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The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.00 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1890. VOL. XIX—NO. 2

J. H. C. LEGG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
213 ST. PAUL Street, Baltimore, Md.

Prompt attention paid to all professional business. Nov. 21-tf.

DR. T. H. COOPER,
HOMEOPATHIC,

Office Main street, opposite Voshell House, can be found in office every day from 9 A. M. till 12 M., 3 to 4 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M. Sundays excepted.
Special attention given to women andchildren. May 3, 1888—tf.

C. P. GILPIN, DENTIST,
Chestertown Md.,
MAIN STREET, ADJOINING CAHALL'S STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:—8.30 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M.

Having enlarged my office and added many new conveniences, I am able to offer my patients much greater comfort while under treatment than in the past. Nov. 29-tf.

DAVID B. STEWART. GEORGE W. BERRY.
D. B. STEWART & CO.,
GENERAL
FRUIT AND PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Dealers in Produce and Foreign Fruits,
118 E. PRATT ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
ORDERS AND CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

We report all sales daily and send checks every Monday; oftener if desired. We refer to our present shippers, among whom are many of the most successful fruit growers in this county, also The People's Bank of Baltimore. Jan 1-y

C. WRIGHT SPRY,
—WITH—
WRIGHT & LONEY,
seccessors to Wright & Sparks,
FLOUR, GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 215 S. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

REFERENCES.—Drovers and Mechanics' Natic Bank, cor. Eutaw and Fayette, Sts.

Jas. W. Stevens. R. Nelson Stevens.
STEVENS BROS.,
Grain, Fruit and Produce
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
303 S. CHARLES STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
REFERENCE—Merchants National Bank

WILLIAM P. IRELAND,
(Late of Crew & Ireland)
FRUIT, PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 115 Callowhill Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

RECORDS & GOLDSBOROUGH,
118 Light St., Baltimore, Md.
Wholesale LIQUOR DEALERS,
IMPORTERS OF
Wines, Brandies, etc.
PURE RYE WHISKEYS A SPECIALTY

BUY THAT
FROM WHICH YOU
Get the Greatest Returns
LEA'S
NEW PROCESS
FLOUR
MAKES MORE BREAD
THAN ANY OTHER.

COAL AND WOOD
WE will call the attention of the community to our stock of Coal and Wood. And we will just say—probably it will be to your advantage to call and examine our stock, and get our prices before buying elsewhere. We are glad to say that we are still handling the
LEA WHITE ASH COAL,
which is the best Coal for general use that we can buy, and will sell at a small margin for the Cash, but all bills which are not settled within 30 days, interest will be charged from day of sale. We also give
2240 POUNDS FOR ONE TON.
Our office is on Cannon street, near Princess
My prices for JULY will be $5.25 for Egg and Nut and $5.50 for Stove.
J. T TWILLEY,
July 18, 1889.—tf

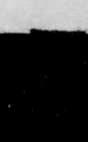
BLACK RESIDUUM
In Fine Merchantable Condition,
For Corn & Peach Trees
This Residuum is regarded by those who have been using it for years as a Sure Remedy for Worms in Peach Trees and an almost certain preventative of Frenching of Corn.
FOR SALE BY
T. W. ELIASON, JR.

Cypress Fencing,
Cypress Fence Railing 2x3 & 2x4.
Large Stock just received from Roanoak River.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Building Lumber
on hand and for sale at the Lowest Market Prices.
T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

OUR CONVERSATION TO-DAY
—IS—
SHOES!
We have so frequently been asked, "Do you keep Shoes?" Our customers know that we have always shown a disposition to accommodate them in whatever they wanted in the Clothing line, and they think it is a duty we owe them to provide them with
SHOES AT MODERATE PRICES.
We have therefore added in connection with Clothing a full line of
Men's, Youths' and Boys' Shoes.
OUR SPRING STOCK OF
CLOTHING!
CONSISTS OF
All the Leading Novelties
from the best makers,
AT MODERATE PRICES.
A. FRIEDMAN,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

J. HERMAN IRELAND'S
Insurance Agency,
Kennedyville, Maryland.
Fire! Lightning! Life!
INSURE YOUR HOMES!
INSURE YOUR STOCK!
INSURE YOUR LIVES!
I represent only first-class companies. My rates are low and all losses promptly paid. To all persons desiring insurance I ask them to write or call and see me.
J. H. IRELAND,
Kennedyville, Maryland.

