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Chestertown Transcript.

SUBSCRIPTION, $1.00 PER ANNUM.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 5, 1889.

LOCAL MATTERS.

—Watermelons of local growth have been scarce and of inferior quality.

—Hot suns and plenty of dust were numbered with the past week's discomforts.

—Owing to the high prices of peaches, the fruit has been scarce in Chestertown.

—Trout fish are reported as being more plentiful near the mouth of Chester river than they have been for years.

—Perch and rock fish are abundant in Sassafras river. John Gerry caught six dozen perch recently, with hook and line.

—Peaches have moved very slowly this this week. The cannery of Rice, Lamotte & Co. shut down the entire day on Monday.

—The cool evenings have had the effect of keeping the lovers of moonlight and intoxicating romance, off of the Chestertown bridge.

—Much of the early corn crop will now mature without further rains, while a great portion of the late planting would be seriously cut by a continued drought.

—The fishing from Chestertown bridge is improving, and a number of our local experts spend a greater portion of their time on the historic structure angling.

—Farmers who have no blade-pulling to do are calling for rain, while those who are in the midst of blade harvest are anxiously watching the clouds and asking for a few days' grace.

—While Kent sportsmen have enjoyed excellent dove shooting this season, Queen Anne's gunners have had a monopoly as it were of the plover field, and fine sport has been the result.

—The removal of drift logs from the lower Chester has had the effect of reopening the soft crab shipments from down the river points. Hard crabs are scarce and small at Chestertown.

—Many farmers are not yet done plowing near Sassafras, on account of the prevailing drought, and the probabilities are that the preparation for wheat seeding will be much retarded.

—The bright cool weather of the past ten days have gotten the busy threshing machines under way. Numerous reports are to the effect that the straw is tough and that the grain is in worse condition than when stacked.

—Harry Christopher, a youth from Baltimore, who came over on the Sunday excursion, fell over the baluster at Tolchester and broke his arm. Dr. Frank Hodgkins, a young Chestertown physician, was present and successfully set the broken limb.

—The boat race and fish-fry which had been arranged to take place at Chestertown on Friday last, was postponed on account of the absence of a sailing breeze. It is now expected that the race and elaborate spread of the finny tribe will take place on Friday.

—Pears have been much injured by an unsightly scab, which is caused by the excessive rains. The crop of Samuel Earle, Esq., has been injured to such an extent that on an orchard which should pay him [illegible] thousand dollars, with a crop like the present season, he will realize [illegible] than four hundred dollars.

—Early celery has been in Chestertown market for several weeks past. The plant is bleached by wrapping the stalk with heavy brown paper, which is kept moist. This way, while not so satisfactory as the method of bedding, has been very successfully tried by Wm. Kirby, Esq., who showed a number of beautiful specimens last week.

—Three large Jurels were caught near Carpenter's Island last week. The Jurel is pronounced to be a delicious table fish and are usually caught in deep waters, and as a rule those caught in our waters are not more than ten or eleven inches long. The catch of last week, however, were unusually large, measuring about twenty inches.

—Catholic services for Sunday next, the second Sunday of the month, will be: Mass and sermon at Sacred Heart Church, Chestertown, at 7 o'clock A. M. and 7.30 o'clock P. M., Vespers, sermon and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Mass, sermon and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at St. John's Church, Rock Hall, at 10 o'clock A. M.

—We are informed that while the Fruit and Produce Exchange of Baltimore has given during the present season highly satisfactory results, it has not received the support from Maryland shippers which its merits should command and which the advantages which it offers would warrant its projectors in expecting. Other States, however, have come to the rescue, and have given it substantial support.

—A very pleasant dance was given by the young men of Chestertown at Stam's Hall on Friday evening last. While the enjoyable occasion was given in honor of numerous lady friends, it occurred as an appropriate welcome to the fall season of social pleasures. The music for the dance was from Baltimore, and though the arrangements were to a great extent informal and hastily gotten up, all present were well pleased and had a delightful time.

—An exchange is responsible for the following reference to fishermen as a class, apparently forgetful of the fact that both President Harrison and ex-President Cleveland both wear the insignia of honor (sunburnt faces), which were acquired while wearing the rustic garb of piscatorial devotees. Says our contemporary: "A rural correspondent speaks of 'fishermen lying about the banks of the brook all day.' They generally do that. They don't begin to lie about the fish until they get home."

