THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, May 21, 1870.

Communications, unless accompanied with the name of the writer, will receive no attention from the Editor.

The New Internal Revenue Tax Bill--Reduction of Taxation--Incomes.

Mr. Schenck, from the ways and means committee, reported the new internal revenue bill to the House of Representatives Monday afternoon. The bill takes the taxes off nearly everything except fermented liquors, distilled spirits, tobacco, cigars, medicines, perfumery, matches, playing cards, checks, drafts, receipts, commercial bills, official bonds, certificates of stock, of profits, of deposits and incomes. The tax on sales, except on liquor dealers, is abolished, as is also the tax on legacies and successions, gross receipts from railroad, corporations, &c., though the tax on the receipts of theatres, bowling alleys, billiard rooms and lotteries is retained — The income tax is fixed at five per cent., with an exemption of $1.500, but all the inquisitorial features of the tax are abolished and publication of returns prohibited. The tax on gas, pianos, carriages, watches, &c., is done away with. The amount reduced is about $33,900,000.— A tax of three per cent. per annum is levied on all public moneys deposited in bank. In the class of special taxes bankers and banks pay $100, and $2 additional for every $1,000 above $50,000 of capital, but saving banks are exempted; the tax on national banks is 10 per cent. on the amount of circulating notes; tax on brokers' sales 2 cents on each $100; claim agents $10 for receipts under $1,000 and $10 for each additional $1,000; pawnbrokers $50 tax on capital employed under $50,000, and $2 extra for every additional $1,000. Gift enterprises are taxed $500, and passports $5. Mr. Schenck introduced the bill with some remarks, which are given in the Congress report. The specific provisions to the income exemptions are as follows:

The military or naval pensions allowed to any person under the laws of the United States, and the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of the gains, profits and income of any person shall be exempt from said income tax. Only one such deduction shall be made from the aggregate income of all the members of any family composed of one or both parents and one or more minor children, or of husband and wife; but when a wife has by law a separate income, and is living separate and apart from him, such deduction shall then be made from her income, gains and profits, and guardians and trustees shall be allowed to make the deduction in favor of each ward or beneficiary, except that in case of two or more wards or beneficiaries comprised in one family, having joint property interest, only one deduction shall be made in their favor.— For the purpose of allowing the said deduction from the income of any religious or social community holding all their property and the income therefrom jointly and in common, each ten of the persons composing such society, and any remaining fractional number of such persons not less than five over such groups of ten, shall be held to constitute a family, and a deduction of one thousand five hundred dollars shall be allowed for each of said families. Any taxes on incomes, gains and profits of such societies now due and unpaid shall be assessed and collected according to this provision. In addition to the exemptions, there shall be deducted all national, State and municipal taxes, etc.

Minority Representation.

The subject of minority representation, which some time ago was brought forward and urged in the United States Senate by Mr. Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, when a member of that body, has been brought before the Illinois Constitutional Convention by Mr. Joseph Medill, whose plan, in a modified form, has been adopted by the convention by the strong vote of four to one, and will be submitted to the people for approval. The experiment, in this case, is restricted to the election of the House of Representatives, the Senate being chosen as before. From each senatorial district three representatives will be elected, and each qualified voter may distribute his three votes as he pleases among the candidates: one vote for each of three men, or three votes for one man, or one and a half votes for each of two. This system will secure approximate fairness of representation for all parties. In Northern Illinois the republicans, under the present system, secure almost the entire representation, while the democracy have the same preponderance in Southern Illinois. The minorities will have, under, the new system, a fair representation, as in each district where they [illegible] a minority of not less than one to [illegible] they can, by concentration, elect one candidate. The [illegible] representation will be equalized throughout the State. The majority will still rule, but the minorities in different sections will not, as now, be without a voice in legislation. In addition to the better adjustment of representation, it is claimed that this plan will result in a fairer division of representation among parties, taking the State as a whole, and such anomalies are not likely to occur as recently happened in Connecticut, where the total vote of the State has gone democratic, while the Legislature remains republican. The theory of minority representation, which commends itself to fair-minded men from considerations of justice, will have a good deal of light shed upon its practical workings by the Illinois experiment, if the plan of the Convention shall be sanctioned by the people. Minorities in other States will naturally favor the idea from self-interest, and majorities might do the same, if not because of equity, at least from the consideration that the majority of to-day may become the minority of to-morrow.