POWELL'S
FERTILIZERS
For All Crops.
POWELL'S RED BAG FERTILIZER,
FOR CORN AND TOMATOES;
BONE AND POTASH,
Especially prepared for Asparagus, Peach and Pear Trees.
POTATO FERTILIZER
Particularly adapted to the growth of Irish Potatoes. A trial of these brands will result in entire satisfaction to purchasers. All orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
FOR SALE BY
J. W. SHALLCROSS,
f27-6m. LOCUST GROVE



Beautiful New Upright Piano, Rosewood Case, only $165. New Organs, only $31. Greatest Bargains Ever Offered. Est. 28 Years. GEM PIANO & ORGAN CO. Washington, N. J., U. S. A.

"A Word to the Wise."
The word we would utter to the wise concerning Clothing, is "Quality. On Quality hinges Cheapness, for a thing is not cheap unless it is good. Therefore, remember when in need of Clothing, Man or Boy, that with us a low price never means quality.
A. C. YATES & Co.
THE YATES STORES { 6th and Chestnut St. 13th and Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA.

PURCHASE YOUR CLOTHING
FROM THE
MANUFACTURERS!
It Is the Only Method of Saving the Middleman's Profit.
IT ALSO ASSURES YOU THE
Best Goods for the Lowest Price.
Likes, Berwanger & Co.,
ARE EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS FOR THE RETAIL TRADE, AND OFFER
Children's Suits from - - - $2 to $10
Boys' " " - - - $4 to $14
Youths' " " - - - $5 to $18
Men's " " - - - $9 to $25
LIKES, BERWANGER & CO.,
LEADING ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS,
Nos. 10 and 12 East Baltimore St., Near Charles,

TOMATO GROWERS!
Read This Carefully:
We have been manufacturing for years a SPECIAL TOMATO MANURE that is particularly adapted to the growth of that crop. It has been used year after year by the most prominent growers and canners in the country, as well as by the largest and most successful truckers in New Jersey. Materials being considerably off this spring, we are prepared to sell you lower this season than ever before. Please, therefore, write or see us concerning before making your purchases.
MR. WM. R. ALLABAND, of Wyoming, Del., says:
I used your Fertilizer on Tomatoes by the side of Green Bone Phosphate and Sun Guano. The Green Bone was crazed so high I put it next to the road to show off big, and the Sun Guano next, and the last, Hubbard's, away back, as its merits were kept quiet; but when visitors came to see my patch of Tomatoes I always pointed out the ground on which all three kinds were, and Hubbard's got the credit of being far superior to the others. When picking time came it was all in all. I have used it on other crops with the same results, and believe it to be the best Phosphate in the market.
MR. HERMON PYLE, of Harford, Md., says:
He used 400 lbs. per acre of Hubbard's alongside of other standard brands on his Tomatoes, and that there was a perceptable difference, in favor of ours. The plants kept greener, bore prettier and consequently more fruit, and that is why he used it again.
MR. PHIL PARKER, Sweedsboro', N. J., says:
He used ours alongside of Mapes, that cost $44 per ton, and that ours was equal in every respect.
MR. J. B. HANWAY, of Joppa, Harford, Md.,
Used the first year 8 tons; next, 24 tons; next, 55 tons; and the next he and his brother used and sold together 98 tons, and it not only gave satisfaction last season, but wherever used.
MR. EDW. PLUMMER, near Worton, says:
He put his Young Peach Orchard in Tomatoes; used our goods; sold to Lynch's cannery in 1888, and they netted him $47 per acre.
MR. JOHN F. COPPER, near Chestertown,
Has been using it for years with satisfaction.
MR. JAS. R. MASSEY, of Darlington, Harford, Md., says:
He grew for the canners. Used our goods alongside of Dis. Animal Bone and Oriole Phos. and that his product netted him $14 more per acre.
MR J. W. KNIGHT, of Webster, Harford county, Md.,
Used our goods alongside of high grade. The result was the Sugar Corn was better and larger eared; Tomatoes fuller and smoother and the vines kept green till the frostkilled them.
OUR CORN FERTILIZER.
MR. ALLEN WALLACE, of Sweedsboro', N. J., says:
I could tell to the very row where I used Your Fertilizer on my Corn, and when I came to mow my grass where the goods had been used, there was such a difference in the crop that some of my friends asked me why I mowed part of my field and let the other stand, when the truth of the matter was your Phosphate made the grass five or six inches higher. It was more marked from the fact that the Corn rows ran diagonally across the field, and I could see the difference in the second mowing. I believe it to be grand, good stuff, and that is why I continue to use it.
MESSRS. ANDREW HALL & SON, of Harford county, say:
The 15 tons used on their Corn did as well as any ever used, and whatever they use this year, will be our goods; think it will be 20 or 25 tons.
GEORGE W. BAKER'S SONS, Wm. B. and J. B., say:
That it has compared favorably with anything they used.
WE COULD GIVE THE NAMES
Of hundreds who have used our goods on their various crops, and should you want to plant Potatoes, Cabbage, Onions or anything in the Vegetable line, write for one of our circulars.
T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
MAMUFACTURERS, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

