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The Transcript.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1894.

R. HARRISON COLLINS. C. COX HOPPER.

COLLINS & HOPPER,

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

MR. JAMES A. SHAW, the newly-appointed postmaster at Chestertown, states that he expects to assume the duties of his office on May first. The deputy has not as yet been selected, but the probabilities are, that Mr. Joseph N. Wheatley will be selected as postmaster Shaw's assistant. Mr. Shaw has already commenced arranging his new office.

EDITOR W. W. BUSTEED AND B. P. KEATING, ESQ., of Centreville, were in Chestertown last week, and stated that the report that "The Queen Anne's Electric Road will be delayed for lack of a charter" is groundless. The only delay at present is the refusal of several persons to grant rights-of-way. It is to be regretted that any such possibility of delay confronts this splendid opportunity for the development of the Peninsula, and particularly Kent and Queen Anne's counties.

A WARM contest is on in Centreville over the notaryship. Governor Brown, at the request of Senator Finley, appointed Thos. J. Keating, Jr. This was a gentle reminder to ex-Senator Brown's friends that the Keating faction in the county were operating upon the principle "To the victor belongs the spoils." The recently passed law requires that each county shall have not less than two notaries, and another notary is to be appointed, and now the fight is being waged by W. T. Keating, and William L. Holton, the heretofore efficient notary and at present teller of the Centreville National Bank.

AFTER FIFTEEN BALLOTS, and after having been out one hour and a half, the jury in the notorious Breckinridge-Pollard breach-of-promise case, on Saturday brought in a verdict for Madeline Pollard for fifteen thousand dollars damages. But one of the jurors leaned toward the Kentucky Congressman, the others varying from one to fifty thousand dollars in their estimate of damages. Fifteen thousand dollars was the average of the amounts demanded by the eleven jurymen. Mr. Breckinridge promptly notified the court that an appeal will be taken. Miss Pollard, it is stated, will gratify her ambition to become an actress. Without discussing the respective merits or demerits of the case, it is to be deplored that the manhood and womanhood of the country should have been given such a deplorable exhibition of the depths to which humanity may fall.

GOVERNOR BROWN, with unexpected promptness, on Saturday made known the important changes which he will suggest in the personnel of the management of the State government. The governor announced that he proposes to present the name of Comptroller M. deK. Smith, of Kent, as the successor of Dr. Frank T. Shaw, the present State Tax Commissioner, who has been appointed Collector of the Port of Baltimore. Comptroller Smith, in the event that he accepts the Tax Commissionership, will be succeeded in the comptroller's office by Buchanan Schley, of Washington county. The appointment of tax commissioner will hold for four years, at the same salary which Mr. Smith is receiving as comptroller. Then too, the uncertainties of a renomination to succeed himself or to secure some more desirable position confronts Kent's representative at the head of the State finance department, and upon these grounds it is contended by some, that the proposition will be accepted. But profound and beyond all finding out are the mysteries behind the political curtain, and there are other considerations to be taken into account in a careful summing up of the situation.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, on Thursday last sent the following federal appointments to the United States Senate for confirmation:

S. Davies Warfield, Postmaster at Baltimore.
William L. Marbury, District Attorney.
Barnes Compton, Naval Officer.
Frank T. Shaw, Collector.
C. Ridgely Goodwin, Surveyor.
Ormond Hammond, Assistant Treasurer.

The salaries of the positions are: Collector of the port, $7,000 a year. Postmaster $6,000 a year. Surveyor of port, $4,500. Naval officer, 5,000. Sub-treasurer, $4,500. The district attorney is paid by fees, and his salary will range between $4,000 and $6,000.

