The Transcript.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1891.

COLLINS & HOPPER,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

For the United States' Senate

James A. Pearce, Esq.

THE Centreville *Record* in its last issue gave a fairly good likeness of the Hon. John B. Brown, Queen Anne's candidate for the United States Senate.

THE HON. CHARLES H. GIBSON was last week mentioned as the possible appointee to fill the senatorship interim. President Brattan was also considered a possibility.

THE REPORT last week that the American warship Baltimore had been sunk in the harbor of Valparaiso, Chili, by a torpedo from a Chilian war vessel was groundless.

GOVERNOR-ELECT BROWN will be sworn into office as is required by law, Wednesday, January 13, 1892, and Comptroller-elect Smith on Monday, January 18, 1892. Our county officers will be sworn in just as soon as their commissions are received from Annapolis, which will be about December 1.

WE OWE our readers an apology for the scarcity of reading matter in this issue. The Editor's time has been so much occupied with the election that he has had little time to devote to his editorial duties and this is our apology, the small quantity of news we send out this week is so good in quality that we are sure our apology will be acceptable to our Democratic readers at least.—*Port Tobacco Times.*

NO SENTENCES have as yet been passed in the murder cases, and possibly will not be until just before the adjournment of court either to-day or to-morrow. In cases of murder in the first degree the penalty fixed by law is hanging, the day and date of the execution to be determined upon by the Governor of the State. The penalty for murder in the second degree is from five to eighteen years in the penitentiary, at the discretion of the court; for manslaughter, the penalty is not more than ten years in the penitentiary or a fine of not over five hundred dollars or imprisonment in the county jail for not longer than two years; or both fine and imprisonment in jail.

WE REGRET to announce that our town commissioners have decided to transform the old market house, which has long since become a nuisance and an eye-sore, into a thing of questionable usefulness, and Mr. Adkinson is fitting up a butchers' stall in it for the sale of Chicago beef. We say "questionable usefulness" from the fact that we consider the most desirable thing to be done with the old wreck would be to tear it down and remove the last vestage of its existance. The day of its usefulness is past and there is no conceivable reason why it should be left to incumber the space and mar the beauty of a valuable lot. In the name of a live and progressive town and a need for town improvements down with the old castle of unsightliness.

REV. R. W. TODD, formerly of Chestertown, and recognized throughout the State as one of the most ready writers of the Delaware Conference, has purchased of Rev. W. J. Duhadaway the *Conference Chronicle*, a bi-weekly paper published at Newark, Del. The *Chronicle* will be changed to a weekly, and after the approaching conference will be published at Dover. Mr. Todd is an author known beyond his own State, having written the very readable history of "Methodism on the peninsula," and numerous articles for newspapers and periodicals, and is one of the most profound theological scholars on the Peninsula. The *Chronicle* has in store for it a future of usefulness we hope, rarely ever enjoyed by a church paper on the Eastern Shore.

IT IS NOW quietly rumored, that since there seems to be some conflict of interests in regard to the United States Senatorship on the Eastern Shore, the party managers are considering the expediency of changing the heretofore existing order of things, and taking the Senator from across the bay. Experiments are not always safe, and with the record just rolled up by the Democracy on this side of the bay, should such a departure be attempted a protest will be entered which it would be well for the managers to consider. Jas. A. Pearce is a man upon whom all parties, all factions and all sections could concentrate their forces and gain a representative in the halls of national legislation the peer of any man who has ever been in the Senate from any section of the State.

STATE AND PENINSULA.

106-year-old Rebecca Williams, colored, died at Crisfield last week.

James Russell a prominent citzen of Milford, was killed at a boat launch an Thursday.

Diphtheria is raging on Kent Island and nearly all of the public schools have been closed.

A 16-year-old Italian girl was struck and instantly killed by an engine, near Frenchtown, Cecil county last week.

Queen Anne's has long ago had six applicants for the position of clerk to the county commissioners. And more are yet to follow.

A syndicate of Salisbury business men have applied for a charter granting them the privilege of building and operating an electric street railway in Salisbury.

Mr. Thomas Hansen, of Kent county raised 10,000 baskets of Keifer pears this year, of which 7,000 baskets are unsold. He was offered $900 for 3,000 baskets of them last week, but refused the offer.—*Delaware Farm and Home.*

A charter was issued at Harrisburg on Friday last to the Reading, Lancaster and Baltimore Railroad Company, the line of which will run from Reading to New Holland, Lancaster county, thence to a point on the Maryland State Line, in Fulton township, Lancaster county, to connect with a railroad to be constructed from Perryville, this county, with a branch from Strasburg to Lancaster City, the entire length being 55 miles. The capital stock is to be $2,500,000.—*Cecil County News.*

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COURT NEWS.