—Frederick Fountain, Esq., agent for R. J. Baker & Co., phosphate manufacturers, of Baltimore, Maryland, will accept the thanks of the TRANSCRIPT for a fine thermometer, which the above company had manufactured as an advertisement of their high grade fertilizers. The thermometer is an ornament as well as a weather tester, and any one wishing to ascertain the correct temperature of the weather can do so by looking at this thermometer in the door-way of the TRANSCRIPT office.

—The scourge of hog cholera is being felt from one end of the Peninsula to the other. In various sections of Kent and Queen Anne's counties the ravages are being felt to a serious extent. The following is a recipe which has been used with most satisfactory results by a number of the most prominent farmers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties. This recipe is well worth a trial: Two lbs. sulphur, 2 lbs. sulphate iron, 2 lbs. madder, ½ lb. black antimony, ½ lb. nitrate potash, 2 ozs. arsenic, mix in 12 gallons water for 100 hogs.

—Tramps, though somewhat numerous in Kent, are not so plentiful as in many former years, yet there are a sufficient number on hand to keep up the migratory record of the annual visitors. For several days of last week the "old market house" was enlivened by a number of the transient guests, who held forth in festive fashion and enjoyed a happy-go-lucky day with their "little brown jug."

—The public schools of Kent county opened on Monday with a fair attendance in each department. The teachers as well as the children though regretting the termination of the pleasant holiday, are none the worse for their season of rest and were ready for the duties of the scholastic year. Miss Baker's kindergarten will not commence until Monday next, when the little folks will be formally ushered into the pleasant mysteries of student life.

—The steamers Emma A. and B. S. Ford, have both been chartered by the management of the great Exposition which will be held in Baltimore, commencing Sept. 9, and continuing until Sept. 15. The steamers were chartered only for the night of the 13. The Emma will carry President Harrison, his Cabinet and other invited guests down the harbor to witness the bombardment of Fort McHenry by the U. S. gun boats. The B. S. Ford will carry down another party of distinguished guest among whom will probably be President Frank Brown, of the Exposition, and the city officials.

—A writer in the Baltimore *Sun* estimates that a half-million peach trees have been planted in Caroline county during the past two years. He says: "It is safe to predict that more attention will be paid to peach culture in the future than in the past. The present peach season especially commends the crop as the leading one to our people. A two-thirds wheat crop stored away in bad condition, or shipped and sold at starvation prices, and cornfields abandoned on account of the protracted bad weather, furnish sufficient evidence that our sole dependence must not be on the cereals. The result will be that neither cereals nor peaches will be the mainstay, but that every farmer will combine the two, with a hope that no year will bring a failure in both crops."

—Elated with the success they had lately enjoyed, the "Kennedyville Kids went to Still Pond last Saturday to add another game to their number of victories. They returned home, however, to tell the sad tale of a crushing defeat, the score being 37 to 4. The only feature of the game was the heavy slugging done by the Still Pond boys, they having six home runs to their credit. But five innings were played, when the score stood as follows:

KENNEDYVILLE.	T.	B.	R.	STILL POND.	T.	B.	R.
J. Redmile	3		1	C. Scotten	6		4
W. Atwell	3		0	C. J. Owens	6		4
W. Dewees	3		1	J. Hurlock	6		5
H. Minner	3		1	M. Porter	6		4
H. Redmile	2		1	T. Lusby	6		3
W. Greenwood	2		0	H. Turner	6		4
L. Redmile	2		0	J. Roland	5		5
G. Greenwood	2		0	Joe Owens	5		5
W. Smith	2		0	W. Barnard	5		3
	22		4		51		37

Score by Innings	1	2	3	4	5	T'tl
Kennedyville	1	0	0	3	0—	4
Still Pond	1	11	14	6	x—	37

Home runs—Scotten 2, Roland 1, J. Owens 1, Barnard 1, Porter 1. Umpire—Mr. Starkey.

—If the oyster eater is not now in his glory it is either the fault of his depleted purse or a want of inclination, and not from any censure to be attached to the tempting bivalve which dreams out its existence on the bed of the great waters. Septembes 1, removed the restraining shackles of the law, and the social sanction was given the self-respecting citizen to eat and be satisfied. The R. months have again set in and oyster diets are again in order. The savory and appetizing fry has again taken its place among the appropriate peace-makers which the business man who is kept at the office late will carry home to to the indignant wife. Notwithstanding the heavy demands made upon the Chesapeake oyster beds by the depredations of dredgers last winter, the beds have recovered and the prospects are for a good yield. The oyster season is generally at its height from November 10, until January 1. The most profitable oysters for raw shippers are known as "Western Shores," "Craighill Lumps," "Tangiers," "Fishing Bay" and "Kent Shore," from the localities where they are found. The State has planted many thousand bushels of shells in the places indicated. Chester river, Swan point and adjacent rivers furnish the first supply during the month of September.