ESTABLISHED 1876.
E. T. COMEGYS,
DEALER IN GRAIN,
LOCUST GROVE, Maryland.
NEW CORN WANTED!
EITHER ON COB OR SHELLED,
IN ANY QUANTITY,
delivered at any point convenient to farmers As I am buying derect for the manufacturers, I can pay more for grain than those who buy on the market.
Yours truly,
Jan. 1-89. E. T. COMEGYS

THE TRANSCRIPT, $1,00 per year,

THOMPSON LINE CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OILS, GASOLENE AND BITUMINOUS COAL.
Kainit, Salts, Laths, Lime, Plastering Hair, Cement, Plaster and Seeds.
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
BUGGIES, PHAETONS, DAYTONS,
Road Carts, Buckboards & Wagons
of every description.
We also have the agency for THE REMINGTON and the "WORLD" TYPE-WRITERS. Every business man should have one.
FREIGHTING!
Our Schooners, the "ADAMS" and "REMITTANCE," are still running in our line, soliciting freight. Advancement made on grain to reliable parties.
JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
Feb. 28, 1889. MANAGER.

HOW MANY WORDS IN ENGLISH?

A View as to the Number Now Existing in the Language.

An interesting question suggested by an ancient waif of a book is the number of English words now existing. Considerable difference of opinion exists on this point. Mr. George P. Maysh, an American author of repute, in his "Lectures on the English Language," estimates that the number (in 1861) "probably does not fall short of 100,000;" and large additions, especially in art and science, have come into use since that date. Other writers, however, come to a different conclusion, and think that 40,000 would include the whole. It depends a good deal on how calculations are made. If all the subsidiary words—participles and the like—are to be taken into account, it will swell the sum total very considerably.

Taking the first three words that occur at random, we find that from "demonstrate," in one of our modern dictionaries, there are thirteen derivatives; from the word "bright" there are twelve, and from "deplore" there are ten. There is also redundance in other forms. In one of Todd's editions there are upward of eighty words with the prefix "all"—all-complying, all-divining, all-drowsy, and so on—a very notable instance of dictionary padding. In ways like these the vocabulary may be indefinitely increased. Probably, if we take leading words and all their derivatives, the number at the present time will exceed Mr. Marsh's estimate. An approximate verification of this may be found by multiplying the number of pages in any good modern dictionary by the average number of words in a page.