During the last two hours of the Penn. Legislature bills were passed 2 a minute.

Proceedings of Rees' Corner Farmers' Club.

President R. W. Jones, in the chair. Committees from Chestertown to draft and adopt Constitution and By-Laws for County Organization reported, and their report was adopted. Election for Vice-President and Delegate deferred until larger number of club were present.

Mr. Hamilton asked when to plant late potatoes? Several opinions were given, ranging from May until last of June.

Mr. Stevens wished information concerning the increase of Garlic of late years and how to eradicate the same? Mr. Jas. H. Edes,—the seeding of oats prevented the growth of Garlic—and soon eradicated it. Mr. Rees—The only way to kill Onions was freezing: winters of late not cold enough for this, consequently they increase. It was suggested corn tillage killed Garlic, but lots were cited that were tilled in corn and Garlic was known to increase in them all the time, till now they were filled. G. H. Leverton—Three crops of corn would cause a good crop of Garlic. Mr. Rees had tilled a field in corn nine years; had no Garlic. John P. Smith, 15 years ago had land filled with Garlic; two crops of wheat not worth cutting; Garlic higher and thicker than wheat—; two crops of Oats killed Garlic; none in the land; now in peach trees. Had tilled three years in corn since planting trees—overrun with Garlic again. Oats always killed Garlic. Mr. Edes—Oats killed because, they were cut at such time, as Garlic was in full head and seed. Seed stopped, onions died.

Jas. Skirven—How to kill Blue Bottles? Several did not object to them; some thought they improved land, certainly grew in rich land. Mr. Edes asked best way to raise Calves? (By hand or with the cow,)—deferred.

Executive Committee, announced Lewis D. Thomas, Esq., would address club May 19. Subject, "The Fatting of Cattle."

On motion club adjourned.

Club has now 46 members, and have ordered a book for "Wants;" members having articles for sale to insert advertisement free. All other parties may insert subject to regulations of club.

CHAS. G. RICAUD, Secretary.

[COMMUNICATED.]

REES' CORNER, May 16, 1870.

Mr. Editor—Thinking perhaps you would like to hear and know something of what is going on in the Fifth District, I thought I would post you.

The wheat is looking very fine, and is said to be more forward than for many years. Some farmers are done planting corn, and what is up looks very well.

The prospect for a fair crop of peaches is very good: some of our enterprising citizens are making preparations for furnishing farmers with peach boxes, by building two steam saw mills, one at Gray's Inn wharf and the other in Pine Neck, to get out stuff suitable for the purpose.

The Farmers' Club at Rees' Corner is one of the late good things gotten up in this District; also, the society of Good Templars; both of which have and are still doing a great deal of good.

This is the season for white-washing and general cleaning up. Out-buildings have assumed a cleanly, cheerful appearance; the yards are decked with beautiful flowers, filling the air with fragrance; and the groves are melodious with the songs of birds. The country at this season is beautiful everywhere, but especially so at the Cemetery at St. Paul's The sittings of this dear old Church have lately been made free, which I hope will have a tendency to make this time-honored house of worship still more attractive. OBSERVER.

Severe Storm.