A White-Black Man.

The Crisfield *Leader* is much exercised in regard to the color of Postal Clerk Johnson, the recent appointee to the postal clerkship between Chestertown and Clayton, and says the *Leader*, after thorough investigation: "We have found that he is as white as any white man, but that circumstances over which he had no control have forced him to associate with the colored race, but the Chestertown papers claimed that he was a colored man." Yes, the Chestertown papers claimed it, and like the old woman, they "will stick to it." It matters not whether he be as white or whiter than any of the *Leader's* friends, the fact remains the same that Johnson is a negro, and lays no claim to any other social or political position than that offered by the colored people of Chestertown. After some nice distinctions based upon the technical definition of the word *colored*, our Wicomico contemporary would have us believe that a white skin would change Johnson's status from the *colored* to the white side of the slate. But, for the *Leader's* edification, we will call Johnson a white-black man upon the same principle that the boy spoke of a white-black bird.

Millington Notes.

MILLINGTON, MD., Sept. 3, 1889.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—On Saturday last, Comegys Clough, white, and Ben Comegys, colored, had an altercation, no one seeming to know just how or why it occurred, but, Mr. Clough being very much under the influence of liquor, and in no condition to fight, was struck in the mouth and three of his teeth knocked entirely out. They were both arraigned before Esquire Johnson, who fined them each three dollars and costs.

Owing to the glut in the Northern markets there has been a considerable falling off in the peach market here during the past week.

Mr. E. M. and H. G. Allen, of Darlington, Md., came down Saturday night last, and returned home Monday morning with their sister, Miss Sallie Allen, who has been spending a week or two at Mrs. Mollie Cacy's.

John Crane and wife spent a few weeks with his mother, Mrs. A. E. Crane,

Some of our farmers are very near done cutting off corn.

Politics as a matter of course, have been at fever heat during the past week, and the meeting of the convention of last Tuesday was a relief even to those who were disappointed in securing their political favorites to party position. They are glad to have the agony over. RUSTICUS.

—A number of Kent countians, with the TRANSCRIPT included, have received invitations from Hopper, McGaw & Co., the large retail and wholesale fancy grocers of N. Charles st., Baltimore, to join them on a trip down the Patapsco on the evening of September 13, to witness the bombardment of Fort McHenry by the United States men of war. The elegant steamer, Jane Mosely, has been chartered and will carry the invited guests in the very midst of one of the most beautiful displays ever seen in Maryland. The river and harbor will be ablaze with bursting bombs and darting rockets, and the scene will be nothing short of the most sublime ever seen on the picturesque Patapsco. Messrs. Hopper, McGaw & Co. will throw the office of their magnificent store open to their friends, where every courtesy will be extended, packages will be cared for, and nothing left undone to add to the pleasure of the party. D. C. Hopper, Jr., of the firm, laid the foundation of his business education and subsequent career in Chestertown, and has not forgotten the many pleasant associations of boyhood days. The trip will be a delightful one, and the invitations should in every case, if possible, be accepted.

—Levy court. Present full board. The agreement entered into by William Morris, president, who was heretofore authorized by the board so to do, with James D. DeCorse to purchase sufficient land to widen the road along said DeCorse's lands, was this day approved, and the said Morris was further authorized to have a deed drawn from said DeCorse to Kent county to said land as per plot and certificate of surveyor filed. William Morris, president, was also authorized, in behalf of said commissioners, to make a deed to Tolchester Beach Improvement Company of Kent county, and attend to getting a deed from said company to Kent county for lands exchanged by said company with said commissioners, as per plot and certificate of surveyor as filed. Eugene Gooding, collector, gave check of $500 on account of jail bonds and interest, levied in his hands, which was received during the recess of the board, was endorsed on deposit in said bank. H. M. Stuart, collector, returned 6 jail bond cupons No. 9 for July interest 1889, aggregating $180, which cupons were destroyed by William Morris, president. The board was further engaged in examining, approving and passing accounts for orders on levies in the several collectors' hands.