Shakespeare's works, it is believed, include about fifteen thousand separate words and Milton's about eight thousand; but from these figures we have no criterion of the extent of the actual English vocabulary. It may be mentioned here that while Cockeram has only about seven or eight thousand words, there are in Bailey's Dictionary approximately about thirty-six thousand, and in Johnson's not more than that. In some of the larger modern works, again, the figures, as has been said, reach to upward of one hundred thousand.

In Dr. Johnson's vocabulary many technical and scientific terms were omitted, and inh is original preface he excuses himself in a naive and characteristic fashion. "I could not," he says, "visit caverns to learn the miner's language, nor take a voyage to perfect my skill in the dialect of navigation, nor visit the warehouses of merchants and the shops of artificers to gain the names of wares, tools and operations of which no mention is found in books." An adverse critic might be inclined to ask, Why not? But, all the same, it will be readily conceded that he did a great work according to his lights. The science of philology has been revolutionized since his day, but his labors largely contributed to the earlier stages of its progress.—*Chamber's Journal.*

Sparks from the Telegraph.

The Eiffel Tower has been struck by lightning six times.

Three men were executed in Matanzas, Cuba, recently for kidnapping.

A fire in Grove City, Pa., burned the Grove City Bank building and nearly a score of buildings. Loss $30,000.

The *Railway Age* shows that during the first four months of the new year over 1,100 miles have been added to the track of the United States.

The saw and planing mill of the John L. Roper Lumber Company at Gilmerton Locks, Va., was burned recently with 600,000 feet of dressed lumber. Loss $45,000.

The body of Joseph Kenyon was found a few days ago lying alongside the Central tracks in the western part of Syracuse. He was a cripple, and was undoubtedly killed while on his way home from work.

Rufus B. Richardson, professor of Greek at Dartsmouth College, started for Athens, Greece, a few days ago, where he will remain a year as director of the American College. He was serenaded and presented with a gold-headed cane the night before he started by the sophomore class.

L. L. Farnsworth was recently appointed Superintendent of Mails in the Buffalo City Postoffice, vice H. W. Allen removed. Mr. Farnsworth has been connected with the railway mail service for a number of years past.

Save That Sweet Girl!

Don't let the beautiful girl fade and droop into invalidism or sink into an early grave for want of timely care at the most critical stage of her life. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will aid in regulating her health and establishing it on a firm basis and may save her years of chronic suffering and consequent unhappiness.

A more pleasant physic
You never will find
Than Pierce's small "Pellets,"
The Purgative kind.

Public General Laws,

PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND, JANUARY SESSION, 1890.

CHAPTER 559.