Messrs. Warfield and Marbury represent the Independent elements in State politics, while the other gentlemen are regulars of the most regular kind. President Cleveland has been severely criticised that he has given no more substantial recognition to his friends in the State. But until Mr. Cleveland's critics learn that the day of "Lord Fauntleroy" politics has passed and instead of quietly settling down with a satisfied consciousness of no other public responsibilities than to criticise the official acts of others, they need not expect the desired change. "Truth crushed to earth" may surely rise again, but active, aggressive corruption is more than a match for drowsy, puerile justice. Have the inactive friends of Mr. Cleveland put themselves in a position to give to their criticisms of his acts that logical consistency which every criticism worthy of notice should have? Was Maryland's vote at the Chicago convention cast for the present executive? How many delegates from the counties to the Baltimore convention backed the manly position taken by John B. Brown? What became of the Laird resolutions in the State Legislature? What was the result of the amended-to-death instructions of our representatives at Washington relative to Tariff Reform? What in other words, have the so-called friends of Mr. Cleveland, or the masses of the so-called friends of the President in the State done to warrant him in recognizing them to the extent which they demand? Nothing further than to quietly allow the State to remain hopelessly controlled by the President's enemies and the management of its political life to be moulded by powers antagonistic to his every principle of reform and good government. With this, as only a glimpse into the record of our political history, what reason have we to expect more than we have received? Away with childish inactivity, away with such a pusilanimous surrender of our manhood, and when we have shown ourselves worthy of recognition, then, and not till then may we *demand* greater recognition at the hands of the executive.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE TRANSCRIPT $1.00 per year.

THE BOSSES AT OUTS.

A Rupture Between the Senior Senator and His Big Chief Imminent.

BALTIMORE, April 17, 1894.

TRANSCRIPT:—The leading topic in political circles here during the past week has been, of course, the federal appointments and Governor Brown's plan for a change-around in State offices. And surely, such important developments in one week are enough to stir the political world to its depths. The federal slate had been so accurately forecast that the result created little surprise, but just what is meant by the promptness of Gov. Brown in championing such an unexpected turn-around in State offices is, as yet, not quite so clear to the average mind. In all truth it must be said that the governor's suggestion has met with considerable favor. Comptroller Smith has now only part of his last term to serve as the head of the State's financial department. So far, so good. But under all this does there not lie a subtle purpose, a well-laid plan for the future? If Gov. Brown, for instance, desires to succeed himself, he must look out for formidable rivals. Now the man Gov. Brown would have most to fear in a struggle for renomination would be Treasurer Spencer C. Jones, for Mr. Jones is the candidate of Senator Gorman and has been promised the place. If Col. Schley is made comptroller with a fair show of nomination by the next State convention, Mr. Jones would be practically eliminated from the contest, as the two chief officers of the State ticket would not be taken from the same section. Many see in the proposed arrangement indications of an alliance between Mr. I. Freeman Rasin and Gov. Brown, in anticipation of a serious break in the near future between Mr. Rasin and Senator Gorman. Such an intimation may seem rather strange to those who have for years looked upon the alliance between the two Maryland leaders as something likely to endure for all time. But if you will take the word of one who has carefully watched the drift of political events for some time and has endeavered to keep in touch with the deepest and surest line of political thought, such a break is by no means unlikely, and indeed, seems now to be near at hand. Never have there existed in Maryland such unmistakable and widespread signs of a general revolt against Mr. Gorman as now. Democrats who lost confidence in him and were disgusted because of the fiasco at Chicago in 1892, and were later dissatisfied with his tactics during the memorable silver fight, are now denouncing him openly for his illogical and undemocratic stand upon the question of tariff. Mr. Rasin is shrewd enough to see this. Last winter he made peace with Gov. Brown and the two gathered in out of the cold that prince of political schemers and tacticians, "Uncle" George Colton. So if the break does come, Gov. Brown, Mr. Rasin, Mr. Colton and the Baltimore City leaders will be arrayed upon one side, and Senator Gorman, Col. Baughman, Treasurer Jones and the county men upon the other. In which case, who will be in the position of greatest vantage? and who can control the most money? With Western Maryland practically Republican; with Southern Maryland doubtful, with the Eastern Shore as independent as a wood-sawyer, what will Senator Gorman have to substantially back up his control in the counties? Doesn't it seem as if Mr. Rasin's head were particularly clear at this juncture?

Just here I wish to call attention to a portentious possibility, and I hope the TRANSCRIPT will sound clear and strong the note of warning, so that the sturdy Democracy of Kent and Queen Anne's will be prepared to resist the coming tidal wave of defeat. Three-fourths of the Democratic leaders in Baltimore City today admit that unless a mighty change for the better ensues shortly, there is the greatest possibilities that three if not four congressional districts will be lost to the party this year. Republicans have been cemented and brought together by the rod of defeat and humiliation; Democrats, on the other hand are disheartened by the attitude of party leaders in Congress and the evident land-slide of public opinion. This is particularly true of young Democrats. Within the past month I have heard twenty or more young men swear that they will never again vote a ticket upon which appears the names of men friendly to Senator Gorman or the policy he represents. This too, just in casual conversation. The most sanguine Democrat does not openly assert that he has hopes of carrying the sixth district this year, and those best posted are exceedingly blue as regards the fifth.