—The cattle diseases which have given so much trouble to Kent county farmers and which have been several times referred to by the TRANSCRIPT, have attracted the attention of the most eminent vetinary physicians of the State. Professor Robert Ward, president of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine in the Baltimore University, speaking of the nature of the somewhat mysterious trouble among the cattle in Kent and St. Mary's counties, says: "After hearing verbal statements from Drs. Faville, Clement and Way, fusing their somewhat antagonostic or varied diagnosias, I am led to opine that the Kent and St. Mary's county cattle disease to be classified under this head: 'An erysipelation pemphigic exanthematous fever of an enzootic character.' Such forms of disease will follow on after very wet seasons, succeeded by much humidity, heat and cold alternately. Recorded cases can be found in the journals, and during Professor Ward's thirty-five years' practice, he has met with several instances of eruptive fever, of the like description. Anent micro-organisms being the factors of the disturbance, there is every probability that such is the case, and as the study of bacteriology gaining ground in the investigation of animal diseases, so shall we learn something in this direction. For the present we will say that during the early stages of this disease, the bowels are found deranged, i. e. constipated. Hence we have prescribed oleaginous purges or combined with salines, with removal from pasture to a mash diet, washing parts clean and dressing with carbolised glycerine, following up with mineral tonic medicines to those debilitated, and recovery follows, except in a few instances."

Death of William Archibald.

William Archibald, one of the oldest and most widely known citizens of Kent county, died of brain trouble at his home in Kennedyville on Monday, Sept. 2, in the 63rd year of his age. Mr. Archibald came to Kent county from Pennsylvania a number of years ago as captain of a vessel engaged in freighting lime on Sassafras river. By close application to business, a strict adherence to the minutest rules of economy and indomitable energy, he succeeded gradually in saving a sufficient sum to own his own vessel and continued the freighting business in Kent county waters. Being successful in his freighting operations, he finally abandoned the water and purchased real estate and engaged in agricultural pursuits.

As a farmer he was not less successful than in his earlier pursuits and finally amassed a handsome estate, and at the time of his death owned some of the finest property in the county, and was considered to be one of the most independent men in the county. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church, and his entire life was one of consistency and devotion to duty.

Though not a politician, he was always closely allied to the interests of the Democratic party, and though never having filled any political positions of trust, he was always an earnest worker, and had frequently served on numerous delegations with entire satisfaction to his friends and with an eye single to his party's welfare and success. The deceased left five children, three sons and two daughters.

New Advertisements.

Notice of a free scholarship in St. John's College will be found in another column. See advertisement for particulars.

The Talbot county fair association's advertisement will be found elsewhere in this issue. This association has enjoyed a well-deserved patronage, this being its fourth year. It is among the best on the shore.

A. Friedman, the clothier and merchant tailor, gives notice by change of advertisement that his fall line of goods is now ready for the market. He calls special attention to a fine assortment of fall overcoats.

J. B. Pennington advertises the loss of a pocket album on the road between Chestertown and Sudlersville, and offers a suitable reward for its recovery. See adv.

The advertisement of Charles H. Hopkins, artist and lecturer, offering some rare treats at Stam's Hall will be found elsewhere in this issue. Mr. Hopkins has the endorsement of some of our leading journals.

James A. Pearce as attorney for Mrs. Susan Scotten, administratrix of John B. Scotten, deceased, offers in another column a valuable lot of personal property for sale on Thursday, Sept. 26, 1889.

OUR TICKET MADE.

An Harmonious Meeting of the Democratic Convention—A Strong Ticket in the Field—Preparations for a Winning Campaign.

The Democratic Convention, consisting of fifteen delegates from each of the five election districts of Kent county, met in open session in the town hall on Tuesday last, Sept. 3, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket, which will be submitted to the voters of Kent county this fall for ratification and election. The positions to be filled were two members of the State Legislature, five members of the board of county commissioners, a sheriff, surveyor, and three delegates to the State Convention, which will convene in Baltimore on Sept. 26.

The meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock A. M. by Chairman W. S. Walker, of the Democratic Executive Committee, and Eben F. Perkins, was made chairman of the convention, with Albert Medders secretary, Thomas J. Shallcross and N. E. Pennington assistant secretaries. On motion, the secretaries were made a committee on credentials, who after an examination of the credentials of the respective delegations, reported the following members as entitled to seats in the convention:

[redacted]

A motion was made to the effect that the election of candidates be determined by a majority of the delegates *present*. This motion, however, was amended, and the amendment passed, that for a nomination it should be necessary for each candidate to receive a majority of the *whole* number of delegates entitled to a vote in the convention.

