senator Hill is credited with the boldest political scheme ever attempted in this country. He proposes, if his scheme succeeds, to become President, even if he does not receive the nomination from his party. How? By assisting the third party to carry enough States to throw the election of President into the House, which he has on two occasions shown himself to be completely master of. Of course, he prefers to receive the nomination from the National Convention of his party, but if he fails to get it, he hopes to reach the White House by way of the House, notwithstanding the manifest duty of that body, in the very unlikely event of its having to elect the man who receives the party nomination, in case it so happens that neither candidate receives a majority of the votes cast in the lectoral college.

No one enjoyed the circus more than the democratic members of the House whose districts have suffered by reason of the parsimony of Representative Holman, when ex-Speaker Reed figuratively held Mr. Holman up by the slack of his trousers while he showed the House and the country that the economical principles of the Indiana member did not prevent his supporting all appropriations that are to be expended in his district, even an item in the River and Harbor bill which has been adversely reported upon by the United States engineer in charge of improvements on the Ohio River.

The Senate committee on Post Office and Post Roads does not believe with the democratic House that the people of the country wish the postal service to stand still while the country is continually rushing ahead. It believes with Postmaster General Wanamaker that what England and other European countries have done can be and ought to be done in the United States, and that while the people in large cities and towns have their mail delivered at their doors several times a day it is but simple justice that the people residing in the country should have increased facilities for getting their mail; therefore it has reported an amendment to the Postoffice appropriation bill appropriating $200,000 to enable the Postmaster General to continue and extend his free delivery experiments in villages and farming districts. Senator Mitchell of that committee says he has every reason to believe that the Senate will adopt this amendment, and he thinks the House will concur, if its members will vote as their constituents think.

Republicans in Congress, and out of it too for that matter, are delighted to know that a large number of democrats are coming out from behind the mask of "tariff reform," which they have worn for so many years, and are at last showing themselves in their true colors—pure and unadulterated free trade. Representative Johnson, of Ohio, who arranged for the publication of Henry George's "Free Trade or Protection", in the Congressional Record, and who is now "roping in" his democratic colleagues to send out thousands of copies of that book in pamphlet form, under their personal "franks," is the democrat to whom the republicans are indebted for this boom. This book is an argument for free trade, pure and simple, and if Mr. Johnson and his free trade friends succeed in their intentions of distributing one million copies of the pamphlet throughout the country it will bring such a protection tidal wave next November as the country has not enjoyed for years. In a square fight between protection and free trade, with all side issues eliminated, at least seven-tenths of the voters will be found on the side of protection.

The Chinese minister has filed a formal protest with the State Department against the new Chinese law, signed by the President last week, and there are all sorts of rumors about retaliation contemplated by the Chinese government, but those who ought to know best places little credence in them

H.

The United States and Hawaii.

Dispatches from Washington published in the *N. Y. Press* indicate that the project of the annexation of Hawaii to the United States is being thoroughly discussed in Congressional circles. There is already a powerful sentiment in Hawaii in favor of American annexation. Intelligent residents of the little Pacific kingdom knows that it is only a question of a few years at most when some great power will take possession of their islands; and they naturally prefer the protection of the United States to that of any European government.—The situation of Hawaii and its commercial connections with this country constitute strong arguments for its annexation. Certainly the United States consistently with its own interests, cannot allow England or any other European nation to grasp these islands.

A Sunset.

on Great Salt Lake is but one of the matchless spectacles to be seen in Utah. The new book "Utah, a peep into a mountain walled treasury of the Gods," is now issued an can be had postpaid by sending 25 cents to J. H. Bennett, Salt Lake City.

It is expected that the Knights Templar and others visiting Colorado the coming season will extend their trip to Utah via the Rio Grande Western Railway in both directions. That road affords choice of three distinct routes and the most magnificent scenery in the world. Equipment unequalled in the west. Two trains daily across the continent. 31dec

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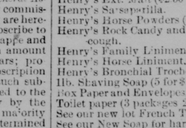
White Lilac Blossoms, Florida Breeze
Jockey Club, Lily of the Valley,
White Rose, Violet,
Jasmine, Heliotrope,
Sweet Chimes, Trailing Arbutus,
White Clover, May Queen,
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For Sale By J. S. GRIFFITH, and Leading Grocers of Easton.

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SLUG SHOT KILLS BUGS.
ONLY 6c. POUND.

Slug Shot destroys insects injurious to House and Garden Plants, Shrubs, Trees, Vines, Potatoes, Melons, Cabbage, Currants, and Vegetables and Fruits of all kinds. When used does not harm man, beast or fowl.

For sale by J. C. HENRY & BRO., Easton, Md. Druggists.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
REAL ESTATE
IN
CAROLINE AND TALBOT COUNTIES.