Newtown, in Worcester county, was visited, last Friday afternoon, says the *Gazette*, by a terrible and destructive "thunder shower," accompanied with heavy rain, and flash after flash of the most vivid lightning—the traces of some of which lasting for several seconds. Our streets were perfectly submerged in a few minutes; and while the rain poured down in torrents, the artillery of heaven pealed forth most deafening and startling reports; and for some fifteen or twenty minutes the Storm King had it all his own way, as no one dared to venture on the streets. The following casualties have reached us:

The residence of Mrs. Broadwater was struck and set on fire by the lightning—the chimney being also demolished. She and Miss Jennie Brittingham, who boards with her, narrowly escaped, with slight injuries. Next, the residence of Oliver Conquest was struck, knocking down the chimney and setting fire to the house. He, his mother and boy were injured; and Alexander Redden, who was lathing at the house at the time, was knocked down stairs. Oliver's bed was also set fire to and destroyed by the lightning. Next, the miraculous escape of two colored children belonging to Lizzie Gillett. Her chimney was knocked down and her house set on fire,—she, too, losing a bed. A rooster which had taken shelter under Lizzie's house, was ferretted out by the subtle fluid and killed. This is, perhaps, the most fearful storm which has visited this locality for several years.

HAIL STORM.—Princess Anne was visited last Friday afternoon by one of the most remarkable hail Storms we have ever witnessed. The quantity of hail was greater than before observed by the oldest [illegible]. Enough remained in one or [illegible], to give several of our citizens [illegible], on Sunday (though we are sorry to say non[illegible] [illegible] editor to share the dinner.) Yes, [illegible] as was the quantity which fell, the hail stones were so round and of such uniform and moderate size that little or no damage was done to the crop. The thunder and lightning accompanied the storm, and the fall of water was very great. Wild stories are afloat as to the damage by the lightning in various parts of the County and also at Newtown. But we have not been able to verify them, and so refrain from printing them. The general axis of the Storm seemed in this locality to be directly down the Manokin River

Since the Storm, the weather has been very warm, and it would seem that summer has begun in earnest. A few of our farmers had their young corn cut down by hail. Who knows whether or not corn cut off by hail, will come again and prosper?—*True Marylander.*

The New York Election.

The election held in the State of New York on Tuesday was for judges of the Court of Appeals by general ticket, and for judicial officers and aldermen in New York city. The contest passed off very quietly. In New York city the vote stood for Church, dem., for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, 82,101, and Seldem, rep., 22,831. A large number of colored men voted, many of them in favor of the democratic ticket. All the democratic candidates for aldermen were elected. In Brooklyn the vote stood, democratic 21,5-15, republican 13,360. The vote throughout the State was very light, and the democratic majority estimated at from 60,000 to 75,000. Under the law passed the late session of the Legislature, two of the candidates on the republican ticket for judges of the Court of Appeals receiving the highest number of votes will be declared elected, thus giving the minority a representation in the court.

"New England Gives Tone to the Union."

Is this so? If Paris is France, Boston is New England. And we accept the declaration as true that the present most unfortunate political and moral tone of the country at large is due to that section.— We have for the past quarter of a century heard constantly announced from the rostrum and the pulpit, that "New England gives tone to the Union;" and it is hardly worth while to dispute it, when the national demoralization accords so well with the foul moral stench of Boston, the very heart of the Pilgrim section. From authority, that even New England itself will not dispute, that of Wendell Phillips, we learn the following concerning Boston, the chief city of the Puritan quarter of the country:

"Boston is a city in which every tenth person is a criminal and every seventh a pauper. Three-quarters of our farms are mortgaged for drink, two-thirds of the pulpits are filled with drunkards, and the bench of justice is nearly vacant because one-half of the judges have died drunkards."

That being the case, is it at all extraordinary that there should roll over the land such a sea of political and social poison as New England has poured forth in the past quarter of a century?—*New York Day Book.*

The Strong-Minded under Excitement.

A mass meeting of women was held in New York, at Apollo Hall, on Tuesday, at which Mr. Elizabeth Cady Stantou delivered an address on love, marriage, divorce and the McFarland case. A petition was read and circulated asking Gov. Hoffman to have McFarland caught and put in an insane asylum. The meeting adopted with enthusiasm the Sorois resolutions tendering sympathy to Mrs. McFarland, and approving of the conduct of the late A. D. Richardson in making love to that lady. Miss Catharine Beecher advocated the legal separation rather than the divorce of unhappily married people, "in order to prevent a man who has destroyed the happiness of one woman from ever having an opportunity to repeat such conduct." The meeting being intended only for females, two gentlemen who accidentally intruded were put out. A man in disguise, however, it is said, elaborately gotten up, contrived to pass current as one of the assembly, and remained undetected.