Before proceeding with the making of the ticket, the following resolution was read by W. N. Wickes, as representing the delegates of the fourth district:

WHEREAS, under the call of the County Democratic Executive Committee, the Democratic voters of the county met in their several election districts on the 31st day of August, to select fifteen discreet and unpleged men to represent their district in county convention, for the purpose of selecting and nominating candidates for the suffrage of the people, and whereas, we, the delegates selected at said meeting, in pursuance of the call of the Executive Committee are now assembled in County Convention; therefore,

Resolved, That as "unpledged men" and not committed to the selection of any particular candidate or candidates, we have accepted the trust reposed in us in the spirit of the call of the County Committee,

Resolved, That we will soberly, calmly, discreetly, and dispassionately proceed to the selection of such candidates for the suffrages of the peopleas will honestly and efficiently perform the public duties they may be called upon to fill, will secure the hearty approval and active support of our party friends and challenge the respect of our enemies.

Upon motion, the sheriffalty was first disposed of, and Samuel Comegys, of 2d district, Frisby H. Boulden, of 2d district, L. J. Usilton, of 2d district, and George A. Ireland, of 1st district, were placed in nomination, and the balloting commenced with the following result, Thos. J. Willis and Thos. G. Wroth, tellers:

BALLOTS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Comegys	24	26	26	28	31	35	39
Usilton	24	26	24	25	27	25	23
Ireland	14	13	14	13	12	12	10
Boulden	10	8	10	8	5	3	2

Having received a majority of the entire vote of the convention, Mr. Comegys was nominated, which nomination was upon motion made unanimous. The nomination of two members to represent Kent county in the State Legislature was then taken up, and the following gentlemen were put in nomination: F. Hyland Taylor, of 1st district; John Brice, of 5th district; Samuel Vannort, John D. Urie, and Wm. M. Slay, of the 4th district. Following is the vote:

BALLOTS.	1—	2
F. Hyland Taylor	64	
John Brice	17	3
Samuel Vannort	23	46
John D. Urie	24	26
*Wm. M. Slay	16	

*Mr. Slay, before the convention met, had declined the urgent pressure of numerous members to allow his name to be placed in nomination. He also entrusted a written declination to the fourth district delegation, saying that his name must in no event be placed before the convention. He was nominated, however, by a delegate from the second district, and though his positive declination was stated to the convention, he received a few scattering votes.

Mr. Taylor received a majority of the whole vote of the convention on the first ballot, and upon motion, his nomination was declared unanimous. After the first ballot the names of John Brice and Wm. M. Slay were withdrawn.

Mr. Urie says that he withdrew from the contest several days ago, and was totally ignorant that his name would be presented for consideration. The names of H. H. Gresham and C. J. Scott, were put in nomination for the office of county surveyor, both of these gentlemen were, however, declared ineligible from the fact that they now hold office. No other names were offered and Hope H. Barroll offered the following motion: "That the nomination of surveyor lay over, and the chairman appoint a committee of five, one from each district, who shall nominate a candidate and publish his name." The chairman appointed as that committee Dr. Latimer, of the 1st district; William Hurlock, of the 2d district; James S. Harris, of the 3rd district; Thomas D. France, of the 4th district; Thomas J. Vickers, of the 5th district. Before proceeding to the nomination of the board of county commissioners, the following motion was made and adopted: "That the delegates of each district nominate a candidate, to be ratified by the convention."

The following are the names put in nomination and their respective vote:

R. C. Morgan	71	
Thomas J. Shallcross	70	
George W. Rodenhiser	70	
James T. Dixon	68	
John Dickinson	69	

Candidates were then put in nomination for delegates to the State convention as follows with the vote of each:

BALLOT.	1	2
Capt. J. B. Willson	30	22
Jos. R. Usilton	40	
C. J. Scott	56	
John Brice	11	5
R. B. Willson	22	11
Wm. T. Hepbron	35	19

Usilton and Scott were declared the nominees after the first ballot. After the second ballot, Capt. J. B. Willson, having received the highest number of votes, was upon motion, declared the third delegate. It was then moved and carried that John Brice, R. B. Willson and W. T. Hepbron be the alternates to the State convention.

The convention adjourned at half-past four o'clock, subject to the call of the chairman of the convention of Tuesday last.

Personal Mention.

Miss Mary Sudler, of Sudlersville, is visiting the Misses Bertie and Edith Hines.

Wright Nichols, Esq., of Baltimore, spent several days of last week the guest of his brother Harry.

Miss Lizzie Roberts, after a pleasant summer spent in North Carolina, has returned to her home.

Miss Pearson has returned from a delightful visit to the mountains of Northwestern Maryland.