DEATH THE PENALTY.

Thompson Convicted of Murder in the First Degree—Larry Burke Convicted of Murder in the Second Degree, Jamar of Manslaughter and Mary Brown for Murder in the Second Degree.

THURSDAY, November 5.—Court convened with Judge Joseph A. Wickes on the bench.

The State against Thomas Thompson for the murder of William Adams, alias "Bully Adams," which occupied the attention of the court during the entire day of Wednesday, was taken up. As the evidence brought out at the trial was in all material points the same as produced at the coroner's inquest and given in the TRANSCEIPT immediately after the trial before the magistrate's court, we produce it in condensed form without reference to detail.

The murder occurred on the night of August 22.

Becky Medford, the first witness called in the case gave most damaging testimony, stating that Thompson and Adams passed her house on the night of the killing; that he called Kate Mitchell; that the woman did not answer, and she (Medford) heard Tom Thompson say "I believe you have been with this s— of a b—, and I'll fix him to-night." Adams made no reply and the men separated.

Alick Chaney stated that while sitting on Carrie Wright's steps with three others, Thompson came past and asked them if they had seen a man go along with a coat on his arm. One of the men answered, saying that he (the man) had just gone by. In the course of several minutes Thompson returned and said: "Adams cut me but I have fixed him," at the same time showing the knife, which looked like a penknife. He also showed how he had "done him."

Eliza Chambers also heard Thompson ask of Chaney and his friends if they had seen a man go by. Thompson had run past her and called to a man: "Hold on there, you s— of a b—, I want you." She heard Thompson say, "you ain't going to stop, ain't you? but I'll show you." She saw him strike the blow and run toward the railroad.

Sarah Garnett testified that Thompson stated to Will Beverly, who was with her, that he (Thompson) had asked Adams for his dice; that Adams had cut him, and that he then went home, got his knife and "soused it into him like that" (showing the manner). Thompson showed them the knife which looked like a butchers' knife.

Lankford testified that he saw Thompson approach the man whom he afterward discovered to be Adams, and after stopping for a moment he (Thompson) passed him and he heard him say "if he fools with me, I'll stab him to the heart."

Paul Hackett for the defense, testified that he saw Adams drop a knife from his pocket while with Thompson.

Richard Thompson swore that his son came to his house and stated that he had been cut, and immediately left.

Other witnesses testified, but no material points of interest were introduced further than given above.

The case was given to the jury about six o'clock, after having occupied the court all of Thursday at the regular session and the special afternoon session. After being out fifteen minutes a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree was returned.

Thompson gave no evidence of a realization of the enormity of his crime during the trial, but assumed an air of stolid indifference. When returned to the jail, however, he evidently appreciated the situation and shook like a leaf.

State's Attorney Smith made an elaborate review of the case, and was followed by James A. Pearce and Lewin W. Wickes for the defence.

FRIDAY.—Court called at ten o'clock A. M. with his honor, Judge Wickes on the bench.

The case of Lawrence Burkehart, alias Larry Burk, was taken up with the following jury in the box: J. Thomas Pennington, foreman; B. N. S. Wilkins, George W. Davis, George W. Hatcherson, John N. Comegys, Samuel Mallalieu, M. M. Rasin, Thomas J. Shalleross, Garrett Foxwell, James R. Hicks and John B. Parrott.

Captain Hynson, testified that he and Capt. Shimmeman left Curtis Bay on the morning of the murder, May 1, 1891, he in command of the sloop Henkle and Captain Shimmeman in command of the bugeye Marie Antoinette; that he had on board of the sloop a keg of beer, and Captain Shimmeman, of the bugeye, with a cargo of bricks for Deep Landing on Swan Creek, this county; that the bugeye arrived first and anchored about one hundred yards from the shore at Deep Landing. When he arrived with the sloop he tied to port side of bugeye and thus the two boats remained all night. It was then about sundown, and part of the two crews engaged in unloading the bricks from the bugeye in a small boat and took them ashore. He remained on bugeye all night; next morning when he came on deck he saw a pool of blood on deck and bloody print of a man's hand on mast and rigging; asked Burke what blood was doing there; he replied he knew nothing of it; witness apprehended something was wrong and went ashore to consult with his father as to what was best to be done. While in conversation with his father Burke passed them and went down the road in the direction of Chestertown.

