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The Transcript,

Chestertown, Md.

Thursday, Aug. 26, 1886.

C. G. WOODALL,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

MURDER IN WICOMICO COUNTY.

A Merchant Killed at Night in His Store Near Quantico.

SALISBURY, MD., August 22.—The people residing in the vicinity of Quantico, Wicomico county, are in a state of great excitement over the brutal murder of Benjamin T. Eversman, which occurred Sunday morning. Eversman, who is an unmarried man, had for the past six years been engaged in the mercantile business in a store on the county road leading down to Wetipquin, about four miles from Quantico, and had been quite successful in business. He slept over the store, but boarded with his stepmother, who resides about half a mile away. Sunday morning Eversman failed to go home to breakfast at the usual hour, and his stepmother, fearing he was ill and could not open the store, took a key that fitted the lock and went down to the store. On arriving there she found the building closed and no signs of life within. Inserting the key she had in the lock she succeeded in pushing the inside key out, which fell upon the floor inside. Unlocking the door she entered and picked the key from off the floor, which was bloody. Suspicion of foul play then entered her mind, and she soon found the dead body of Eversman lying near the end of the counter in a pool of blood with face downward in a basin of water. She immediately went into the road and gave the alarm, which brought Tubman Conway and Uriah Phillips, near neighbors, to the store, who proceeded to make an investigation. The appearance of the building indicated that a terrific struggle had taken place between the proprietor and the murderer or murderers. On the counter opposite the money drawer was found a piece of cotton goods that had evidently been cut from a bolt for a customer; also the yard-stick which was used for measuring it. The theory is that Eversman had sold this and other articles; that the purchaser gave a piece of money that required change, and Eversman had turned to the money drawer under the shelves, which was covered with fly netting, whereupon the murderer dealt the first blow on the left side of the head, near the ear, as blood was found on the netting and counter. At this point Eversman seems to have grappled with his assailant behind the counter and fought desperately, as spots of blood were found from the money drawer to the end of the counter, a distance of from ten to fifteen feet. Near the body were found also two heavy weights, covered with blood and hair, and an open penknife, which were evidently the instruments of death. When the blood was washed from the face eleven ghastly wounds were found, seven on the face and forehead and four on the head and back of the neck. The tongue also protruded some distance from the mouth, and there were finger marks on the throat that showed that he had been choked.

Mr. Conway, one of the first to visit the scene, states that about midnight on Friday he had occasion to get up and go down stairs, and looking toward the store of Eversman observed a light up stairs, and stated to his wife that he supposed he was getting up to wait on some customers, as he had frequently done before. In a short time the light disappeared. It is supposed the murderer decoyed Eversman down into the store on the pretense of buying something and then killed him. When found the body was only partially dressed, without coat or vest, which were found hanging up in the store. The murder was evidently done for money, as nothing else was missed from the store except three pistols and some cartridges. How much money was taken is not known, but probably over $200. It had been Eversman's custom to bring his money to Salisbury every week to deposit it in bank, but for some reason he had not come for two weeks and must have had considerable money at the time he was murdered, which was all taken. Uriah Phillips stated that a few days before the murder he was in the store and saw Eversman counting his money, and Phillips warned Eversman about keeping so much in the store.

After the excitement had somewhat allayed, search was begun to see if any clue to the murderer could be obtained. In the back room of the store a window was found to be hoisted, and beneath it tracks were discovered which had been made by bare feet, which were peculiar from the fact that the fourth toe of the right foot was of an unusual shape, there seeming to be an enlargement on it which made a deeper impression in the ground. These tracks were followed across a field, through a swamp two miles long and up to the residence of a colored man named James Robinson, where they ceased. All the way along the tracks measured the same. There were also the same sized tracks leading from Robinson's house to the store, showing that the person came and went the same way. Inquiry at the house was made, and Robinson's wife, in an excited manner, asked if Eversman had not been murdered. When asked how she knew, she replied that some one going from Quantico had told her. When asked where her husband was she hesitated some time, and then stated that he had gone to Quantico. Those who had followed the tracks at once suspected Robinson, as he had dealt at Eversman's store a long time, and within the past few days had been seen about the store oftener than usual.