Prof. William G. Fallowfield and family have returned home from a pleasant visit to friends in Queen Anne's county.

Rev. John R. Todd left town Saturday last to take charge of his duties at the Wilmington Conference Academy, located at Dover, Del. Mr. Todd is instructor in the Greek and history branches of this institution. We wish him success in his new appointment.

Mrs. F. P. Whitehill and son, of Philadelphia, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Palmer.

Rev. J. Martin is at present quite unwell at the house of his son, Rev. Dr. H. B. Martin, Princess Anne, and will not be able to resume his duties in Shrewsbury Parish until further notice.

Miss Culbreth, of Dover, Del., Miss Ada Roberts, Miss Bessie Keating and G. Clint Roberts, of Centreville, spent last Thursday in Chestertown.

R. R. Cochran, will move to Middletown on Jan. 1, 1890. William Boulden will leave the Pennington farm and take the place vacated by Mr. Cochran.

Stephen Boyer, Esq., who has been quite sick for several weeks, is convalescent.

Mrs. Dr. Catlin is spending a week with friends in Jersey City, New Jersey.

Miss Mamie Bishop, of Baltimore, is visiting John H. Greenwood, Esq.

Mrs. Arthur Rivers, of Baltimore, is spending the week with her father-in-law, Prof. W. J. Rivers, on Washington ave.

Miss Rosie Bramble, daughter of Henry Bramble, Esq., of Fairlee, has returned home from Helena, Arkansas, where she has been, on account of her health, since November last. Her health is much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Hope H. Barroll left for Deer Park, yesterday, where they will remain for about ten days.

Mrs. N. M. Brown, of Newark, Delaware, has been visiting Mrs. J. A. Perkins, on Queen street.

Samuel G. McCollister Shot.

Samuel G. McCollister, Esq., a prominent farmer and successful peach-grower of Queen Anne's county, received a painful pistol shot wound in the leg on Saturday last at Church Hill, the ball taking effect in the fleshy part of the leg between the thigh and knee. The particulars of the shooting are somewhat indefinite and unsatisfactory, though so far as they can be learned, the trouble had nothing of a political character whatever, though it has been attributed by some to political differences of opinion. There has been a feeling of bitter dislike existing between the parties for more than a year past, which had its outgrowth in the shooting of Samuel G. McCollister by Dr. J. H. G. Weedon on Saturday. The original trouble was brought about by a law suit between Mr. McCollister and a third party which it is claimed was instituted at the suggestion of Dr. Weedon. This trouble had its natural result, derogatory remarks by the respective parties. As McCollister was passing near Weedon on Saturday the latter made some offensive reference to one of these remarks and started in his house to arm himself, and in a few moments appeared with a pistol, whereupon McCollister opened fire, the first ball missing its mark, the second piercing the doctor's hat. The compliment was promptly returned, the second shot passed through the fleshy portion of one leg and lodged in the other. Drs. J. L. Finley and S. P. Roberts dressed the wound, but was at the time unable to reach the ball. The wound while very painful was not considered to be of a necessarily dangerous character. Reports in regard to the affair are conflicting, but so far as it has been possible to learn the foregoing facts are correct.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions, and the use persised in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle by Colin F. Stam. Druggist.

DIED.

ARCHIBALD.—At his home in Kennedyville, Sept. 2, 1889, William Archibald, aged 63 years, 4 months and 18 days. Funeral this (Thursday) afternoon at 2 o'clock at his late residence. Interment at Chester Cemetery.

GOSMAN.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. Kline, Fairlee, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Gosman, aged 87 years and 2 weeks. Interred at St. Paul's yesterday.

TAYLOR.—At the residence of his mother, Mrs. Alexander Taylor, near Hanesville, of typhoid fever, John Lewin Taylor, aged 23 years. His funeral will be tomorrow (Friday) at 10 A.M. Interment at Union Cemetery.

WING.—At her home near Fairlee, Mrs. Capt. Wing. Funeral to-day (Thursday) at Salem M. E. Church. Interment at St. Paul's.

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c. and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

The Rev. Dr. Smith being elected provost of the University of Pennsylvania left Washington College in 1787 or 8. His successor at the college was the Rev Dr. Colin Furguson, a native of Kent county, but educated at Edinburg, Scotland. When the college ceased to receive the appropriation from the State, he retired to his farm, where he died in 1805, and Mr. Colin Furguson was put in charge—its sole professor.

Referring to the address of Prof. Ringgold in 1844, we find that the college continued with alternations of success and depression, "to discharge the obligations imposed by its charter" (despite the breaking of its contract by the State) until 1827, when the building was destroyed by fire, caused by carelessness on the part of a student.