In Baltimore city Mr. Rusk will undoubtedly be re-elected. He is very popular, and has a reliable constituency behind him. Mr. Rayner, unfortunately, has offended workingmen very seriously, and while his district was materially strengthened by the redistricting two years ago, he has a very serious obstacle to encounter. The greatest surprise is feared in the second district. Here Mr. Talbott will be opposed for the nomination by Senator Pinkney J. Bennett, of Carroll, and possibly by Senator C. C. Crothers, of Cecil. There will be a bitter fight in convention, and after that is settled, there will be a widespread discontent and almost open revolt among the many workingmen in the district to contend with. Mr. Talbott has had many lively fights in his life, but he seems now on the verge of the hottest of them all, first for renomination, and after that for election.

So it can be readily seen that the condition of the Democratic party in Maryland is one to cause deepest alarm to all who have its interests and principles at heart. With the smouldering volcano of internecine conflict liable to break forth at any time, and the prospect of party defeat ahead, the outlook is not roseate. Some persons think the idea of a break between Messrs. Rasin and Gorman is but the idle fancies of a dream. But for the past two months Senator Gorman has had his emissaries at work in Baltimore endeavoring to build up an organization separate from that controlled by Mr. Rasin, and the latter has been hard at work strengthening his alliances in the counties. And as to impending party defeat, one has only to talk with the masses here to diagnose such a result. Does it not seem time for the true and loyal Democrats of the State to assert themselves now, once for all?

B. J. FREDERICK.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustacian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Grand Concert!

STAM'S HALL,

Wednesday, APRIL 25, 1894,

—: BY THE :—

Mozart Symphony Club

OF NEW YORK CITY,

ASSISTED BY THE FOLLOWING ARTISTS:

MISS CECELIA BRAEMS..Prima Donna Soprano
HERR THEODOR HOCH.....Cornet Virtuoso
MR. ALBERTO C. MORA.....Basso Profundo
MR. RICH. STOELZER....Viola d'Amour Soloist
MR. MARIO BLODECK....Viol da Gamba Soloist

The above club is without doubt one of the finest musical organizations in America, and our people may be considered fortunate in being afforded an opportunity of hearing them. Notwithstanding the great expense attending the concert, the price of admission has been fixed at 50 cents, which includes reserved seat. I trust the public will favor me with a good house.

COLIN F. STAM.

☞ Read press notices.

NOTICE.

I hereby notify the public that on and after this date (April 14, 1894), I will pay no bills unless contracted by myself.

THOMAS G. LOCKWARD,
a19-3t.* Betterton, Md.

ELECTION NOTICE,

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Delaware Bay Railroad Company, for the election of a Board of Directors for the coming year, will be held at the office of the company in Chestertown, Md., on SATURDAY, the 12th day of MAY, 1894, at 11 o'clock A. M.

SAMUEL KNOX,
a19-4t. Secretary.

A CARD.

In reply to the report that I have withdrawn my candidacy for the Town Commissionership to succeed Mr. Lewin S. Fowler, I wish to state that the report is entirely without foundation. I have not, nor will I withdraw my name until the matter is decided by vote on Monday next.

JOEL R. CLEMENTS.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON FIRST MORTGAGE at 6 per cent. $15,000, $5000, $4000, $2000, $1000, $650, to loan on first mortgage on farms.

HOPE H. BARROLL,
a12-3t. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Chestertown, Md.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Good Farms or Town Property in this county. $100,000 to loan in sums to suit for three or five years.

THOS. HILL,
200, 201, etc., Equitable Building,
a12-3m. Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE.

650 Cedar Posts,

A few suitable for post and rail fence, the balance for wire fence. Address,

MRS. FLORENCE J. ROBINSON,
a12-tf. Lynch's Station, Kent Co., Md.

At Constable's Sale

BY R. J. BAKER,

ON THURSDAY, APRIL 19, in front of the Court House, at o'clock P. M.,

HORSE, Carriage and Harness.