Breach of Promise Case--Verdict for $2,500.

In January, 1869, suit was brought at Towsontown by Kunnegunda Winkam, of Baltimore city, against Robert Mohar, of Woodberry, Baltimore county, for breach of promise of marriage. Afterwards the case was removed to Carroll county, and on Friday last was tried at Westminister, and a verdict of $2.500 rendered in favor of the plaintiff. It appeared from the testimony that the plaintiff, a young and handsome German girl, became acquainted with the defendant, Robert Mohar, who subsequently made propositions of marriage, which were accepted. The parties lived together for two or three years at Woodberry, holding themselves out to the world as married people, and received and recognized as such by their respective families and friends. After the lapse of two or three years, and the birth of two children, it transpired that Mohar, the defendant, had been married years before, and the plaintiff, after living under the continued promise of marriage, was abandoned with her children, to give place to the real wife. The plaintiff and children were left destitute. Robert Goldsborough Keene and John E. Smith, Esqs., acted as plaintiff's counsel and Judge Merrick and Thomas J. McKaig, Esq., were counsel for the defendant.—*Balto. Sun of Monday.*

TERRIBLE HAIL STORM.—A terrific hail storm passed over Bolingbroke Neck, Trappe District, on Friday last. We learn that the hail lay in some places as much as six inches in depth on the ground, with some stones as large as hen's eggs. The wheat was mashed flat to the ground, and where corn was up, it was of course served in the same manner. The fruit trees suffered, and the entire damage was of a very considerable amount.—*Easton Journal.*

A CURIOSITY.—Mr. James H. Easter, [illegible] Club, has shown us a Goose [illegible] It had *two* [illegible] one within [illegible] of the egg, [illegible] yolk; [illegible] about the size of a hen's egg, [illegible] shell, and perfect except on one side, which was indented as if mashed. That Goose must have been a Hard-Shell Baptist, with entire confidence in her faith, and a mistaken idea that it was her duty to raise shells.—*Easton Journal.*

NOT DEAD.—Wm. Randolph, the showman who was so badly cut on the night the circus exhibited here, and was reported dead by many of our exchanges, is, astonishing as it may seem, getting well, and will be able to return to the circus company in about a week or ten days. He is now at the Howard House, Elkton.—*Cecil Whig.*

NATIONAL CAMP MEETING.—The Fifth National Camp Meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church is to be held at Wilton Grove, Oakington, Harford county, Md., commencing on Tuesday, July 12, and closing on Friday, July 22. Wilton grove is about eighty acres in extent and the timber is large, affording delightful shade. There is an abundant supply of cool and wholesome spring water, and the place is easily accessible, being situated directly on the line of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad.— This road, with numerous connecting roads, have agreed to sell round trip tickets at reduced rates.

TOUCHINGLY irresistable was the invitation of the rustic maiden to her swain:— "Come and see me; we have a new lamp at our house that we can turn down, down, until there isn't scarcely a bit of light in the room." A political lamp made on plan like that, says the New York Day Book, would admirably suit some Democratic editors and governors—one by which they could turn down democracy so low that it cannot be easily distinguished in the shadow from Mongrelism. Will the Democratic party of Maryland, submit to the Mongrelized?

Foreign News.

The third race between the Sappho and the Cambria yachts has resulted in another victory for the American vessel. This race appears to have been better contested than those preceding.

The London Board of Trade will not reverse the judgment in the case of the Captain of the Bombay. The *Pall Mall Gazette* agrees with the *Times* in the propriety of his condemnation.