By virtue of half ownership on the part of one of the undersigned; and authority derived under the Will of the late Jacob Williams on the part of the other of the undersigned—the following REAL ESTATE will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION in front of the Court House in Easton, Md., on

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1892,

between the hours of 12 M. and 4 P. M.

LOT NO 1.—FARM in Pop'ar Neck, Caroline county, Md., adjoining the lands of A.E. Farnham, Peter Covey and others and containing the quantity of 113 acres, more or less —at present (and for the past 5 years) tenanted by Edward A. Matthews. This farm is in a good state of cultivation and has ample improvements—is within half mile of Public School and one mile of Medford's Wharf.

The purchaser will be entitled to the rental share of the crops for 1892 (under the contract now existing) provided, that the purchaser —at present (and for the past 5 years) tenanted by Edward A. Matthews. This farm is in a good state of cultivation and has ample improvements—is within half mile of Public School and one mile of Medford's Wharf.

The purchaser will be entitled to the rental share of the crops for 1892 (under the contract now existing) provided, that the purchaser shall pay for ½ the Fertilizer, used on the Wheat—½ the clover seed, sown this spring—and all the taxes for 1892. This farm will be sold subject to a mortgage of $617—the interest on which will be paid by the undersigned up to January 31st, 1892.

LOT NO. 2.—A small Tenant House and Lot on Vine street, Easton, Md., adjoining the property of the late Jacob Williams:

Both of these properties will be sold in fee.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.

Title papers at the expense of the purchaser.

M. M. HIGGINS,
Surviving Partner.
V. M. WILLIAMS, Executrix.
m7ts

For Sale Cheap.

Two Second-Hand Reapers and Binders, one McCormick and one Champion.

Apply to MRS. M. H. P. COX,
m7tf Kirkham, Md.

Trustee's Sale
OF
REAL ESTATE.

Under and by virtue of authority contained in a decree of the Circuit Court for Talbot county, passed on the 2nd day of April 1892 in a cause wherein Mary P. Campbell was plaintiff and Charles W. Baker and Pattie Jost Baker, his wife, were defendants, the undersigned trustee will sell at public sale in front of the Court House door in the town of Easton on

SATURDAY, MAY 21st, 1892,

between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M. of that day

All and singular those lots, pieces or parcels of ground situate in

EASTON, TALBOT CO., MD

which were conveyed to the said Mary P. Campbell by deed from the said Charles W. Baker and wife dated October, 4th, 1888 and recorded among the law record of said county in Liber T. H. No. 109 folios 73 and 74, the said lots being described in said deed as follows, to wit: Beginning for the first lot at a point on the East side of "Graham's Alley" at the southwest corner of the lot formerly sold by one Joseph Graham to George and William Collins (colored persons) but now owned by one Margaret Bailey (colored) and running thence southward thirty feet with said Grahams Alley to a lot owned and occupied by Philip G. Thomas (colored) thence eastwardly to the land of the Delaware and Chesapeake Railway company, thence with the line of said Railway company, northward thirty feet to the said lot now owned by the said Margaret Bailey, thence westwardly with the line of said lot to the place of beginning

Beginning for the second lot on the west side of said Graham's Alley, at the corner of Henrietta Blay's lot and running southwardly, seventy-three feet and six inches with said Graham's Alley to one D. R. Heather's thence westwardly ninety-four feet and seven inches with said Heather's lot to Dr. L. L. Adkins' lot, thence with said Adkins' lot north seventy four feet to the said Henrietta Blay's lot, thence with said Blay's lot east one hundred and four feet to the place of beginning.

The Improvements consist of One Dwelling House on the first lot and two Dwelling Houses on the second lot, all fronting on Graham's Alley.

TERMS OF SALE.

One third of purchase, money cash, one-third in six months and one third in twelve months or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers, the credit portions to bear interest and to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned.

WILLIAM H. ADKINS,
ap30ts Trustee.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY]

PUBLIC LOCAL LAWS.

CHAPTER 291.

AN ACT to repeal section fourteen of article twenty five of the Code of Public General Laws, title "County Commissioners," so far as the same relates to Talbot county, and to repeal section thirty one of article twenty-one of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Talbot County," sub title "County Commissioners—Compensation," and to reenact the last named section with amendments so far as to fix the terms and compensation of the county commissioners of Talbot county.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That section fourteen of article twenty-five of the Code of Public General Laws, title "County Commissioners," be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same relates to Talbot county, and that section thirty one of article twenty one of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Talbot County, sub title "County Commissioners—Compensation," be and the same is hereby repealed, and this last named section re-enacted with amendments so as to read as follows:

SEC. 31. There shall be three county commissioners of Talbot county; they shall receive four dollars for each day they shall be engaged in the discharge of their duties and mileage at the rate of ten cents per mile for every mile from their places of residence to the county seat; that the present three county commissioners for said county of Talbot shall hold their respective offices to which they were severally elected at the last general election for four years from the date of their said election, or until their successors shall be elected and qualified, and that the county commissioners hereafter to be elected for said county shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters of said county on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety five, as follows: one for two years, one for four years and one for six years, and on the same day in every second year thereafter there shall be elected one commissioner to serve for six years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified.