The coroner's jury assembled at the residence of the deceased this morning at 9 o'clock and rendered a verdict that Eversman came to his death from wounds inflicted on the head, and with iron weights, by a party or parties unknown to the jury. A writ was issued for the arrest of Robinson at 11 o'clock to-day, and the sheriff went to his house and arrested him without trouble. Robinson was taken to the store and then over the ground marked by the foot-prints, and all the way along his foot fitted the tracks exactly. Although he says he did not go to the back window of the store, he admits having gone over the same ground where the footprints were found on Thursday last, and acknowledges the tracks to be his in the field. Robinson was brought to the jail here this afternoon. There was a rush made to the jail as Sheriff Austin drove up to the door and Robinson alighted. He is rather black, about five feet six inches high and has short chin whiskers and weighs about 160 pounds. His expression is not bad, but rather pleasant. He is barefooted and has on a colored shirt and dark pantaloons without waistcoat or coat. When his house was searched none of the stolen articles were found. He had four dollars in money, which he said he had received for work a few days before. At his house the sheriff found some clothes hanging on the line which Robinson stated had been washed yesterday morning. No other clothes could be found, and he could give no account of where his working clothes were. No traces of blood can be found on the clothes he has on now. Four other houses have been searched this afternoon but revealed nothing.

After being placed in his cell, Robinson made the following statement to the *Sun* correspondent in a calm manner: "I left my house at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning to go to Quantico, and between the residences of Mrs. Martha Truitt and Mr. Jas. Darby, on the ferry road to Quantico, I met Jesse Peters, who told me that Eversman had been murdered. Peters had been to John Dorman's store and from there to Quantico, where he heard of the killing, and was on his way home when he met me. I was at Mr. Eversman's store the last time on Thursday evening and bought several things to carry home, consisting of bacon, flour, sugar, coffee and molasses, also some snuff for Mrs. Sallie Dashiells, and then went home. I got change from Eversman for a $5 note, from which I paid for my things." Robinson said he intended to go to the camp meeting to-day, but for fear the officers would go there to arrest him on suspicion that he was trying to run away he stayed at home, but had no thought that any one suspected him as being the murderer.

The people about Quantico are so positive that Robinson is the guilty party that they would allow no preliminary hearing this afternoon, but demanded that he be taken to jail, and it is generally believed here that he is the murderer. The sheriff brought the shirt found hanging on the line, and on the right side, near the shoulder, can be seen a faint spot which looks as though an attempt had been made to wash out a blood-stain. It is stated that some clothes have been found since the sheriff left Quantico with the prisoner, and a coat had one sleeve cut out. His wife said she cut the sleeve out to place over the top of fruit-jars. A reward of $400 has been offered for the arrest of the guilty party—$200 by Wicomico county and $200 by James Eversman, brother of the murdered man.

Republican State Politics.

The Republican State Central Committee met in Baltimore Thursday of last week and selected the following times and places for holding Congressional Conventions:

First district—At Easton, Talbot county, September 23.

Second district—At Dushane Post Hall, Baltimore city, September 23.

Third or East Baltimore district—At hall corner of Baltimore and Bond streets, Oct. 14.

Fourth or West Baltimore district—At Western China Hall, October 14.

Fifth district—At Laurel, Prince George's county, September 23.

Sixth district—At Hagerstown, Washington county, September 21.

On motion of Mr. Urner, of Frederick, a subcommittee of one from each Congressional district was appointed to report upon matters relating to the affairs of the party, and upon the Congressional campaign. The central committee took a recess until 3 P. M., to give their subcommittee time to prepare a report. The afternoon session of the sub-committee lasted for three hours, and with closed doors the private business of the party was discussed.

Mr. David W. Sloan, of Allegany, started a lively debate by offering a paper, which was in the nature of a proposition for the exclusion of Mr. Wm. Atkinson, a member of the central committee from Allegany, for cutting the Republican ticket last fall. Mr. Sloan, in a strong speech, denounced Mr. Atkinson as a "traitor who had openly worked against the success of a portion of the ticket."

Mr. Urner said he did not know anything of the matter, but he warned the sixth district Republicans that strifes and faction disputes will endanger the only Republican district in Maryland. He appealed to other districts to keep their hands off and let the sixth district alone.

Another delegate said that there were so many outside issues last year that a Republican could, perhaps, be excused for cutting his ticket. If all the Republicans who voted against their ticket last year were turned out there would be little of the party left. Those who did and those who did not vote with the party should be welcomed in the fold and the effort made to strengthen its organization.

Mr. Sloan replied that it would be better to lose the sixth district than to countenance and condone such men in the central committee of the party. He for one would not co-operate with the committee and work for the party success in Allegany with such company.

The motion of Mr. Sloan was laid on the table finally, the opinion being that the counties should decide for their committeemen. Mr. Atkinson was present.