TERMS—Cash or note secured six months.

JOHN ROSE, Constable.

NOTICE.

With a view to changing my mode of doing business, I shall, on and after May the first, SELL GOODS FOR CASH AND COUNTRY PRODUCE, and I hope by selling goods at a greatly reduced price, to retain my old customers and convince them that in making this change I am consulting their best interests, as well as my own.

E. E. HUDSON,
mar22 6t. Kennedyville, Md.

The Chestertown LAUNDRY

IS OPEN AGAIN.

THE undersigned, having purchased the Laundry Outfit of the late Miss Kate Dillhofer, wishes to inform her friends and the public generally that she has opened and will continue the

LAUNDRY BUSINESS at the Boyd House

On High Street, Near College Avenue.

Persons having any Laundry Work to be done will please have it in by Tuesday night, in order to get it the same week. Thankful for the encouragement we have had to open the Laundry, we shall endeavor to give our patrons complete satisfaction.

a19-2m.* MRS. SARAH GREEN.

DR. CHARLES R. TWILLEY,

A Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery,

having located in Chestertown, office in connection with his father, on Main street, is prepared to perform all the operations in Dentistry in the most improved style.

☞ EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.

Special attention paid to crown and bridge work; also filling teeth with gold and other materials.

April 5, 1894—y.

GRAIN! GRAIN! GRAIN!

Having become the representative in Millington, Maryland, of

William George Hill

of Delaware, in the purchase of Grain, I am enabled to offer the farmers of Kent every possible advantage in the sale of their crops. The highest market prices will be paid and prompt settlements made. Mr. Hill is one of the largest grain buyers on the Peninsula, and is favorably known in Kent.

Call or address

J. C. TURNER,
a5-3m. MILLINGTON, MD.

ORDER NISI.

In the matter of the sale of the real estate of Kitty Miller.

In the Orphans' Court for Kent County in Equity.

ORDERED, this 11th day of April, 1894, by the Orphans' court for Kent county, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Hope H. Barroll, trustee, appointed by a decree of this court to make said sale, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 11th day of June next:—Provided that a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Kent county, Md., once in each of three successive weeks before the 5th day of May next. The report states the amount of sales to be $155.

JAMES T. DIXON, Register.

True Copy—Test:

a12-4t. JAMES T. DIXON, Register.

ELECTION OF TOWN COMMISSIONER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the Court House in Chestertown, Maryland,

ON MONDAY,

THE 23D DAY OF APRIL, 1894.

for the purpose of electing one person to serve for three years in the place of LEWIN S. FOWLER, one of the present commissioners, whose term expires on that date. Polls open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. By order of Board,

JOS. N. WHEATLEY,
a17-te. CLERK.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of administration upon the personal estate of

CHARLES P. LOPER,

late of Kent county, Md., deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned on or before the 19th day of Oct., 1894, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under our hands this 10th day of April, 1894.

SUSAN J. LOPER,
WILLIAM H. LOPER,
a12-4t. Administrators.

PUBLIC LOCAL LAWS

—FOR—

KENT COUNTY,

Passed at the January Session, 1894.

STILL POND RIVER.

CHAPTER 650.

AN ACT to change the name of Still Pond Creek to Still Pond River.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that the branch or arm of the Chesapeake bay, now known as Still Pond Creek, extending from said bay to the bridge and causeway which constitute part of the public road leading from Smithville into Still Pond Neck, in Kent county, shall hereafter be known as Still Pond River.

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

Approved, April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, GOVERNOR.
JOHN WALTER SMITH, President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK, HOUSE OF DELEGATES. I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1894.

B. L. SMITH,
a19-3t. Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

Public Money.

CHAPTER 194.

AN act to repeal Chapter four hundred and fifty-seven of the Acts of eighteen and ninety-two, approved April 7, 1892, entitled an Act to regulate the deposits of money in the hands of public officers of Kent county, in the National Banks at Chestertown.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that Chapter four hundred and fifty-seven of the Acts of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled an Act to regulate the deposit of money in the hands of public officers of Kent county, in the National Banks at Chestertown, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. Be it enacted, that this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 3, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, GOVERNOR.
JOHN WALTER SMITH, President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE. I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1894.

B. L. SMITH,
a19-3t. Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

PUBLIC BUILDING.