James E. Wood, employed by Captain Hynson, testified that after arriving at Deep Landing he and rest of crew except Burke, Garner and Connelly, went ashore with a load of bricks; while taking bricks out of small boat at the shore he heard some one say "man overboard;" got in small boat and went out to bugeye and sloop; before reaching there heard Burke say, "come quick, or the s— of a b— will drown;" asked Burkehart if any one was overboard and he said "Bill (Garner) is gone;" Burke had a line in his hand; witness asked how it happened and Burke said "Bill started after me, stumbled over traveler and fell overboard;" asked why he did not throw him a line, said he had not presence of mind enough. Next morning when he came on deck he saw blood on deck and rigging. Burke was asked about the blood and said nothing, but walked down the deck of sloop and picked up a pocket-book and offered it to witness; witness refused to take it, saying he wanted nothing to do with it. Burke then offered it to Capt. Shimmeman who also refused it. Saw Burke shortly thereafter going ashore. Witness was arrested, brought to Chestertown and identified Burke at the Chestertown wharf, where Burke was arrested.

Willie Hynson, age 13 years, testified that he lived at Deep Landing, near Rock Hall. Was rowing around the creek near the bugeye and sloop in company with a colored boy named John Gallon. Had seen Burke twice. Saw Burke push Garne overboard; was about forty feet from boat; saw Garner get hold of side of bugeye and Burke kick him loose; Garner disappeared under the water and he saw him no more.

John Gallon, colored, 17 years old, testified that he lived at Deep Landing, near Rock Hall; knows Burke when he sees him; identified him in the court room; was rowing around the creek and stopped at bugeye and talked with Burke; left boat; in a short while heard splash in water and saw Garner overboard; saw him catch hold of side of boat; saw Burke kick him loose; kicked him two or three times; saw Garner go under water and saw him no more; called out "man overboard," then rowed ashore.

Dr. Fisher testified that he was called at the coroner's inquest; didn't know Wm. Garner; saw the body of Garner on the shore at Deep Landing; examined body and found a triangular wound over the eye which had been inflicted by a heavy dull instrument; found blood on the ear; no fracture of the bone; blow sufficient to knock a man down; death was caused by drowning; wound almost a right-angle triangle.

Arthur Connelly testified that he was employed by Capt. Shimmeman on the bugeye; at the time of the drowning he was asleep on top of the cabin and knew nothing of it.

He admitted that Garner had borrowed a pocket-book from him and when he next saw it, it was in the hands of the coroners jury. Captain Shimmeman who was in command of the bugeye at the time of the murder has since died, but a statement in writing from him showed that he had paid Garner about $8 on the morning of the murder and when the pocket-book was opened it contained but one paper dollar.

Lawrence Burkehart, the prisoner, testified that while the rest of the crew were ashore with the bricks, that he, Garner and Connelly went down in the cabin of the sloop and took several drinks of beer; that Connely went on deck, got up on top of cabin and went to sleep; he and Garner came up; Garner accused him of getting his pocket-book and a fight ensued; that Garner got him down then fell on the pump in forward port of bugeye and cut his head; that a short while elapsed when the fuss was again renewed; Garner started after witness, tripped over the traveler, fell overboard and was drowned; he did not knock him overboard nor did he kick or touch him after he got in the water.

This closed the testimony and after argument by counsel, the case was given to the jury who after being out 35 minutes returned a verdict for murder in the second degree. Smith and Urie for State and Packard and Hynson for the defence.

SATURDAY, Nov. 7th.—Court convened with his Honor Judge Wickes on the bench. Jury brought in a verdict in the case of State against Lawrence Burkehart, alias Larry Burke. The next case called was that of the State against James D. Jamar for the killing of Richard Johnson. This case continued throughout the day. Court adjourned to meet on Monday morning.

MONDAY, Nov. 9.—Court convened at 10 o'clock with his honor Judge Joseph A. Wickes on the bench. The case of Jas. D. Jamar was taken up. The jury was gotten from the regular panel and eight talesmen as follows: Samuel A. Merritt, foreman; Wm. A. Kennedy, J. T. Pennington, Medford M. Rasin from the regular panel, and Wm. A. Wheatley, Walter A. Gooding, B. Frank Crew, M. M. Raisin, Wm. Morris, Wm. G. Wilmer, Phillip A. M. Brooks, A. S. Crawford talesmen.

Drs. C. W. Whaland and W. Frank Hines were the first witnesses called, and testified that after Johnson had been brought to Chestertown they were called in and found the patient unconscious in which condition he remained until death. After death they made postmortem examination and found the wound a triangular fracture on the left side of the head just above the temple; removed a portion of the fractured bone; under that was a quantity of coagulated blood resting upon the brain, which caused death.