Captain Jay Naill, of Frederick county, late surveyor of the port of Baltimore, was elected chairman of the State Central Committee, to succeed Col. Wilkin. The secretary was directed to inform Capt. Naill of his election.

It was 6 P. M. when the meeting adjourned. In the first district there was talk in favor of State Senator Hodson, of Somerset, for the Congressional nominee. Colonel E. H. Webster, of Harford, Mr. John T. Ensor, of Baltimore county, and several others are mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination. The East Baltimore Republicans are said to be disposed to favor a fusion with some other political element. In West Baltimore there is a division of sentiment. One element favors support of a movement for Mr. Findlay, while the other is for a straight Republican. Mr. J. Emory Weatherby, of the thirteenth ward, was a straightout in the meeting yesterday. Dr. Tuck, of Anne Arundel, probably had Democratic division in the fifth district in his mind when he opposed the resolution for straight Republican nominations. Congressman McComas is in the line for a third-term nomination in the sixth district. Mr. George L. Wellington, of Allegany, is also an aspirant for that Congressional nomination.

NOTICE.

My customers are earnestly requested to call and settle at once.

Aug. 26—tf. LOUIS K. STAM.

DR. J. C. HACKETT,

MILLINGTON, KENT CO., MD.

Special Attention Given to Diseases of Women and Children.

Aug. 26—6m.

PEACH BASKETS for Sale.

I still have on hand at Black's Station about 15,000 Peach Baskets, which I will sell in any quantity.

J. H. IRELAND,
Aug. 19—3t. Locust Grove.

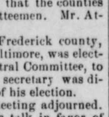
Canning Wax
AND
Jar Rubbers
—AT—
STAM'S DRUG STORE.
Aug. 26, 1886.

Lutherville Seminary for Young Ladies.

Parents in search of a school for their daughters this fall should send for a register of Lutherville Seminary, near Baltimore, Maryland. Patrons from the Eastern Shore especially commend it on account of excellent health enjoyed. Its location being high and dry and water slightly tonic. Send for particulars to J. H. Turner, A. M., Principal, Lutherville, Md.

Aug. 19, 4t.

FOR RENT
For 1887.



25 Dwelling Houses of various sizes—and in repair—well located, one at Quaker Neck wharf, beautifully located and convenient. Others in Chestertown.

C. H. BAKER,
Aug. 12—tf. Att'y.

DR. T. H. COOPER,
HOMEOPATHIC,

Office Main street, opposite Voshell House, can be found in office every day from 10 A. M. till 12 M. Sundays excepted.

Special attention given to women and children. July 22, 1886—tf.

CONFERENCE ACADEMY,
DOVER, DELAWARE.

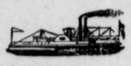
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and gentlemen. Prepares for business and for college. Music and Art Departments. Special attention given to the study of English. The buildings have been recently renovated.

Terms, $200 Per Year

of Forty Weeks. Fall term opens September 6. For Catalogues address

July 22—6t. W.L. GOODING, A.M.

To Fruit-Growers!



Steamer POHATCOUG leaves Buck Neck daily at 7.30 A. M. (except Sunday), stopping at Vannort's, Turner's and Gale's wharves, reaching the Fruit Exchange at Barnard's wharf about noon. Fruit-growers accompanying their fruit can pass free of charge. Close connections made with the P. W. B. R. R.

Steamer Meteor leaving Barnard's at 2 P. M., reaching Perryville at 3.30 P. M. and leaving Perryville at 5.50 P. M., on the arrival of the Phila. train. Fare, Barnard's to Perryville, Casseday wharf, Cecil county, and Worton creek landing, each 25 cents. Meals can be procured on the Meteor.

Aug. 26, JOHN P. R. POLK.

Spices!

CLOVES, NUTMEGS, ALLSPICE, CINNAMON,

GREEN AND GROUND GINGER,

CELERY SEED, MUSTARD SEED, RED AND BLACK PEPPER,

ALL FRESH,

Nice and Well-selected goods.

COLIN F. STAM.
Aug. 26, 1886.

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S ACADEMY,
For Young Men and Boys, Media, Pa.

12 miles from Philadelphia. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examination for admission. Twelve experienced teachers, all men and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly.—Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical or Civil Engineering course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton and ten other Colleges and Polytechnic Schools. 10 students sent to college in 1883, 15 in 1884, 10 in 1885, 10 in 1886. A graduating class every year in the commercial department. A Physical and Chemical Laboratory, Gymnasium and Ball Ground. 1500 vols. added to library in 1883. Physical apparatus doubled in 1883. Media has seven churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated circular address the Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., (Harvard Graduate) Media, Penn'a.