The exercises of the college were continued in a rented house in Chestertown, but no literary degrees were conferred for many years. The visitors "having endeavored to manage the funds with frugality for the purpose of erecting a new college edifice upon part of the old foundation," were at length able in 1844, on the 4th day of May, to lay once more the corner-stone of the college, the Hon. E. F. Chambers performing on this occasion the duties, which in May 1783 had devolved upon Gov. Paca.

Once more a stirring appeal was issued to the people of the Eastern Shore to encourage and assist the visitors and governors in reviving the reputation and prosperity of an institution whose success would bring incalculable blessing to themselves and their children. We are not informed whether the people responded as nobly upon this occasion as they did in 1782, but we are inclined to think not.

Prof. Ringgold, who was principal in 1844, says: "Among its oldest alumni were several of the most distinguished men of Maryland. Some of the alumni of later years are supporting the highest characters on the bench, at the bar, in the pulpit, and among the medical profession. Others in the enjoyment of private life are exerting a salutary influence by diffusing the blessings of knowledge, virtue and religion through the various orders of society."

We have seen how the appropriation voted to Washington College by the General Assembly of 1784 was lessened until it was reduced to $500 per annum, and so continued until 1848. From documents furnished us by J. A. Pearce, Esq., we learn that by resolution 31 of 1848, an additional sum of $1,500 was granted to Washington College, and in consideration of which the visitors and governors were required to board, educate and provide all necessary books and stationery to one scholar from each of the then existing eight counties of the Eastern Shore. By act of 1856, chapter 219, the further fum of $1,000 was granted to increase to a proper amount the compensation for these eight students, and after Wicomico county was organized, the further sum of $375 was granted by the act of 1870, chapter 339, for the education and support of a student from that county upon the same footing with the other Eastern Shore counties, thus making a total appropriation of $3,375.

The reduction of the appropriation of £1,250 (1784) to $500 (1805) after crediting all sums received by the college, and not mentioning that for the sums actually received the college had furnished board and tuition to one scholar from each county on the Eastern Shore, although the original appropriation was intended only to pay the salaries of professors, left the State indebted to the College in a sum exceeding $120,000. In consideration of this fact and matter recited in Resolution of 1848 and in Acts of 1756 and 1870; in 1874 by chapter 282, the Legislature increased the number of students to fifteen, and the annual appropriation to $5,375, preserving the same proportion to each student.

The college after its reorganization in 1848 continued in a very prosperous condition for many years, Prof. Ringgold was succeeded by the Rev. Dr. Francis Waters in 1854, being the second time he had held that position. During the same year two additional buildings were erected, one on each side of the main building. These are plain but commodious brick structures, three stories high, exclusive of the basement. All the buildings have been recently modernized and improved. During Prof. Waters' administration the affairs of the college were prosperous. The college was filled with students from Virginia, Delaware and Maryland.

While the successors of Dr. Waters were gentlemen of recognized attainments as scholars, they were not good disciplinarians.

The college rapidly descended into disrepute. The young gentlemen were no longer patterns of gentlemanly conduct and scholarly attainment worthy of imitation, as they had been under the administaation of Dr. Smith and his immediate successors. That relic of barberism, hazing, was carried to such an unlimited extent that parents would not send their sons to the college, preferring no education to education obtained amid such pernicious surroundings, even the property of those living near the college was not free from molestation. The matron's pantry was constantly suffering from the depredations of the students. One of the uses of the students' building was rendered useless by the empty fruit cans deposited therein. This wonderful fall in the reputation of the college was not owing to the natural depravity of the students as to lack of discipline. The college was in a semi-dormant condition at the breaking out of "the late unpleasantness between the States," and during the war it dropped below the surface of popular esteem. In 1873 Prof. W. J. Rivers, of South Carolina, took charge as principal, and during the 14 years he was at the head of the college, did much to raise the standard of the college and the moral tone of its students. Prof. Rivers was succeeded by Prof. Thos. N. Williams, who was at the head of the college for the past two years, but having recently resigned, his successor has not yet been appointed.