Wallace Maslin testified: He was present at the scene on the night of the murder; was sitting in Wardell's shanty with a number of others, among whom was Dick Johnson; some one came to door of shanty and told Dick Johnson the boys were in his shanty making disorder; Johnson said he "was tired of that," and went out of Wardell's shanty; when witness next saw Johnson, he (Johnson) and Jamar were standing in front of Johnson's shanty both of them cursing each other, and Jamar shaking his fist in Johnson's face and offering Johnson $5 to hit him; saw Johnson get a glass off the top of shanty and throw it; saw Jamar stagger, and seem to stumble over something; Johnson retreated past witness rapidly, Jamar pursued him with something black in his hands; lost sight of them in the dark; found the stone which was produced in evidence in Jamar's cap.

Herman Taylor testified that he was in Johnson's shanty the night of the murder with several others; some were playing cards and some were eating apples and peaches and throwing the pearings on the floor. Dick Johnson came in and told them to behave themselves, which Jamar resented; they all went out when Johnson and Jamar engaged in a quarrel, cursing and abusing each other and Jamar shaking his fist in Johnson's face, offering him $5 to hit him; saw Johnson with a goblet in his hand; saw Johnson step back, throw the goblet and run; saw Jamar stagger and stumble over a log, pick up the stone and pursue Johnson; saw Jamar overtake Johnson; Johnson seemed to be stooping over when Jamar brought the stone down on his head with both hands; heard Johnson fall; Jamar then ran.

Andrew Levinus testified—Was in Johnson's shanty, Johnson came to the door and spoke to Taylor and then told the boys to behave themselves; witness made some reply and so did Jamar; all went out; witness saw Johnson throw the glass and walk off rapidly; Jamar staggered, picked up the stone and pursued Johnson; when Jamar got up to witness heard Jamar say "I will kill the s— of a b—;" saw Jamar throw the stone and hit Johnson; saw Johnson fall; Jamar then ran.

Walter Gale testified that he was in Wardell's shanty; heard swearing and went out; saw Johnson and Jamar standing in front of Johnson's shanty; saw Jamar shaking his fist in Johnson's face and heard Jamar offer Johnson $5 to hit him; saw Johnson pass witness; saw Jamar pick up stone and pursue Johnson; they then passed out of witness' sight; heard James Johnson, brother of the deceased, say "Jamar has killed Dick;" Jamar replied, "I intended to kill the s— of a b—."

Charles Wardell testified; was in my shanty; heard swearing outside; went out of shanty; saw Jamar and Johnson shaking their fists in each others face; Johnson said "if you don't behave I will hit you with the glass," which he had in his hand; Jamar said "I will give you $5 to hit me with that glass;" saw Johnson hit Jamar with the glass; saw Jamar stoop down; witness then went in shanty.

James Johnson, brother of the deceased, testified—He was in Dick's shanty playing cards; Dick went out; after awhile Jamar came in; witness remained a short time then went over to Wardell's shanty where he found Dick and told him he ought to keep better order in his (Dick Johnson's) shanty; Dick replied he "would," and went over to his shanty; witness came out of Wardell's shanty and saw Jamar shaking his fist in Dick's face; heard Dick say, "if you don't behave I will hit you;" Jamar offered Dick $5 to hit him; saw Dick going in the direction of Maslin's shanty; Jamar was in pursuit of Dick Johnson with stone in his hands; witness tried to stop Jamar but could not catch him; saw Jamar hit Dick with stone; Dick fell; heard some one say "Jamar has killed Dick;" Jamar replied "I intended to kill the s—of a b—."

Snowden Maslin testified that he was thirteen years old; was in Johnson's shanty the night of the murder; saw Johnson come to the door and ask the boys why they did not behave themselves; heard Jamar say something cross to Johnson; went out of shanty; saw Johnson hit Jamar with the glass and go in the direction of Maslin's shanty; saw Jamar stoop down and pick up something; witness ran back in shanty.

Capt. Barnes testified that he heard Jamar say after he had hit Johnson "I intended to kill the s— of a b—."

Dr. Fisher testified that he was called to see patient at 1.30 P. M. next day and found him unconscious; advised that he be sent home.

This closed the evidence for the State, and the witnesses for the defence were then examined.

George Gale testified that he asked Jas. Johnson why he did not stop the fracas, and he replied if his gun had been loaded there would not have been any of it.

Samuel Green testified that he heard swearing and went out where Johnson and Jamar were standing; was close enough to touch Jamar with his hand; saw them spring; heard Jamar say "I'll give you $5 if you can hit me;" saw Johnson with glass in his hand; saw him hit Jamar with it; Jamar stumbled over stone; saw Johnson pass by witness and Jamar followed him; saw Johnson stooping over but could not see Jamar on account of darkness when the blow was given, but did see him when he ran off in the dense darkness. On cross-examination he was considerably confused and could not, with satisfaction, explain himself.