SEC. 2. *Be it enacted*. That in case of any office of county commissioner of said county shall become vacant by death, resignation, removal or otherwise, then the Governor shall fill such vacancy by appointment as provided by section three of article twenty-five of the Code of Public General Laws of this State, and such appointment shall continue only until the next general election for members of the General Assembly which shall occur thereafter, at which said general election a successor shall be elected for the remainder of the term that may then remain unexpired.

SEC. 3. *Be it enacted*, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved March 31st, 1892.
FRANK BROWN,
Governor.
MURRAY VANDIVER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
EDWARD LLOYD,
President of the Senate.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland passed January session, 1892.
CARLTON SHAFER,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 576.

AN ACT to aid, promote and encourage manufactories in the town of Easton, Talbot county, in this State, by exempting them from county and municipal taxation.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That for the purpose of aiding, promoting and encouraging the erection of manufactories in the town of Easton, Talbot county, in this State, that the county commissioners of Talbot county and the commissioners of the Towns of Easton, Trappe, Oxford, St. Michaels, and the village of Cordova, be and they are hereby authorized and empowered in their discretion to exempt any and all manufactories which shall hereafter be erected and conducted in said towns of Easton, Trappe, Oxford, St. Michaels and the village of Cordova or adjacent thereto from all county and municipal taxation.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 7th, 1892.
FRANK BROWN,
Governor.
MURRAY VANDIVER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
EDWARD LLOYD,
President of the Senate.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January session, 1892.
CARLTON SHAFER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 80.

AN ACT to repeal chapter four hundred and seventy six of the acts of eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled An Act for the better protection of Fish, Crabs, Oysters and Terrapins in the waters of Talbot county and to re-enact the same with amendments.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Chapter four hundred and seventy-six of the acts of eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled an act for the better protection of fish, crabs, oysters and terrapins, be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments so as to read as follows:

SEC. 1. It shall not be lawful for anyone but citizens and residents of Talbot county at any time to take or catch fish in the waters of Talbot county. Provided that nothing contained in this section shall prohibit residents of Dorchester and Talbot counties from fishing in the waters of the Great Choptank River in common for taking or catching fish, or from enjoying their common right of fisheries therein.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for anyone but citizens and residents of Talbot county to take or catch oysters, crabs and terrapins in the tributaries of the Choptank river lying solely in Talbot county between Chancellor's Point and Oxford.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for the citizens and residents of Talbot county, or for anyone else, at any time to take or catch fish with haul seines in the tributaries of the Choptank river lying solely in Talbot county between Chancellor's point and Oxford.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall upon conviction thereof before any justice of the peace of Talbot county, for each and every offense be fined the sum of twenty-five dollars, and stand committed to the county jail until fine and costs are paid.

SEC. 5. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved March 10, 1892.
FRANK BROWN,
Governor.
MURRAY VANDIVER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
EDWARD LLOYD,
President of the Senate.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January sess on, 1892.
CARLTON SHAFER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 550.

AN ACT to authorize the county commissioners of Talbot county to build a road from town of Oxford to Vancouver's Island in said county.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the county commissioners of Talbot county be and they are hereby authorized and empowered, in their discretion, to build a road, or driveway, from the town of Oxford to Vancouver's Island in said county.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.

Approved April 7th, 1892.
FRANK BROWN,
Governor.
MURRAY VANDIVER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
EDWARD LLOYD,
President of the Senate.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January session, 1892.
CARLTON SHAFER,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 318.

AN ACT to enable and authorize the county commissioners of Talbot county to subscribe to the capital stock of the Easton, Trappe and Cambridge Railroad Company to an amount not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars; provided, however, that no such subscription shall be made until the question of such subscription shall have been submitted to the qualified voters of the said county by the county commissioners thereof, and a majority of such qualified voters shall have determined in favor of such subscription.

SEC. 2. *Be it enacted*, That the county commissioners of Talbot county are hereby directed to submit the question of subscription to the capital stock of the said Easton, Trappe and Cambridge Railroad Company to the qualified voters of said county, as set out in section one, at an election to be held on the eighth day of November in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 4, 1892.
FRANK BROWN,
Governor.
MURRAY VANDIVER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
EDWARD LLOYD,
President of the Senate.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January session, 1892.
CARLTON SHAFER,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 134.