Aug. 26—y.

TRUSTEES' SALE

—OF—

DESIRABLE

REAL ESTATE.

UNDER and by virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Kent county, as a court of Equity, the undersigned as trustees, will offer at Public Auction at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, Maryland, on the

16th day of September, 1886,

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

THE FOLLOWING REAL ESTATE TO WIT

No. 1:

All That Farm

lying and being in Quaker Neck, 2½ miles from Chestertown, on the public road leading into said neck, adjoining the lands of Wm. D. Burchinal and others, and containing

194 Acres

OF LAND MORE OR LESS

THE IMPROVEMENTS

are a TWO-STORY

Brick & Frame Dwelling

AND NECESSARY OUTBUILDINGS.

There is a

A Peach Orchard of 700 Trees

IN BEARING.

The Farm is divided into 5 fields and under good fencing; about 24 acres in WOOD and balance arable, and is conveniently located, being near schools, churches, &c.

No. 2

is a Lot of Land

situate on Princess street, in Chestertown, near High street, and Improved by a small

Shop and Carriage House,

51 feet front, 45 feet deep.

No. 3:

A Lot no Cross Street

opposite the public school buildings. Improved by

2 STABLES

with Carriage Houses attached,

and may be sold separately if desired—47½ feet front and 69 feet deep.

No. 4

is a LOT in the rear and west of lot No. 3, adjoining also the lands of Wm. S. Walker and J. T. Twilley, and

Containing 5 Acres

of land, more or less,. This lot will be divided and offered in several lots and as a whole, being valuable as grass lots and very desirable.

No. 5:

A LOT on Cannon street, adjoining the slaughter house of Bradley T. Johnson, improved by

A Dwelling,

and having 19 feet 4 inches front and 100 feet 6 inches deep.

No. 6:

A LOT on the northwest corner of Cannon street and Mill street, improved by a

TWO-STORY

Brick Dwelling,

MEAT HOUSE, STABLE AND CARRIAGE HOUSE, and a very desirable location for a residence, measuring on Cannon street 73 feet, and on Mill street 121 feet.

No. 7:

A LOT on Mill street, southwest of and adjoining lot No. 6—93½ feet front and 73 feet deep.

No. 8:

A LOT at the southwest corner of Mill street. Improved by a

Small Dwelling,

having 37 feet front and 73 feet deep.

No. 9:

A LOT on Cannon street, northwest of and adjoining lot No. 6. 87 feet front and 251 deep. May be offered in two or more lots and as a whole. A very fine building lot.

No. 10:

A LOT on Cannon street; 34 feet front, 116 feet deep. Improved by a

TWO-STORY DWELLING,

and known as the Rawleigh Lot.

No. 11:

A LOT on Cannon street about 54 feet front, 116 feet deep; adjoining the lot of C. H. Davis.

No. 12:

A LOT on the corner of Cannon st. and College avenue, extended 44 feet on avenue and 135 on Cannon street. May be sold in two lots.

No. 13:

A LOT in the upper part of Chestertown, near the railroad depot, adjoining the lot of Alax. Scott, and on the southwest side thereof, measuring 40 feet front and 67 feet deep.

No. 14:

A LOT on the northeast side of said lot of said Scott, with a front of 122½ feet, and depth of 67 feet.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-fifth cash on the day of sale, or in sixty days thereafter, at the option of the trustees; and the balance in six, twelve, eighteen, twenty-four and thirty months. The credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the bond or note or notes of the purchasers with a surity or surities to be approved by the trustees.

R. HYNSON,
C. H. BAKER,
TRUSTEES.

U. A. C. GARRETT, Auctioneer.

And at the time of advertising said sale, the trustees are directed to give notice to the creditors of John N. Usilton, late of Kent county, deceased, to file their claims with the vouchers thereof in the clerk's office of Kent county within four months from the day of sale.

R. HYNSON,
C. H. BAKER,
Aug. 19—4ds. Trustees.

TRUSTEES' SALE

—OF—

Valuable

Real Estate

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county in Equity, the undersigned as trustees, will offered at public Sale on

Tuesday, 14th day of September,

1886, at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, at 11 o'clock A. M., the real estate of GEORGE W. T. PERKINS, late of Kent county, State of Maryland, deceased.

THIS ESTATE CONSISTS OF

Five Farms

hereinafter described and distinguished by the Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5,

AND A NUMBER OF

VALUABLE LOTS IN CHESTERTOWN,

of which a plot will be exhibited at the sale.