John Grant testified that he heard the swearing and was hid behind a bush some distance off. Heard James Johnson say "If I had had my gun I would have killed the s— of a b—." Jamar replied, "Yes, and if I had had my knife I would have fixed you, too." Witness dressed Jamar's wound and Jamar remained in witness' shanty all night.

James Hyland testified that Johnson and Jamar had always been on friendly terms whenever he saw them, and that they had a few days previous to the murder arranged to go down in Talbot county together on a visit to some friends.

James Jamar, the prisoner, testified that he resided at Rolph's wharf; moved there last Christmas; was born in Delaware. He had known Dick Johnson for ten years and their relations had always been friendly; never was mad with Dick before in his life. On the night of the killing he and Dick were standing in front of Dick's shanty sparring, and that he offered Dick $5 to hit him; Dick struck him with the glass and staggered him; witness picked up something, but did not know what it was, and threw it at Dick without moving out of his tracks; didn't know he had hit Dick; ran around Maslin's tent to get out of the way; met James Johnson as he came around the shanty; engaged in a scuffle with him; some one pulled him off; he then left the scene.

The case was given to the jury about eight o'clock Monday evening, which remained out until eleven Tuesday morning, when they brought in a virdict of manslaughter, with a recommendation for mercy from the court. Smith and Urie for the State; Vickers and Hynson for the prisoner.

TUESDAY, Nov. 10.—Court convened with Judge Joseph A. Wickes present. The case of the State against Mary Brown for the poisoning of Miss A. E Gale, on Sept. 14, called. Four jurors were gotten from the regular panel, the remaining eight were secured from the list of talesmen who were summoned. The jury was as follows: George W. Hatcherson, foreman; B. N. S. Wilkins, D. E. Jewell, A. L. Corey, Sam'l Mallalieu, W. B. Strong, J. N. Comegys, W. T. Dixon, I. R. Leaverton, Wm. Bryan, M. A. Toulson and John Brice.

Mrs. Magee, the first witness, testified that she was frequently at Miss Gale's home; that she went to Miss Gale's at two o'clock on October 14, the first day of her illness; when she reached the front gate the girl, Mary Brown, said: "Miss Lizzie is very sick and you must not go in." The girl interposed herself before Mrs. Magee to prevent her entering the house. Miss Gale was found lying in an almost unconscious condition and suffering intensely. Witness was with the sick woman until her death at 7 o'clock on Thursday morning. She was cold and clammy from the elbows to the tips of the fingers; about 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening unconsciousness set in. During the day the sick woman vomited; complained of feeling deathly sick and cold; said she was eating dinner when first taken; witness asked the girl on Friday if there were rats or mice about the house, and received the answer that there were mice but no rats; her mistress gave "Rough on Rats." The matter vomited from the stomach of the ill woman bore every indication of arsenical poison.

Mrs. George W. Harper, sister of Miss Gale, stated that she went to her sister's at 3 o'clock and found her extremely ill; she had been vomiting. Mrs. Harper said to her, "Sister, you are very sick, ain't you?" and was answered by a nod of the head; the sick woman was purging and had been vomiting. Mrs. Harper stated that Miss Gale said she was taken sick while eating tomatoes for her dinner. Witness saw "Rough on Rats" in the kitchen cupboard and some was spilt on the shelf; had heard her sister say she kept the poison locked up.

After the death of Miss Gale the girl Mary Brown went on awfully; refused to go in the house, said she had no place to stay. She was finally pursuaded into the kitchen and screamed in an almost frantic manner, but finally went into the house. Miss Gale had on one occasion said that the girl was afraid of Rough on Rats.

Mrs. Frank Harper, the next witness, stated that she had no hope for the sick woman from the moment she first saw her; she complained of excruciating pain, constant burning and thirst; when a glass of water was handed her she would drain it to the last drop; there was considerable purging and had no use of lower limbs.

Miss Lizzie Clark was at Miss Gale's the day of the poisoning; the sufferer was too sick to talk: saw box of Rough on Rats in a closet in the kitchen; box on top shelf, lower shelf had powder spilt on it; opened the box and compared the spilt powder with that in the box and found them the same; impossible for anything to drop from one shelf to another, as they were all the same width; witness suspected the girl and told a lady to ask her if there was any Rough on Rats in the house and was told what the girl said (this was not introduced); girl acknowledged that she had stolen the money from Miss Gale.

The testimony in regard to the frantic wailing and strange conduct of the girl was corroborated, and the witness said the girl declared that she was going to stay out of doors all night. "I have done something bad, I'm so bad no one will take me. I've done something awfully bad." Miss Clark had heard that the girl's age was agout 14, but did not know of her own knowledge.