AN ACT to authorize the Commissioners of Easton to borrow a sum of money for the payment of a certain debt by said commissioners and heretofore contracted to meet the necessary expenses of the town of Easton, to issue bonds for the payment of the same, and to levy and collect taxes for the redemption of said bonds and the payment of interest thereon.

WHEREAS the Commissioners of Easton, the municipal corporation created by the laws of the State of Maryland, was on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty two indebted in the sum of ten thousand dollars for debts heretofore contracted on account of sundry necessary expenses of said corporation over and above its annual revenues; and whereas the annual revenue derived from taxes then authorized to be levied on the taxable property within the limits of said corporation, after discharging the current expenses of said corporation, were wholly insufficient for the payment of the said indebtedness, or any part thereof, and whereas the General Assembly of Maryland, at its session of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, authorized said corporation to issue bonds for the sum of ten thousand dollars, to be paid, with the interest on same, within ten years from the issue thereof by a special tax on the taxable property within the limits of said corporation, and whereas the moneys arising from the said special tax so levied have been sufficient to pay but seven thousand dollars of the indebtedness aforesaid, leaving the sum of three thousand now due on the said bonds, and whereas, the said commissioners have not the money with which to pay the said balance of three thousand dollars, now about to become due, and desire authority to issue new bonds for the same and to levy a special tax for the payment of the same, with the interest thereon; therefore

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That for the purpose of paying and discharging the said indebtedness the commissioners of Easton, duly elected and qualified in accordance with the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided, be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow from time to time the required sum of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of three thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the said commissioners of Easton, duly elected and qualified as aforesaid, be and they are hereby further authorized and empowered to issue bonds in the name of "The commissioners of Easton" in sums of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars each, to be signed by the said commissioners of Easton, and countersigned by the clerk of said commissioners, not exceeding in the whole the sum of three thousand dollars as aforesaid, bearing interest at six per cent. per annum payable semi annually on the first day of January and the first day of July in each and every year, and the said bonds shall not be sold for less than the par value thereof and shall be exempt from county and municipal taxation.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That the said bonds shall be issued payable five years from the date thereof, and redeemable at any time after the expiration of three years from the date thereof, at the pleasure of the said commissioners of Easton, duly elected and qualified as aforesaid, and the said bonds shall be consecutively numbered, as the same shall be issued.

SEC. 4 *And be it enacted*, That the said commissioners of Easton, duly elected and qualified as aforesaid, be and they are hereby authorized and required, in Easton, every year, to levy and collect a special tax not exceeding ten cents on every one hundred dollars' worth of taxable property of all kinds and descriptions liable to assessment and taxation within the corporate limits of the town of Easton as now established by law, to pay the interest on the outstanding bonds by them issued under the provisions of this act, as the same shall fall due, and gradually to redeem and retire such bonds, until they all shall have been redeemed and retired, and the proceeds of such tax shall be paid to the said commissioners and forthwith applied by them to the redemption of said bonds when and as soon as they become redeemable, and the said proceeds are hereby pledged to the payment of the interest and principal of said bonds.

SEC. 5. *And be it enacted*, That so much of the proceeds of the tax hereby authorized and required to be levied and collected as may be applicable to the redemption and payment of the principal of the bonds issued under this Act, and which may be collected and received by the commissioners of Easton for and during the three years next preceding the time after which said bonds are redeemable at the pleasure of the said commissioners of Easton, as soon as the same may be received in each of said years shall be invested by the said commissioners in such interest bearing securities readily convertible into money, as the said commissioners may determine, and the said securities shall be sold and the proceeds thereof applied to the redemption of said bonds when and as soon as the same are redeemable at the pleasure of the said commissioners.

SEC. 6 *And be it enacted*, That the said commissioners of Easton shall cause a separate and distinct account to be kept of the number and amount of the bonds which may be issued under this Act, of the person or persons by whom the same may be taken or held, of the amount received in each year from the tax hereby authorized to be levied, and of the disposition thereof, and when and as soon as one of the bonds aforesaid are purchased or redeemed the same shall be cancelled and destroyed and a memorandum of such destruction and cancellation, describing such bond or bonds, shall be entered on said account.

SEC. 7. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved March 15, 1892.
FRANK BROWN,
Governor.
MURRAY VANDIVER,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
EDWARD LLOYD,
President of the Senate.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January session, 1892.
CARLTON SHAFER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.
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INSOLVENT NOTICE.

The creditors of James B. Merritt are hereby notified that by order of the Judges of the Circuit Court for Talbot county the 30th day of May, 1892, is appointed for said Insolvent to appear in court to answer such allegations or interrogatories as may be alleged or propounded by his creditors, endorsers and sureties. JAMES C. MULLIKIN,
30ap4t Permanent Trustee.

Plow, Plant and Reap.

We