AN ACT to provide for State taxation on the revenues of railroad, telegraph or cable, express or transportation, telephone, parlor car, sleeping car, safe deposits, trust, guaranty, fidelity, oil or pipe line, title insurance, electric light or electric construction companies incorporated under any general or special law of this State and doing business therein.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That a State tax of one per centum be and is hereby levied annually upon the gross receipts of all railroad companies worked by steam incorporated by or under the authority of this State and doing business therein; a State tax of one per centum is hereby levied annually upon the gross receipts of every telegraph or cable express or transportation company incorporated under any general or special law of this State and doing business therein; a State tax of two per centum is hereby levied annually upon the gross receipts of all telephone, parlor car, sleeping car, safe deposit, trust, guaranty and fidelity companies incorporated under any general or special law of this State and doing business therein; a State tax of one per centum is hereby levied annually upon the gross receipts of oil or pipe line companies and all title insurance companies incorporated under any general or special law of this State and doing business therein, and one-half of one per centum upon the annual gross receipts of all electric light or electric construction companies incorporated under any general or special law of this State and doing business therein; if any such railroad company has part of its road in this State and a part thereof in another States of State, such company shall return a statement of its gross receipts over its whole line of road together with a statement of the whole length of its line in this State, and such company shall pay to the State at the said rates hereinbefore prescribed upon such proportion of its gross earnings as the length of its line in this State bears to the whole length of its line, and similar statements shall be made by each oil or pipe line company and each sleeping car, parlor car, express, transportation or cable company, so that the proportion of said gross earnings of said companies respectively accruing from their business within this State may be accurately ascertained, or said ascertainment may be made in any other mode satisfactory to the State tax commissioner; the said gross receipt taxes shall be due and payable at the treasury on or before the first day of July in each year.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of each and every such corporation or company so doing business in this State on or before the fifteen day April next, and on or before the fifteenth day of April in each and every year thereafter to make a report under oath of its president, treasurer or other proper officer, to the State tax commissioner showing its total receipts or revenues accruing from business done in this State for the year ending on the preceding thirty-first day of January, and it shall be the duty of the State tax commissioner to file such report in his office, and on or before the first day of June next, and on or before the first day of June in each and every year thereafter, to calculate the State tax due from such corporation or company on its gross receipts or revenues aforesaid for such year, and to transmit the amount of such State tax to the comptroller of the treasury, to be collected and received into the State treasury as other State taxes are received into the treasury of this State.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That if any officer of any such corporation or company required to make a report as aforesaid shall in such report or return make a false statement he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and if any such corporation or company so doing business in this State, shall neglect or refuse to make such report or return to the State tax commissioner within the time specified as aforesaid in any year, it shall be the duty of said tax commissioner to ascertain in any manner he may judge to be most available and certain, and to fix the amount of such gross receipts and revenues of such corporation or company for such year, and to calculate and assess the State tax on the amount of such gross receipts or revenues as so ascertained and fixed, and to transmit the amount of such tax to the comptroller in the same manner as if such corporation or company had made its report or return according to the provisions of this act, and it shall be the duty of such corporation or company to pay to the State treasurer the amount of such State tax on or before the first day of July in each and every year.

SEC. 4. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the comptroller of the treasury to receive such accounts of State taxes so transmitted to him by the State tax commissioner and forthwith to proceed to notify each such corporation or company of the amount such State tax by transmitting by mail to the president, treasurer or other proper officer of such corporation or company, an account of such State taxes, enclosed in an envelope or cover, having thereon a proper postage stamp, and carefully directed to such president, treasurer or other officer, and shall note in a book kept for that purpose the date of placing in the mail the envelope or cover containing such account; if no appeal be taken within thirty days from the date of such notification the said ascertainment and assessment shall be final, but any such corporation or company may within thirty days after such notification appeal from such ascertainment and assessment to the comptroller of the treasury and State treasurer, stating in such appeal the reasons and grounds for such appeal, and the said comptroller and treasurer shall as soon as possible consider the same, and if the comptroller and treasurer shall both be of opinion that such ascertainment and assessment of the State tax commissioner is erroneous and ought to be changed, they shall change the same accordingly and the ascertainment and assessment so agreed upon by the comptroller and treasurer shall be final; but if either the comptroller or treasurer shall agree with the tax commissioner as to the correctness of the ascertainment and assessment so made by him then the appeal shall be dismissed and the original ascertainment and assessment shall be and remain as the final ascertainment and assessment for such year.

SEC. 5. *And be it enacted*, That the state tax commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to examine under oath, to be by him administered, any officer or agent of any such corporation or company touching the business in this State of such corporation or company, and the receipts and revenues accruing therefrom, and any such officer or agent refusing to be sworn, or refusing to testify his or her knowledge touching the said subject matter, shall forfeit and pay to the State of Maryland, the sum of five hundred dollars for each such refusal, to be recovered by action at law, in the name of the State, against such officer or agent in any court of this State having jurisdiction; the said State tax commissioner may also examine under oath any other person whom he may be advised or may believe has knowledge and information in the premises, and any such person refusing to be sworn or refusing to testify his or her knowledge in the premises, shall forfeit and pay to the State of Maryland, the sum of five dollars for each such refusal, to be recovered by action at law, in the name of the State against such persons so refusing, before a justice of the peace having jurisdiction; and it shall be the duty of the State's attorney of the county or city where such refusal has occured on the information of the State tax commissioner, to bring suit for the recovery of such forfeitures as often as they may have occurred.