Dr. Urie, who was summoned, stated that he had prescribed for the patient and thought that she was suffering from an attack of cholera morbus. He made a post-mortem examination, assisted by Dr. J. H. Kelley; ook contents of stomach and the liver of the deceased, put them in glass jars and sealed them.

Thomas Long, clerk in the store of Mr. George W. Harper, changed a five-dollar bill for the girl Mary Brown, who stated that Mrs. Mattie Harper had sent it. The girl afterwards said that the money belonged to Willie Wilson, a colored woman, and that she had taken the boat for Baltimore.

Frank Harper testified to finding the pocket-book outside of his gate, containing five dollars.

Dr. Maxwell saw Miss Gale the evening of the day before she died; found patient in a cold state and partly unconscious; complained of pain in stomach; administered alcoholic stimulants.

Justice of the Peace I. R. Starkey testified to having received contents of stomach and liver and delivered them to F. H. Harper; brought the girl to town on Saturday, and on the way she made a voluntary statement, prefacing it with the question, "If I tell you will you take me back?" No answer was given. When near Chestertown she asked Mr. Starkey, "Will you stay with me?" The girl said she didn't know what she was being brought to jail for unless it was for stealing the money from Miss Gale. The girl said that Miss Gale, in preparing Rough on Rats for killing rats and mice, took a slice of bread and covered it with butter; she then sprinkled the preparation on the butter and handed it to her and told her to put it in the cupboard, and in putting it on the shelf the piece of bread fell on a print of butter. She (Mary Brown) took the print and tried to scrape the Rough on Rats off, but could not, so turned the print of butter upside down; when Miss Gale got ready for dinner she turned the print over and buttered bread from it, and put the buttered bread in tomatoes; she (Mary Brown) took the remainder of the butter, put it in a jar and threw it under the town hall. This jar the closest search on the part of Mr. Starkey failed to find.

Prof. Toury, practical analytical chemist, of Baltimore, stated that he received the contents of the stomach and the liver from Thomas S. Dodd for purpose of analysis; in the contents of the stomach a small quantity of arsenic was found; he received 29½ ounces of liver, but only used a portion; found about thirty-four one-hundredths of a grain of arsenic, a fatal dose; anything over one-quarter of a grain becomes serious and may be fatal; analysis of Stonebraker's Rough on Rats shows it to be one-quarter arsenic.

George Harper testified that he had known the girl Brown for five or six years; had talked with her in jail on Tuesday after she had been brought to Chestertown; he had offered no inducements, but what she said was voluntary. He said to her, "Tell me the truth about poisoning Miss Lizzie, and is this the first time?" She answered, "Yes, I could not have done it before, Miss Lizzie kept it locked up and carried the keys." She further stated that on the day of the poisoning, when Miss Gale went up stairs to get a jar of cherries, she (Mary Brown) went to the cupboard and got some of the preparation Rough on Rats out of the box with a large spoon and put it on a piece of tomato. Miss Gale on Wednesday, she stated, wanted to send for two skeins of Saxony yarn, and took out thirty cents from a $5 note; she saw the money and wanted it. She (Mary Brown) gave the tomatoes left from dinner to the chickens, and when asked if she was not afraid of poisoning them, replied no, that Miss Lizzie had eaten all of the tomato with the poison on it; she put in about half a teaspoonful; "did it in a hurry and with a large spoon is the reason I spilt it." Miss Gale's clothes, with her purse in the pocket, were laid in the kitchen, and the girl stole the money and hid it under a bowl during the night, she stated.

The girl was on the stand in reference to her age, but could give no satisfactory information. The argument was commenced at the afternoon session. The judge was very clear in his instructions to the jury, and after being out a short time a verdict was brought in of guilty of murder in the second degree. The girl wore an indifferent air during the whole of the trial. It were safe to say that only her tender years saved her from the full penalty of the law for her fiendish crime. Her appearance is that of a girl from twelve to thirteen years of age. Smith for State, Slay for Brown.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11.—Court convened as yesterday. The case of State against John C. Voshell indicted for selling whiskey to George Gardner and the State against John C. Voshell, indicted for selling whiskey to E. T. Willis were called. Both Gardner and Willis swore that they had bought whiskey from Voshell by the drink and in half-pint quantities. Willis stated that he laid the money down on the counter but did not know whether Voshell got it or not. The cases were tried together and were submitted without argument. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and the court imposed a fine of $150 in the first case, and if not paid forthwith to be confined in the House of Correction for two months. In the second case the fine was put at $100, and if not paid forthwith to be confined in the House of Correction for two months. Smith for State, Pearce and Wickes for Voshell.