The Corps Legislatif *Wednesday* counted and verified the vote on the Plebiscite. The members of the Centres and of the Right received its declaration with shouts of "*Vive l' Empereur.*" The Chamber refused to hear Jules Simon, who approached the tribune and attempted to speak. He then submitted an interpellation on the manner in which the election had been conducted.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* thinks that the Government can now afford to be generous and should be set aside the banishment of the Italian banker, Cernuschi.— The usual seizure of the *Marseillaise* newspaper took place yesterday.

ATTENTION, Co. G, 12 Reg.

Meet at your Armory on Thursday the 26th inst., at 8½ o'clock A. M., in full uniform, with arms and knapsacks for Parade. By order,

It. T. A. FIDDIS, O. S.

A Card.

PROF. EDW. G. LEHMAN,

OF BALTIMORE,

PROPOSES to open *CLASSES IN DANCING,*

At Galena and Chestertown,

During the Months of June and July.

His School in Baltimore is very favorably known and patronized by the most fashionable and refined classes of society there.

The mode of Tuition will be the most modern and fashionable and calculated to impart to the pupils grace and easiness in deportment and motion, and knowledge of the usages of refined society.

To secure success and facilitate the formation of Classes, Mr. Lehman invites subscription to the same, for which purpose Lists, stating days of tuition and terms, can be found:

At Georgetown with W. T. Betton, Esq.
" Galena " T. H. Horsey, "
" Chestertown at the office of the Transcript. [May 21—tf.

THE EXCELSIOR

DROPPING

REAPER AND MOWER

For 1870.

HAVING received from the manufacturers, a car-load of these justly celebrated machines, improved and built expressly for this section of the country, we ask our farmers to examine them before purchasing elsewhere.

There are three styles of Excelsior, to suit various customers.

THE SENIOR EXCELSIOR

With wood frame, has been before the public for the last ten years, and has no superior.

THE IRON-CLAD EXCELSIOR

Combines the accumulated improvements of the Senior Wood Frame, and has several features peculiar to itself. It has an enclosed iron frame, constructed on the principle of the arch, so as to combine enormous strength with great lightness.

THE JUNIOR EXCELSIOR

Is mounted on small wheels, of the same dimensions as the Buckeye. To those who want a Junior, we confidently recommend this machine.

We refer to
R. S. Griffith, Sassafras, Md.
B. F. H. Caulk, " "
B. F. Hauson, Middletown, Del.
John J. Williams, St. Austine, Md.

E. J. EVANS,
General Agent,
Middletown, Del.

TILGHMAN SHAFFER, Agent, Kennedyville, Kent Co., Md.
May 21, 1870—tf.

FOR SALE—At private sale, a bay Gelding of the Glencos stock, six years old this Spring; sound in every particular, gentle, and a good roadster. Sold because the owner has no use for him. Terms moderate. Apply to

CHARLES W. CLEMENTS,
May 14—3t. Chestertown.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

Reduction in Freight.

The schooner *LOTTIE ANN,* Capt. Joseph B. Downey, Master, will carry Grain as follows:

Freight on Wheat, Corn and Potatoes, 5 cents per bushel; Oats, 4 cents. Other freighting in proportion. All orders for the shipment of Grain or other freight, if left with the undersigned, will receive prompt attention.

S. A. J. WICKES,
B. F. SAPPINGTON,
J. B. DOWNEY,
May 14, 1870—3t. Owners.

DIED.

DAVIS—PRICE.—On Tuesday last, by Rev. James B. Merritt, SAMUEL DAVIS to Miss MARY PRICE, of this county.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

THE KENT CO. R. R. COMPANY

HAVING made arrangements with me to RUN A HACK DAILY

From Chestertown to connect with the Railroad at Kennedyville,

I will leave the "Voshell House" at 5:30 A. M., and returning will leave Kennedyville on the arrival of the train—say about 1 P. M., and arrive at Chestertown at or about 2:30. I will call for passengers any where in Chestertown, when notified in due time.