The board of visitors and governors at present is composed of the following gentlemen: Hon. Joseph A. Wickes, president; James A. Pearce, Esq., secretary; Hon. Frederick Stump, of Cecil county; J. B. Brown of Queen Anne's county; W. R. Martin, of Talbot; Wm. Ford, of Caroline; D. M. Henry, Jr., of Dorchester; John W. Crisfield, of Somerset; Samuel K. Dennis, of Worcester; R. W. Jones, N. W. Comegys, R. Hynson, W. N. E. Wickes, M. deK. Smith, Dr. Samuel Beck, Dr. W. Frank Hines, Colin F. Stam, C. T. Westcott, N. G. Westcott, W. B. Usilton, W. M. Slay, Jesse K. Hines, Thos. DeC. Ruth, and Harrison W. Vickers, all of Kent county.

There have been and are yet many noble hearted men in Maryland, as the liberal donations and bequests to educational institutions testify, but never has Washington College, so far as we can ascertain, received one cent in the way of donation or endowment. Millions of dollars have been expended on marble shafts erected in honorable tribute to the illustrious deliverer of his country, but no one has been found patriotic enough to endow Washington College, thus helping in the most effectual manner to perpetuate a more reverent and lasting memory of the beloved Washington than marble shafts and sculptured busts. It is true the people responded liberally to Dr. Smith's call for assistance in founding the college, but now other institutions have sprung up and the dollar is king instead of King George. The people no longer learn with patriotic zeal to commemorate their deliverance by cherishing the only institution bearing the name of Washington with his own consent.

The course of studies has been modified and improved to suit the modern requirements for a first-class college until Washington College will compare favorably with any college in the State.

The location of the college is very beautiful. From its observatory one can have a magnificent view of the river and surrounding country. In the midst of a rich agricultural country blessed with excellent water, no situation could be more desirable. An experience of many years leads the writer to affirm that no place upon the Eastern Shore can claim more for the healthfulness and moderation of its climate. Noted as the Eastern Shore is becoming as a sanatarium, Washington College should certainly commend itself to those persons in the North, or in the sickly regions of the South, who would wish their sons to recruit their strength of body as well as of intellect.

The good accomplished by this institution is almost incalculable. Every year it sends forth young men into the great world admirably fitted to battle with its opposing elements, and meet with honor its highest responsibilities. This beneficent influence has not been confined to this State, but disseminated throughout the country. There are men to-day filling honorable places in their counties, and proving an inestimable blessing to their fellow men, who owe their influence to the liberal education obtained at Washington College. Is gratitude dead? Is American patriotism a forgotten thing of the past, and has King Money torn into shreds the parchment of Maryland's history and bound the eyes of her once patriotic sons to all sense of obligation and civic pride? Our spirits revolt at the very idea; and yet with sorrow we must confess that such is not far from the fact.

We were touched by Daniel Webster's pathetic appeal for his alma mater before the Legislature of his State. In imagination, we can see that noble man, filled with enthusiastic love and veneration for the institution that had been the instructor of his youth, beating back with eloquent and indisputable arguments the miserly monopolists, who, like hungry jackals, were desirous of tearing with merciless fangs the vitals from that most important institution for preserving the safety of the State, in order to lessen by an almost pitiable amount, the taxes upon their enormous properties. When old Washington College shall be assailed by the foes of populor education, shall we, her sons, suffer her to look upon us with sorrow and say, "*tu quoque mi fili?*" or shall we, with hearts swelling with gratitude, like Webster, manfully defend her rights, and ward off the insidious thursts of her assailants? Why should our young men seek in colleges in other parts of the country that which they can get at equally cheap rates at home? Do they go because of number or exalted name? Why not increase the numbers and exalt the name of Washington College? There are men in every county on the Eastern Shore who should wield an influence for their alma mater. If she is not what they would wish her to be, who should be the ones to try to elevate her to that lofty position?

The Alumni Association, organized a few years since, gives promise of great things in the future. Nearly all the young Alumni of the College are active, energetic men, who are not willing, if possible to prevent it, to allow their alma mater to deteriorate, knowing that the more exalted her name, the more honor there is attached to their degrees. We are sorry that space will not allow us to mention the names of our distinguished Alumni. They are filling creditably every exalted position and are making their mark in their respective communities.

We should not conclude this notice of the organization of the first college in Maryland without mentioning the non-sectarian character imposed upon it by the liberal spirit which marks the whole history of the State. Its incorporation was designed for the "training up of good, usful and accomplished men for the service of their country, in church and state, and youths of all religious demominations and persuasions shall be fully and liberally admitted to equal privileges and advantages of education, and to all literary honors of the college, according to their merit; nor shall any preference be given in the choice of any visitor and governor of said college, or of any principal, vice-principal or any professor or master on account of his religious persuasion, but merely on account of his literary and other necessary qualifications to fill the place for which he is chosen."

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