State against James H. Hurtt, indicted for selling whiskey to Charls H. Hudgins. It was proved that whiskey had been bought frequently in Hurtt's hotel, but not from Hurtt. Hurtt swore that he had rented a room to two different parties at different times, with the understanding that only "soft drinks" should be sold. Jury trial. Verdict not guilty. Smith for State, Pearce and Wickes for Hurtt.

State against James Roberts, colored. Three indictments for selling whiskey to James Fairfax twice and to Charles Beal. Cases joined; jury trial. The evidence was conflicting. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty in two cases and not guilty in the other. The court imposed a fine of $150 in the first case and $100 in the second, and if not paid forthwith to be confined for two months in the House of Correction in each case.

In the case of the State against George Jones, of Kennedyville for selling liquor in violation of the local option law, Jones was fined $150 and costs, to be paid forthwith. Court trial. Smith for State, Hynson for Jones.

At the time of the adjournment of court the case of the State against Mary Roberts for selling liquor was being heard. Smith for State, Hynson for Roberts.

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F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

A SUPPER AND FESTIVAL

Will be held in the interest of the M. E. Church at Galena, beginning on WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25th, and to continue the balance of the week. Thanksgiving Supper with all the delicacies of the season a specialty. Supper tickets 25 cents. Come and help us.
n12-3t. ORDER COMMITTEE.

DANCING CLASS.

In addition to my other Dancing Classes I wish to announce to the public that I have organized a Dancing Class for Small Children, to meet each Saturday afternoon at four o'clock. All the latest Society Dances will be taught. The good order and general surroundings will be such, that parents need feel no fear in allowing their children to attend.
Terms—Three months, $2.
n12-3t. CAROLE C. PERKINS.

WANTED:

A TRUCK FARM, stocked, to work on shares by a middle aged man; understands the business in all branches on large scale.
Address WILLIAM HENRY,
n12-3t. Coleman's Corner, Kent co., Md.

NOTICE TO GUNNERS.

All persons are forbidden to trespass with gun or dog on the farms situated in Queen Anne's county, in the tenancy of
WILLIAM E. DEFORD,
F. H. DILL,
JOSEPH J. KENDALL,
PETER BRINSFIELD,
ALBERT STORY,
THOS. P. WALLACE,
JOHN T. SMITH,
THOMAS M. SAPP,
n1-tf. C. E. SMITH.

CAUTION NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on any of the following farms with dog, gun or otherwise. The law will be enforced without regard to person. Fairlee farm, tenanted by R. C. Smyth; Lankford farm, tenanted by R. Murray Smyth; Salt Box farm, tenanted by C. C. Crew; Chestertown farm, tenanted by Edward Robinson. HOPE H. BARROLL.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing with gun, dog or otherwise on the farms of the undersigned after this date, as the law will be enforced to its fullest extent upon such persons. GARRETT FOXWELL,
o29-3t. DENNIS J. NOWLAND.

CAUTION.

All trespass on my shore and land strictly forbidden under penalty of the law.
DR. GENESE.
o29-4t. Betterton, Kent county, Md.

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

From my stable near the farm occupied by Mr. Clay Lusby, near Chestertown, about nine o'clock on Sunday night, October 25, a BROWN MARE, in fair condition, four years old, had collar marks on each shoulder; also a rub in her right flank, small hole on right side of hoof of right fore foot. Any information leading to her recovery will be thankfully received or rewarded.
o29-3t. JAMES FLOYD.

ELOQUENCE! WIT! HUMOR!

HON. THOS. M. TAYLOR,
OF NEW YORK CITY,

will deliver his celebrated lecture entitled:

"CRANKS,"

—IN—

TOWN HALL, KENNEDYVILLE,
TUESDAY, EVENING, NOV. 17,

at 7.30 o'clock. Admission, adults, 25c.; children, 15c.; reserved seats, 10c. extra. Tickets of admission and reserved seats for sale at E. E. Hudson's, Kennedyville; and Geo. W. Covington's, Still Pond. n12-1t.

ORDER NISI.

Harriett A. Emory by Frank A. Emory, her husband and next friend,
VERSUS
Henry P. R. Holt and Ella G. Holt, his wife, William F. Smyth.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity

ORDERED, this 7th day of November, 1891, that the sale of the Brick Hotel property at Millington, Kent county, Md., made and reported by John B. Brown, trustee, for the sale thereof by decree passed in this case, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 14th day of January, 1892—provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 14th day of December next. The report states the amount of sales to be $2,025.00.

True Copy—Test: SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
s12-4t.