Persons wishing to procure passage on this line, going from Chestertown, are requested to register their names &c., the previous evening on a slate, kept for that purpose in the Drug Store of John L. Stam & Son or notifying me personally. Small bundles or pacages will be carried and attended to, for Express or otherwise, when left at the said drug store, properly and plainly marked.—Packages for express will be carefully attended to, and the express company's receipt taken therefor. Reasonable compensation asked and prepayments required from Chestertown to Townsend.

I will call at Mr. Stam's store every morning before leaving for Kennedyville, and will leave the

Voshell House at	5:30 A. M.,	fare	75 cts
Chincopin Lane,	5:55 "	"	70 "
Goose Hill,	6:10 "	"	60 "
End of Quaker Lane,	6:25 "	"	40 "
Urieville,	6:30 "	"	30 "

Arrive at Kennedyville at 6:50 A. M.

All baggage over 50 lbs. will be charged extra.

JOHN W. RASIN.

☞ Persons will observe by the above arrangement that a trip can be made from Chestertown to Middletown, New Castle, or as far as the Wilmington Junction, and return by 2½ o'clock. [May 21—tf.

RUSSELL

Combined Reaper and Mower,

WITH

DROPPING ATTACHMENT.

IT is with an unusual degree of confidence that we present this machine to the public for the harvest of 1870, it having passed through the trials of the past nine years with entire success. We feel confident that for utility, lightness of draft, strength, and durability, it has no superior.

This assertion we propose to make good to all who purchase these machines. To any one wishing a Rear Cut Machine, we offer the RUSSELL.

We refer to
H. A. Nowland, Middletown, Del.
Thomas Massey. " "
W. T. Beeks, Warwick, Md.
Dr. M. A. Durney, Cecilton, Md.

RUSSELL SEPARATORS, Double Pinion Horse Powers with Russell's Patent Moveable Centre, Riggs Gang Plows; Van Wickle, Excelsior, Stoner, and Montgomery Fans, on hand or furnished to order.

The celebrated Stoner Steel Tooth Rake, and Taylor's New Improved Independent Steel Tooth Rake.

The above named Machines, together with all the Standard Agricultural Implements, for sale at the Agricultural Warehouse of

E. T. EVANS,

May 21—tf. *Middletown, Del.*

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS of this County will be visited and examined in the order given below.

Commissioners, Parents and Guardians, and the friends of education, are cordially invited to attend. It is highly desirable that all who are sceptical of the good results of a system of Public Free Schools should be present, and judge for themselves of the progress of the Pupils and the condition of the Schools. Most of all, the Teachers need the hearty co-operation of parents; and while not shrinking from honest criticism, will feel grateful for a word of friendly encouragement.

School No. 6,	4th	Election	Dist.,	May 27th.
" " 6,	2d	"	"	" 30th.
" " 2	"	"	"	" 31st.
" " 1	"	"	"	" June 1st.
" " 8	1st	"	"	" 2d.
" " 1	"	"	"	" 3d.
" " 2	"	"	"	" 6th.
" " 7	"	"	"	9, A. M. June 7th.
" " 8	"	"	"	2, P. M. June 8th.
" " 4	"	"	"	" 9th.
" " 7	"	"	"	" 10th.
" " 6	"	"	"	" 13th.
" " 3	2d	"	"	" 14th.
" " 4	"	"	"	" 15th.
" " 5	"	"	"	9, A. M. June 16th.
" " 7	"	"	"	2, P. M. June 16th.
" " 1	3d	"	"	" 17th.
" " 8	2d	"	"	9, A. M. June 20th.
" " 3	3d	"	"	2, P. M. June 20th.
" " 2	"	"	"	" 21st.
" " 5	"	"	"	" 22d.
" " 4	"	"	"	" 23d.
" " 7	4th	"	"	" 24th.
" " 2	"	"	"	9, A. M. June 27th.
" " 1	"	"	"	2, P. M. June 27th.

Schools Nos. 3, 4 and 5, 4th Election Dist., June 28th.

The Teachers of the respective Schools are requested to give notice of the time of examination of their Schools, and invite parents and others to attend.