SEC. 6. *And be it enacted*, That if any such corporation or company from whom such taxes shall be due and payable on its gross receipts or revenues as aforesaid, shall fail or neglect to pay the same to the treasurer of the State for the space of one month after the same shall be due and payable as aforesaid, such corporation or company shall for such failure or neglect forfeit and pay to the State of Maryland an additional amount of five per centum as penalty or damages, to be added to the said taxes so due and unpaid, and it shall be the duty of the comptroller to add the same to the said account, and forthwith to make out said account and certify the same under the seal of his office, and to cause suit to be brought for said taxes in the circuit court for the county where the principal office of such corporation or company is located, or in the superior court of the city of Baltimore, the court of common pleas or the Baltimore city court, if such principal office be located in the said city, and the said suit shall stand for trial at the first term after the service of the writ shall have been made on such corporation or company, and service of the writ aforesaid on any officer, agent or employee of said corporation or company, shall be deemed and taken as sufficient service on such company.

SEC. 7. *And be it enacted*, That if upon the return of the writ issued against such corporation or company, and the said corporation or company being duly summoned as aforesaid, such corporation or company shall fail to appear by attorney or agent upon the first call of the docket, it shall be the duty of the court to cause the personal appearance of said corporation or company to be entered, and the cause shall stand for trial or hearing and shall proceed and judgment shall be rendered as if such corporation or company had appeared by attorney, and if such corporation or company shall appear by attorney or agent, and either party shall desire or require a trial by jury, it shall be the duty of the court to cause issues to be framed, and a jury to be empaneled for the trial thereof, and if the verdict of the jury shall be for the State, judgment shall be entered without stay for the amount of taxes so due as aforesaid, and the five per cent. additional as damages with interest and costs, and a fee of fifty dollars shall be allowed the attorney for the State to be taxed in the plaintiff's costs in said suit, and execution shall be issued on such judgment if the same be not paid into the treasury within thirty days after the rendition thereof.

SEC. 8. *And be it enacted*, That the certificate of the comptroller under the seal of his office, of the amount of taxes so due as aforesaid, and of the said penalty or damages shall be *prima facie* evidence to entitle the State to judgment for said amount of State taxes, and said penalty or damages in any case in which suit may be brought for the recovery of such State taxes as aforesaid.

SEC. 9. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage, and all acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved April 8, 1890.

We hereby certify, That the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January session, 1890.

CARLTON SHAFER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.
W. G. PURNELL,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 304.

AN ACT to repeal section eighty-six, of article fifty-eight of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled "Licenses," sub-title "Penalties," relating to the sale of liquors to minors, and to re-enact the same with amendments by substituting in lieu thereof the following sections to be designated "Section 86 A, and 86 B."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That section eighty-six, of article fifty-six, of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled "Licenses," subtitle "Penalties," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted, so as to read as follows:

SEC. 86. If any person shall sell or barter any spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer to any person who is a minor or under twenty-one years of age, or shall sell or barter to any person such spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer to be drunk by such person who is a minor or under twenty-one years of age, he shall on conviction pay a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars together with the cost of prosecution, and upon failure to pay the same shall be committed to jail and confined therein until such fine and costs are paid, or for a period of forty days whichever shall first occur; and it shall be the duty of the court before whom said person shall be convicted to suppress the license.

SEC. 86. A. If any person having a license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer, shall give to any person who is a minor or under twenty-one years of age any such spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer, or having such license shall allow upon the premises occupied by him any such person who is a minor or under twenty-one years of age to drink any such spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer sold or bartered by him, he shall on conviction pay a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars together with the cost of prosecution, and upon failure to pay the same shall be committed to jail and confined therein until such fine and costs are paid, or for the period of forty days whichever shall first occur; and it shall be the duty of the court before whom said person shall be convicted to suppress the license.