Mortgagee's Sale
OF DESIRABLE
REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned as mortgagee, by virtue of the power and authority contained in two mortgages from Eugene Gooding and Hannah R. Gooding his wife, to Andrew Woodall, one dated the 11th day of November, in the year 1878, and duly recorded among the Land Records of Kent county, Md., in Liber D. C. R. No. 4, folios 404, etc., and the other dated the 21st day of June, 1889, and duly recorded among the aforesaid Land Records in Liber S. B. No. 12, folios 307, etc., will offer at public sale on

Saturday, 28th of November, 1891,

at two o'clock P. M., on the premises,

All That Valuable Farm,

situated and being in the First Election District of Kent county, Maryland, near the village of Galena, and on the public road leading from Galena to Massey's, adjoining the lands of Dennis McCauley, deceased, the heirs of the late William Wilson and others, and known or called as the

"Pierson or Gooding Farm,"

CONTAINING

150 ACRES

of land, more or less, and which is now occupied by the said Eugene Gooding. This Farm offers rare inducements to purchasers, the soil being fertile, kind and adapted to the growth of grain, grass and fruit, and is eligibly located, being near churches, schools, mills, etc.

The Improvements are
A STORY AND A HALF
FRAME DWELLING
CANNING HOUSE,

and the usual Outbuildings, all in fair condition. The fences are in good repair. Also, a

TRACT OF WOODLAND,

on the northern side of the public road leading from the Catholic cemetery to Millington, adjoining the lands of the heirs of the late John W. Ireland. Wm. A. Cochran and others and contains TWENTY ACRES of land, more or less.

Terms of Sale:

One-third of the purchase money to be paid cash on day of sale. The residue or balance to be paid in two equal annual instalments from day of sale; the whole purchase money to bear interest from day of sale and all interest to be paid with each instalment of principal. The deferred payments to be secured by the bond or note of the purchaser with approved security.

ANDREW WOODALL,
R. D. HYNSON, Att'y. Mortgagee.

SMITH & CLEMENTS

TO THE FRONT!

HARNESS

From $6 to $30 per Set.

HORSE BLANKETS

(CUT AND SQUARE)

From 60 Cents to $5.

Lap Blankets and Fur Robes.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND OILS!

SMITH & CLEMENTS.

Farmers, Attention!

WE AGAIN OFFER OUR BRANDS

—TO THE—

FARMERS OF KENT COUNTY,

And Guarantee Them

To be of the same Purity and High Value as they have always been. Equal to any and at as Low Figure as that class of goods can be sold. See us before purchasing your Fall supply.

C. W. KENNARD & CO.,
JOHN McCLOUD, Agent, Chestertown, Kent County.
GUS. PORTER, Agent, Church Hill, Queen Anne's

FRANK A. ROCHESTER

Is pleased to inform his many friends and patrons that we are prepared to exhibit the Largest and most Complete line of Clothing, including All the Latest Styles and Novelties for MEN, YOUTHS, BOYS AND CHILDREN.

LOWEST PRICES.

Our TAILORING DEPARTMENT is stocked with the Choicest Foreign and Domestic MATERIALS, and we GUARANTEE A PERFECT FIT AND ENTIRE SATISFACTION. All goods are our own make, and we are widely-known as the Manufacturers of the Best Baltimore Made Clothing. Hoping you will favor me with a call.

FRANK A. ROCHESTER,

—WITH—

LIKES, BERWANGER & CO.,

LEADING ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS,

Nos. 10 and 12 East Baltimore St., Near Charles.

WM. S. CULP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

COAL and WOOD,

—ALSO—

LIME and BALED HAY.

COAL ALL SIZES.

WOOD SAWED and SPLIT for cooking and kindling, delivered at short notice.

Orders left at B. F. Fleming's grain, feed and lime store will receive prompt attention.

WILLIAM S. CULP,
March 19, 1891. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

WAGNER'S
Green House Restaurant

W. Pratt Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

J. & B. L. WAGNER, - Proprietors.

This Restaurant is the oldest and most extensive in its accommodations of any in the city. [n5-y.

COAL AND WOOD

OWING to the scarcity of money we will sell at a very small advance above cost FOR THE CASH. Remember, we sell

The Lea Coal

WHICH IS THE BEST WHITE ASH COAL FOR GENERAL USE.

Probably it will be to your advantage to get our prices and examine our stock before you purchase.

2240 POUNDS FOR ONE TON.
Office on Cannon street, near Princess.

J. T TWILLEY,
July 31, 1890—tf

Notice of County Commissioners.

ALL PERSONS depositing trash and filth upon the County Wharf at Chestertown, are hereby warned that from and after the date of this notice all such depositors will be dealt with according to law.

T. J. SHALLCROSS, Pres.:
ROBT. C. MORGAN,
GEO. W. RODENHISER,
JOHN A. GROVES,
JOHN DICKINSON,
Commissioners.

Attest—T. W. RUSSELL, Clerk.

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