HOWARD MEEKS,
May 21—3t. *Sec. and Examiner.*

SPRING MILLINERY!

NEW YORK STYLES AND FASHIONS!

MRS. C. R. FIDDIS, *High Street, Chestertown,* has just returned form New York with

PATTERN BONNETS,

HATS OF THE LATEST STYLES,

a full and handsome assortment of Flowers, Ribbons, Laces; latest style of Vails and every thing which can be desired in Millinery Goods.

Also, a good supply of Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

My customers and the public are invited to call and examine my stock.

☞ Wanted a Young Lady to learn the Millinery Business.

Chestertown, April 30, 1870.

FOR SALE,

TWO BUILDING LOTS,

in Chestertown, eligibly situated. Apply to

March 26. E. F. PERKINS.

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

WHEAT.—White—$1.50@1.60.
Red—$1.35@1.47.
CORN.—White—1.20@1.21 Yellow, 1,18@1.14.
OATS—62@63 cents.

PUBLIC LOCAL LAW.

Passed by the General Assembly of Maryland at the January Session, 1870.

AN ACT

To protect Fish and Wild Fowl in the waters of Queen Anne's, Kent, Caroline and Harford Counties.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That it shall not be lawful for any person or person, to lash or beat the waters within the limits of Queen Anne's, Kent, Caroline and Harford Counties, or which wash the shores of all or any two, or either of these counties, with rods, poles, sticks or any thing else, or to make noises on the deck of any boat, or on any part of any boat by the use of clogs or wooden shoes, or by any other instrument or means, or in any other manner, for the purpose of driving fish into any sein, fish baskat or any other contrivance for catching fish; nor for the purpose, or which will have the effect of driving or frightening wild ducks or water fowls of any description from their feeding or roosting grounds in the waters of said Counties.

SECTION 2. *And be it enacted,* That any person violating any of the provisions of the proceding section, shall pay a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, and forfeit the boat, together with her tackle and apparel, and her seine and all other property on board of her at the time of her seizure.

SECTION 3. *And be it enacted,* That on information given on oath to a Justice of the Peace of that county, most adjacent to the waters in which it is claimed, a violation of the 1st Section of this law is being or has been committed, he shall issue his warrant for the arrest of the offender or offenders, and the seizure of the boat together with all her tackle and apparel, and all other property on board and in their possession, which warrant shall be directed to the Sheriff or some constable, of said county, and the Sheriff or such constable may summon the posse comitatus to aid him in making any arrest and seizure authorized by this act.

SECTION 4. *And be it enacted,* That upon the arrest of the offenders, they shall be taken before a justice of the peace of that one of the aforesaid counties most adjacent to the waters, in which the offence has been committed, and tried; and if found guilty, shall pay a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered as other small debts are now recovered, and the said Justice shall condemn all property, seized by the officer making the arrest, which shall appear in proof to have been in the possession of the parties found guilty or used by them in violation of the first section of this act, and adjudge and decree the same to be sold.

SECTION 5. *And be it enacted,* That the property so as aforesaid condemned, shall be sold by the officer making the seizure on ten days notice, by either written or printed advertisement placed in four public places, and the proceeds of sale after deducting the costs of the proceedings, and the expenses of sale, shall be divided as follows: One-fourth to the officers making the seizure, and the residue to be divided equally among the persons who aided him in making such seizure.

SECTION 6. *And be it enacted,* That any party, who has been adjudged guilty of a violation of the provisions of this act, and himself thereof aggrieved, shall have the right of appealing to the County Circuit Court of the County, in which he has had a trial.

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

Approved, February 19, 1870.
ODEN BOWIE, Governor.
May 14, 1870—3t.

CHAPTER 178.