Farms Nos. 1, 2 & 3

are parcels or divisions of the justly celebrated farm usually known as

The Thomas or Perkins Corner Farm

including therewith about Ninety Acres of the "Rasin Farm," and are situated in the Second Election District of this county, and near the thrifty village of Kennedyville, on the Baltimore and Delaware Bay Railroad, heretofore called "The Kent County Railroad.

—No. 1—

is now occupied by Mr. Samuel Taylor as tenant. It contains about

230 Acres,

of which about 190 acres are arable, the residue is in WOOD,

—No. 2—

CONTAINS ABOUT 180 ACRES

ALL ARABLE,

and is now occupied by Mr. James Taylor as tenant.

—No. 3—

CONTAINS ABOUT 220 ACRES,

about 200 arable, the balance is in Wood and Branch. Mr. L. Pennington resides on this farm.

Nos. 4 and 5

are divisions of the

the Hopewell Farm

in the 4th Election District of this county; and lies on Morgan's creek and Chester river, not over 2½ miles from Chestertown.

—No. 4—

Contains 198 ACRES

of arable land, 30 acres in marsh and branch and 20 acres in Wood, and is now tenanted by Mr. Jacquet.

—No. 5—

On No. 5 William Barrett resides. It contains

295 Acres,

of which 175 acres are arable, 80 in marsh and 40 in Wood.

Each of all the aforesaid farms are improved with the usual Farm Dwellings and Outbuildings in good repair, and all are well-fenced; and in addition

No. 5 HAS A PEACH ORCHARD

of 4,000 trees, plagted last fall.

On a careful examination of these lands rare inducements to purchase will be presented on account of the character and natural fertility of the soil, and especially that of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 which will bear a most favorable comparison with that of the most productive estates in this county; being well adapted to all cereals and fruits—particularly peaches; and all have the advantage of a daily and convenient access by rail and water to the markets of Baltimore, Philadelphia and other cities, and all are near churches, schools, postoffices, mills, &c.

The contents of these farms may hereafter be changed by a survey to be made under the direction of the trustees, the plots of which will be exhibited on the day of sale.

Town Lots.

No. 1

is located at the corner of Maple avenue and Front street, Chestertown, near the abutment of Chester River Bridge. This lot as now located has a front on Front street of at least 274 feet, and runs back to Chester river; and is improved with a

Commodious and well-arranged

Brick Dwelling

of two stories, and also a brick annex of the same height, in which there is a Bath Room with water connections and the usual appurtenances. The dwelling is nearly surrounded with a large portico supported by iron pillars. It has also a Meat House, Ice House, a Stone Stable, Carriage House and other improvements.

The trustees intend to divide this lot into three lots, which will give to the dwelling with all the other improvements except the stone stable and carriage house, a front of 118 feet on Front street, and running at right angles to Chester river, which will be the dwelling house lot No. 1.

No. 2

will be a part of the original dwelling house lot, having a front of 79 feet, and running parallel with No. 1 to Chester river.

No. 3

will be the northeast end of the dwelling house lot. It will have a front of 77 feet, and will run parallel with No. 2 to Chester river, and is improved with a Stone Stable and Carriage House.

No. 4

is nearly a square lot of 180 feet on Front street and 186 feet on river side terrace. This lot is opposite the dwelling house lot hereinbefore just described. This lot the trustees propose to divided into at least 5 lots, 4 of which will front on Front street and the other one on River side terrace.

There is also the lot usually called

'The Bridge Lot',

lying between Mr. W. N. E. Wickes' property and the terminus of Maple avenue.

A carefully prepared plot of the proposed lots will be exhibited at the sale, and each will be offered as described on said plots.

TERMS OF SALE:

The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are as follows: One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale or on the final ratification thereof at the option of the trustees, and the balance in five equal semi-annual installments in six, twelve, eighteen, twenty-four and thirty months from day of sale, with interest from day of sale, and to be secured by the bonds of the purchasers with sureties to be approved by the trustees.

Richard Hynson,
Jas. A. Pearce,
TRUSTEES,

JOHN H. GREENWOOD, Auctioneer.

The creditors of the said Geo. W. T. Perkins, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims with the vouchers thereof in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Kent county in four months from the day of sale.

RICHARD HYNSON,
JAMES A. PEARCE,
Aug. 19—4ds. Trustees.

Registration NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, OFFICERS OF REGISTRATION for the respective election districts of Kent county, will sit for the correction of their lists from 8 o'clock A. M., to 7 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th days of September, 1886,

AT THE FOLLOWING NAMED PLACES:

For the FIRST Election District:
The first three days at GALENA and the last two at MASSEYS.