SEC. 86. B. If any person shall take out an ordinary license as herein provided by law without having the bedding and other accomodations required, he shall on conviction pay a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars together with the costs of prosecution, and upon failure to pay the same shall be committed to jail and confined therein until such fine and costs are paid, or for the period of forty days whichever shall first occur; and it shall be the duty of the court before whom said person shall be convicted to suppress the license.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to cases pending at the time of its passage, nor to any violations of the law hereby repealed which have heretofore occurred, but that in all such cases the right to prosecute the same is hereby reserved to the State as if the law hereby repealed were still in force.

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

Approved April 3, 1890.

We hereby certify, That the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January session, 1890.

CARLTON SHAFER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.
W. G. PURNELL,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 402.

AN ACT to repeal section thirty-seven, of Article fifty-two, of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Justices of the Peace," sub-title "Judgments," and to re-enact the same with amendments.

SECTION 1. *And be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That section thirty-seven, of article fifty-two, of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Justices of the Peace," sub-title "Judgments," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted, so as to read as follows:

SEC. 37. The said clerk shall record the said judgment forthwith, and shall endorse thereon the time and place of its record, and may then deliver the same to the plaintiff, and the clerk shall have said judgments properly indexed; said judgments shall be liens from the date of such recording; the said clerk shall enter any of said judgments satisfied upon the order in writing of the plaintiff or his attorney, and shall file such order in his office.

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

Approved April 3, 1890.

We hereby certify, That the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January session, 1890.

W. G. PURNELL,
Secretary of the Senate.
CARLTON SHAFER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 416.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments sections three hundred and thirty-one, and three hundred and thirty-four, of article ninety-three, of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Testamentary Law," sub-title "Wills."

SECTION 1. *And be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That sections three hundred and thirty-one, and three hundred and thirty-four, of article ninety-three, of the Code of Public General Laws, title "Testamentary Law," sub-title "Wills," be and the same are hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments, so as to read as follows:

331. Every executor or other person exhibiting a will shall be examined on oath whether or not he knows of any other will or codicil, and in what manner the will or codicil exhibited came into his hands.

334. In proving a will or codicil all the witnesses thereto shall be examited if their attendance can be had.

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

Approved April 3, 1890.

We hereby certify, That the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January session, 1890.

W. G. PURNELL,
Secretary of the Senate.
CARLTON SHAFER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 513.

AN ACT to provide for the assessment of the unclaimed military lots and tracts of land in Allegany and Garrett counties, and for the collection of State and county taxes thereon by selling the delinquent lands and turning the net proceeds into the State treasury.

WHEREAS, under the acts of seventeen hundred and eighty-one, seventeen hundred and eighty-seven and seventeen hundred and eighty-eight, upwards of two hundred thousand (200,000) acres of "the reserved lands westward of Fort Cumberland" were laid out in fifty-acre lots and gratuitously awarded to the officers and soldiers of the "Maryland line" for their services in the revolutionary war; and,

WHEREAS, it appears from the assessment books that upwards of one thousand of these military lots are not now assessed and never have paid any State or county taxes during the past century owing to the difficulty in ascertaining the proper names of the last owners who are non-residents of the counties in which the lots are located; and,