AN ACT

To authorize the County Commissioners' of of Kent County to open, and enlarge the Public Road in said county, passing through the village known as Massey's Cross Roads, in said County.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the County Commissioner's of Kent County be, and they are hereby authorized, and empowered, to enlarge, and widen the Public Road running through the village known as Massey's Cross Roads in said county, and to enlarge the same, twenty-five feet on either side, in addition to the present width, and that their mode of proceedings shall be according to the provisions of the twenty-eigth Article of the Code of Public General Laws of the State, prescribing the mode of opening, altering, and closing Public Roads in this State.

SECTION 2. *And be it enacted,* That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, April 4th, 1870.
ODEN BOWIE, Governor.
May 14, 1870—3t.

CHAPTER 141.

AN ACT

To amend the Public Local Laws of Kent County, title Chestertown, by repealing section thirty-five and to re-enact the same as amended.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That section thirty-five of the Public Local Laws, title Kent county, sub-title Chestertown, incorporating the citizens of Chestertown and prescribing the manner of electing commissioners, be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments to read as follows:

SECTION 35. The white male citizens of Chestertown, in Kent County of twenty-one years of age and upwards and who have resided in Chestertown and the precincts thereof one whole year next preceeding the day of election, shall annually on the Fourth Monday in May elect seven persons of lawful age each of whom shall be the owner of real property in said town in his own right, or in the right of his wife and shall reside therein, Commissioners for said town, and the persons so elected by the name of the Commissioners of Chestertown are hereby declared to be a body politic with power to sue and be sued, and use a common seal and the same to alter at their pleasure.

SECTION 2. *And be it enacted,* that this act shall take effect from the day of its passage.

Approved, April 4th, 1870.
ODEN BOWIE, Governor.
May 14th, 1870—3t.

CHAPTER 261.

AN ACT

To regulate the trial Fees of the States Attorney for Kent County.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That in all criminal cases which may be tried in the Circuit Court for Kent County, the Judges of said Court may in addition to the sum allowed by Law, as an appearance fee, allow to the States Attorney for said county such compensation in each case, by way of trial fee, as the said Judges may think just, and proper; to be levied by the County Commissioners.

SECTION 2. *And be it enacted,* That for the services rendered by the State's Attorney for Kent County, before committing Magistrates in preliminary examinations, the Judges of the said Circuit Court for Kent county, may allow to said State's Attorney, such compensation, not exceeding the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars for any one year, as the said Judges shall think just and proper.

SECTION 3. *And be it enacted,* That on, or before the fifth day of June, in each year the State's Attorney for Kent county, shall make up, and present to the Judges of said Court, or to one of said Judges, for their inspection, and approval, his account and when approved by said Judge or Judges, shall be filed with the County Commissioners for levy.

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

Approved, April 4th, 1870.
ODEN BOWIE, Governor.
May 14, 1870—3t.

CHAPTER 415.

AN ACT

For the better protection of the Bridge over Sassafras River, from Fredericktown in Cecil county to Georgetown in Kent Co.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That all persons passing over the Sassafras River Bridge on horseback, in carriages, carts, wagons, sleighs, or other vehicles, shall be required to put their horses in a walk, otherwise to be fined five dollars for each and every offence. It shall be the duty of the Bridge tender to see to the enforcement of this act; any Justice of the Peace for either Cecil county or Kent county in which any party violating the above provisions may be found, shall have jurisdiction in the matter. Said penalty to be recovered in the name of the County Commissioners of said counties in action for debt.

SECTION 2. *And be it enacted,* That all Captains, Owners, Masters and Sailors of vessels going through the draw of said bridge, shall be required to lower and to take in as much sail as shall be necessary to prevent damage by carelessness, before going through the same, and at sufficient distance therefrom to remove liability of injury or damages to said draw-bridge by the headway of such vessels, and shall use in the mangement of said vessels reasonable care to prevent injury.

SECTION 3. *And be it enacted,* That any person or person who by reason of gross negiect or inattention shall violate the second section of this act shall be fined twenty-five dollars for each and every such offence and pay all damages that may be done to the said bridge.

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

Approved, April 4th, 1870.
ODEN BOWIE, Governor.
May 14, 1860—3t.

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