For the SECOND Election District:
At KENNEDYVILLE.

For the THIRD Election District:
At Samuel W. Wallis' Store, Butlertown, near Catt's Corner.

For the FOURTH Election District:
On Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at the Court House in Chestertown, and on Thursday at Pomona.

For the FIFTH Election District:
At Edesville, at the Store of S. Burgess & Brother.

It is thought proper to publish in connection with this notice the subjoined sections of the registration law, which bear particularly upon the rights of the citizen and the powers and duties of the Register:

SECTION 3. *And be it enacted,* That each of the said officers of registration shall have, in addition to the other powers conferred upon him by this Act, or which may be hereafter conferred upon him by law, during the respective times of his appointed sittings, under the provisions of this Act, the powers of a Justice of the Peace to preserve order and enforce obedience to his lawful commands, at or around his place of registration—to keep the access to such place open and unobstructed, to prevent and suppress riots, tumult, violence and disorder and all other improper practices, at, around or near to his place of registration, tending to intimidation, or to the obstruction of the work of registration, or of the revision of the registration, and to protect and keep safe the registries of voters or poll-books, hereinafter referred to, while in his custody and possession; he may compel the presence of witnesses before him, while sitting as an officer of registration, for all purposes connected with the performance of the duties of his office, by summons and attachments; he may while sitting as such officer of registration, commit for trial any person committing, at or around his place of registration, any offence forbidden by this Act; he shall have the power to issue any of said summons, attachments or commitments, when sitting in any county of this State, to the Sheriff of said county, or to any Constable thereof; all such processes shall be served by said respective officers in the same manner as if they were issued by a Judge of a Court of Record, having jurisdiction of the subject matter, or by a Justice of the Peace, exercising police powers within such respective jurisdictions; the Sheriff or Constable, in any county of this State, who shall serve any of said processes, shall receive the same fees, and in like manner, as it is, or may be by law provided, that he shall receive fees in other State cases; but no officer of registration shall charge or receive any compensation for any service performed under this Act, except such as is provided by this Act.

SECTION 34. *And be it enacted,* That if any officer of registration shall fraudulently register, or fraudulently permit to be registered in any registry of voters, or in any list of qualified and registered voters in his charge as officer of registration, any person who is not entitled to be registered therein as a qualified voter, or if any other person not authorized by the proper Judges or Judge, shall inscribe the name of any person as a qualified and registered voter in any registry of voters, or in any list of qualified and registered voters, or if any officer of registration shall fraudulently refuse or omit to register, or shall fraudulently misspell in any registry of voters, or in any list of qualified and registered voters in his charge as an officer of registration, the name of any person entitled under the provisions of this Act to have his name inscribed in such registry of voters, or if any officer of registration shall fraudulently strike from any registry of voters, or from any list of qualified and registered voters in his charge as an officer of registration, the name of any qualified and registered voter entitled to remain inscribed upon such registry of voters or list of qualified and registered voters, or if any person not authorized by the proper order of the Judges or Judge, shall fraudulently strike from any registry of voters, or list of qualified and registered voters, the name of any person therein inscribed as a qualified and registered voter, or if any officer of registration shall enter the name of any person as a qualified voter in any registry of voters in his charge, as an officer of registration, at any time, except on a day appointed by this Act for one of his public sittings as an officer of registration, and except between the hours appointed for such public sitting, or if any officer of registration shall do any act which is by this Act forbidden to be by him done, or shall omit to do any act which is by this Act required to be by him done, such officer of registration, whether he be a principal or assistant officer, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof by a competent Court, shall be punished by fine, not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or both fine and imprisonment as aforesaid.

SECTION 35. *And be it enacted,* That if any person shall fraudulently register, or attempt to register, in any election district, or election precinct, in this State, or the name of any other person, living or dead, or under any fictitious name, or shall fraudulently cause himself to be registered, or attempt to cause himself to be fraudulently registered in any election district, or election precinct in this State, knowing that he has not the right to be registered in such election district, or election precinct, or shall, by force, threats, menace, intimidation, or other unlawful means, prevent or hinder any person having a lawful right to register, from duly exercising such right, or who shall compel, or endeavor to compel, by any such means, any officer of registration to admit to registration any person not legally entitled thereto, or who shall unlawfully interfere with any officer of registration in the discharge of his duties under this Act, or who shall make any assault and battery, or incite or create any riot or any breach of the peace, at or near to any place of registration in this State during the sittings of any officer of registration provided for by this Act, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof by a competent Court, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or by both fine and imprisonment as aforesaid.