WHEREAS, many of these lots have been taken up under escheat and other warrant and patented by the State and subsequently disowned by the patentees for the alleged reason that living, but non-resident heirs of the soldiers had been discovered; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the newspapers selected to publish the laws passed at this session, shall publish the following notice daily, for thirty days, in all the daily newspapers so selected, and weekly for ten consecutive weeks in all the weekly newspapers so selected, (form of notice to be published): Notice is hereby given to the legal heirs, assigns, devisees and representatives of all officers and soldiers who served in the "Maryland line" during the revolutionary war, that unless their claims to military lots lying westward of Fort Cumberland are legally established on or before the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, in such manner as to secure the payment of State and county taxes thereon, all their rights shall be forfeited to the State, and all such lots as have not been patented or claimed by legal heirs, shall be advertised and sold to the highest bidders for cash and the net proceeds paid into the State treasury.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That in order to enable the county authorities to trace and define the titles to these untaxed lands in time for the approaching general assessment, that they or their agent, shall have free access to the records in the land office of all patents, certificates of resurveys, indexes, &c., that in any way affect the title to these unclaimed and untaxed lands, and that all fees charged to Garrett county for searches heretofore made in the land office by Hiram P. Tasker, as agent for the commissioners of Allegany and Garrett counties, be and the same are hereby remitted in consideration of the State taxes to be hereafter collected annually from these unclaimed lands.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That after the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, the county commissioners and the collectors of Allegany and Garrett counties, shall be authorized to cause all of said military lots that have not been claimed by living heirs, and on which the taxes have not been paid, to be assessed to the heirs and assignees of the officer or soldier to whom each lot was originally awarded, and to advertise and sell the same to the highest bidders for cash, and all sums realized from such sales in excess of the taxes due, shall first be applied to the payment of all the necessary costs and expenses incurred in tracing the titles, locating, advertising and selling these unclaimed and untaxed lands, the net proceeds of all sales so made shall be paid into the State treasury, and the said county commissioners shall be authorized to retain one-half of the first year's State taxes realized from these new assessments and apply the same to the payment in part of the necessary expenses incurred by them under existing contracts in having these untaxed lands ferreted out, the titles traced, the lands located, assessed, and the taxes collected.

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

Approved April 8, 1890.

We hereby certify, That the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January session, 1890.

CARLTON SHAFER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.
W. G. PURNELL,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAPTER 384.

AN ACT to repeal section sixty-three, of Article seventy-two, of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Oysters," sub-title "General Measurers of Oysters," and to re-enact the same with amendments.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That sections sixty-three, of Article seventy-two, of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, title "Oysters," sub-title "General Measurers of Oysters," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted, so as to read as follows:

SEC. 63. All oysters measured in this State shall be measured either in a one-half bushel tub, a bushel tub, a bushel and one-half tub or a three bushel tub, and all instruments of measurements for measuring oysters in the shell shall be an iron circular tub with stright sides and straight solid bottom with holes in bottom if desired for draining, such holes to be no larger however than one inch in diameter; a half bushel tub shall have the following dimensions, all measurments to be from inside to inside: fifteen inches across the top, thirteen inches across the bottom, and seventeen inches diagonal, from the inside chimb to the top; a bushel tub shall measure sixteen and one-half inches across at the bottom from inside to inside, twenty-one inches diagonal from the inside chimb to the top, and eighteen inches across from inside to inside at the top; a bushel and one-half tub shall measure nineteen inches across the top from inside to inside, eighteen inches across the bottom from inside to inside, and twenty-four inches diagonal from the inside chimb to the top; a three bushel tub shall measure twenty-four inches across the top from inside to inside, twenty-two inches from inside to inside at the bottom, and twenty-nine and twenty-six one hundredths inches diagonal from the inside chimb to the top, and all oysters measured in the shell as required by law shall be even or struck measure; and any person or persons engaged in the business of buying or selling oysters in this State, who shall own or have in his possession any instrument of measurement for oysters in the shell which differs in size or description from the measures hereinbefore mentioned, with intent to use the same for measuring oysters shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished accordingly by a court of competent jurisdiction; all tubs to be stamped by the proper officer of the locality where such tubs are used; provided, that every offense which has been or shall have been wholly or partly committed against the provision of the section herein repealed and re-enacted before this enactment goes into operation, shall be dealt with, inquired into, tried, determined and punished, and any penalty in respect to any such offense shall be imposed or inflicted, and any fine shall be imposed, enforced or recovered in the same manner as if the said laws had not been repealed and re-enacted.

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

Approved April 3, 1890.

We hereby certify, That the aforegoing is a correct copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed January session, 1890.

CARLTON SHAFER,
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.
W. G. PURNELL,
Secretary of the Senate.