SECTION 21. *And be it enacted,* That each officer of registration appointed under this Act, shall, within five days after each of the several sittings, in the year 1882, make and publish in hand-bill form a complete list of all persons registered at said several sittings, and shall, in the year 1883, and in each year thereafter, within three days after the expiration of his September sitting, and within the same time after the expiration of his October sitting, make complete and publish two alphabetical lists, one of which alphabetical lists shall comprise the names of those persons whom said officers have stricken from any registry of voters, or list of qualified and registered voters, delivered to said respective officers by said respective Clerks of Courts; and the other one of which alphabetical lists shall comprise the names and residences of the persons whom said respective officers of registration have newly registered as qualified voters in their respective election districts, or election precincts, at their said preceding sitting, and also the names of the persons whom the proper Judges or Judge, acting under the authority conferred by this Act, have or has ordered to be registered in said election district, or election precinct; the said respective officers of registration shall cause said respective lists to be published by hand-bills, posted in such public places as they may respectively select, in their respective election districts, or election precincts

SECTION 24. *And be it enacted,* That no officer of registration in this State shall register any name in any registry of voters, of which he may have the custody as an officer of registration, or strike any name from any such registry of voters, or make any other entry in such registry, except upon a day appointed by this Act, for a public sitting of such officer of registration, nor except between the hours appointed by this Act, for his sitting on such day, except by or under the order of the proper Judges or Judge, as in this Act provided.

GEORGE W. JACOBY,
Register of Voters for First Dist.

L. A. PENNINGTON,
Register of Voters for Second Dist.

SAMUEL W. WALLIS,
Register of Voters for Third Dist.

JOHN R. GRAY.
Register of Voters for Fourth Dist.

SAM'L G. FISHER,
Register of Voters for Fifth Dist.

Aug. 21, 1886—td.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

School Supplies Generally,

in readiness for the opening of the schools.

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CHOICEST GOODS!
LOWEST PRICES!

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—AND—

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Those who need School Books and the necessary articles for school children in going to school, can be supplied at

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We Desire to Call the Thoughtful Attention of Farmers

TO THE SUPERIOR MERITS OF

ORCHILLA GUANO

AS A FERTILIZER FOR

WHEAT AND GRASS.

The advantages resulting from its use are not only an increased yield, but the permanent improvement of the soil from the abundant growth of grass which is sure to follow.

"ORCHILLA" is no new thing. For twenty-one years it has been undergoing trial,—and well has it stood the test. At first, its progress to favor was naturally slow; but merit will, sooner or later, have its reward, and now its sales every year are largely increased over those of the preceding year, **and the friends of its early days are its best friends now.**

It has been used extensively in Maryland and the adjoining States, and from its abundant success everywhere we are justified in recommending it to you as being well adapted to your soils. No fertilizer [illegible] your use has had such unvarying success and continued popularity. Some of the largest and best farmers in these States use it almost exclusively.

It is Successful, because it is Nature's own provision for he exhausted fields.

It is Low Priced, because we have none of the expense of manufacturers, and, without regard to its high commercial value, we base its price solely upon its actual cost to import.

We refer you below to some of the farmers who have used and ask you to enquire of them its merits.

R. A. WOOLDRIDGE & CO., Importers,

64 BUCHANAN'S WHARF. Baltimore.

DANIEL R. DERRICKSON, EDESVILLE, KENT Co., MD., July 1st, 1886, says:—I used Orchilla Guano on my young peach orchard in the spring of 1884, and planted the land in corn.—The Guano gave me a good crop of corn, and its effect was [illegible] prominently marked on the peach trees.

HON. TH[illegible] HULME, FAIRLEE, KENT Co., MD., J[illegible]st, 1886, says:—I used Orchilla Guano in 1883 on corn. The Guano was put on in April, 400 lbs. per acre. I could not see any marked effect of it on the corn, but the next year I put the land in peach trees, and the effect was very decidedly shown in the healthy and vigorous appearance of the orchard—which has continued ever since. I afterwards used Orchilla in the drill for Potatoes with the most satisfactory results.

W. I. BURGESS, CHESTERVILLE, Kent Co., MD., June 30th, 1886, says:—I used Orchilla Guano in 1883 on wheat, and it did me good service on that crop, as well as on the grass crop that followed, which was as good as ever grew on the farm.

J. EDWIN HURLOCK, CHESTERVILLE, Kent Co., Md., June 30th, 1886, says:—I used Orchilla Guano in 1884 on wheat alongside of Hubbard's Phosphate. In the early spring the latter was ahead, but at harvest I could see no difference at all. The stand of grass from Orchilla was an excellent one. The land on which Orchilla was put was very thin. I applied about 400 pounds per acre broadcast.

DANIEL R. NEALE, CHESTERVILLE, Kent Co., Md., June 30th, 1886, says:—I used Orchilla Guano on Corn in 1884. It was put on in February and ploughed down. The season was a very dry one and the crop generally in my neighborhood was a short one, but I had as good a crop as any of my neighbors had from other fertilizers. The land was put in wheat and made a good yield, and the grass that followed was a first-class stand. I would say that the land where Orchilla went was exceedingly poor. I believe it to be a good fertilizer, especially to improve the land.

WM. S. GOSLIN, FEDERALSBURG, Caroline Co., Md., wrote January 15, 1886:—Two years ago I seeded one of my fields, containing 18 acres, in wheat, followed with clover. On 12 acres as an experiment, I used *Lime* and Orchilla Guano both; on the other six, and the poorest part of the field, I applied Orchilla alone. I had a good crop of wheat. On the 20th of last June I commenced mowing my clover. The superiority of the clover on the *six* acres attracted the attention of all who saw it. I shelled *sixteen* bushels of cloverseed from the six acres, and only *twenty-five* bushels from the twelve acres! I shall use Orchilla by itself hereafter. I have had *seventeen years experience* in the use of ORCHILLA GUANO, and I unhesitatingly say, that for good results, and the permanent improvement of the soil, IT HAS NO EQUAL.

WM. C. SATTERFIELD, GREENSBORO, Caroline Co., Md., July 15, 1886, says:—I have been using Orchilla Guano for nineteen years largely. I have frequently tried other fertilizers, but fell back on Orchilla. I believe it a *good fertilizer, and a permanent improver of poor lands.*

JOHN E. WILSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ELKTON, Cecil Co., Md, wrote October 7, 1885—I used Orchilla, 200 lbs. per acre, on 7 acres of land this fall and put it in buckwheat. *It was on land that never would raise anything before.* I have never seen a finer crop of buckwheat grown from any land. Manure or any phosphate formerly used on the land was of no avail. I estimate a yield of no less than 200 bushels from 7 acres. I left out a strip in seeding, on which I put a mixture of different kinds of phosphate, but got no buckwheat except where Orchilla went. I have used Orchilla all over my wheat this fall, and shall also use it on land for corn next spring.

MR. WILSON writes now, July 22, 1886—The wheat on which I used Orchilla, 500 pounds to the acre, was as good as that produced by a high-grade phosphate; and a better stand of grass I never saw. Where I used the Orchilla on corn this spring I can see to a foot where I applied it: and the corn there is better than where I applied barn-yard manure heavily beside it. I consider Orchilla Guano better than barn-yard manure for corn and grass, and equal to it, or any phosphate, for wheat.

JOHN T. GAMBLE, BAYVIEW, Cecil Co., Md., July 22, 1886, says—I have used Orchilla Guano to advantage on wheat, on which I consider its action quite as good as bone. For grass Orchilla is unexcelled by any fertilizer I know of.

THOS. N. WARBURTON, BAYVIEW, Cecil Co., Md., writes July 12, 1882—Orchilla Guano has been used for upwards of ten years on the farm of my father (now deceased) where I have always lived, and now live—and always with the best results on various crops to which it was applied, and with large and continued increase of the grass crops following; and this may now be seen on the place.

WM. T. MILLER, ELKTON, Cecil Co., Md., writes July 20, 1886—I do unhesitatingly endorse and recommend Orchilla Guano as a fertilizer. It has always improved my wheat crop greatly and the grass following is always remarkably excellent. I shall want my supply this fall.

ROBERT SLAUGHTER, TRAPPE, Talbot Co., Md., writes July 18, 1885—I have used Orchilla Guano with the most satisfactory results for quite a number of years past on grain, and since I commenced its use I make twice as much corn and three times as much wheat as I did before, in fact I have made my poor land rich with it.

GEORGE C. GRAHAM, TRAPPE, Talbot Co., Md., writes July 18, 1885—I have used Orchilla Guano in the past with such satisfactory results that I not only intend to continue its use, but to apply it more liberally than ever. From continued use I am convinced that beside making me a good crop it leaves my land permanently improved.

JOHN PRICE, CORDOVA, Talbot Co.,