CHAPTER 469.

AN ACT to authorize the Commissioners of Chestertown to construct a suitable public building for corporate and other purposes, and to borrow money to pay therefor, and to pay such borrowed money by levies on the taxable property of said town.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that the Commissioners of Chestertown are hereby authorized and empowered to construct or have constructed on the public square or grounds in Chestertown, such suitable public building or buildings as they may deem necessary or desirable for the uses of the town, providing rooms or apartments for fire apparatus, police headquarters, council room and such other rooms as they may deem requisite.

SECTION 2. And be it enacted, that said Commissioners are authorized and empowered to borrow such a sum of money not exceeding five thousand dollars, as they may find necessary to pay for the constructing and fitting of such building or buildings, after applying in part payment such portion of the unexpended balance of former levies on land as they may consider proper.

SECTION 3. And be it enacted, that said Commissioners are authorized and empowered to levy on the taxable property in Chestertown, from time to time, such sum or sums of money as will be sufficient to pay the principal and interest of the aforesaid debt as it becomes due and payable.

SECTION 4. And be it enacted, that all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. And be it enacted, that this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, GOVERNOR.
JOHN WALTER SMITH, President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE. I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1894.

J. ROGER MCSHERRY,
a19-3t. Secretary of the Senate.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

CHAPTER 177.

AN ACT to regulate the term and compensation of the County Commissioners of Kent county, and to add three sub-sections to section seventy-nine of Article fifteen of the code of Public Local Laws, entitled Kent county, subtitle County Commissioners, to be designated Section 79 A, Section 79 B, Section 79 C, to read as follows:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that three sub-sections to section seventy-nine, and to be designated as section 79 A, Section 79 B, and Section 79 C, be and the same are hereby added to said Article fifteen.

SEC. 79 A. The terms of all the County Commissioners of Kent county, now in office shall expire on Tuesday after the first Monday in November, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, provided that they shall hold over in office until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

SEC. 79 B. Five County Commissioners of Kent county shall be elected at the General Election to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November 1895, three of whom shall hold office for the term of four years and two of whom shall hold office for the term of two years, and the returns thereof shall be transmitted to the Governor as provided in the general election laws of this State, and when the Governor shall have ascertained the names of the five persons who shall have been elected at said election, he shall write the names of said persons on slips of paper, and draw therefrom by lot, the names of two persons whose terms of service shall be two years from the date of their election, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified, and the remaining three persons so elected shall serve for the term of four years and, until their successors shall be elected and qualified at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November (1895), eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two County Commissioners shall be elected as successors to those whose terms of office shall then expire; and at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November eighteen hundred and ninety-nine (1899). Three County Commissioners shall be elected as successors to those whose terms of office shall then expire; and the County Commissioners so elected in eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (1897) and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine (1899) shall each hold office for the term of four years; and the terms of office of the County Commissioners of Kent county shall thereafter be four years. They shall have all the powers, and perform all the duties that now are or hereafter may be conferred and imposed on them by law, and they shall receive as compensation such per diem and mileage as now is, or may be hereafter allowed by law; provided that no such County Commissioner shall receive in any year as such compensation a sum exceeding five hundred dollars.

SEC. 79 C. The said County Commissioners shall meet as often as necessary from the first of January in each year, until the annual levy shall be made; and shall meet after said levy and until the first day of January next succeeding at least on the first Tuesday of each month.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, that this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 3d, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, GOVERNOR.
JOHN WALTER SMITH, President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK, HOUSE OF DELEGATES. I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the general Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1894.

B. L. SMITH.
Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

Birds and Game.

CHAPTER 501.

AN Act to repeal Sections 35 to 42 inclusive, of Article 15 of the Code of Public Local Laws, title Kent County, sub-title, "Birds and Game," and to enact in lieu thereof the following sections to become sections 35 to 42 inclusive, and the additional sections 43 to 48 inclusive, of said Article under said sub-title of "Birds and Game."

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Sections 35 to 42 inclusive, of the Code of Public Local Laws, title Kent County, sub-title, "Birds and Game," be and the same are hereby repealed, and the following be and they are hereby enacted in lieu thereof to be sections 35 to 42 inclusive, and the additional Sections 43 to 48 inclusive of said Article 15 of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Kent County," sub-title, "Birds and Game."

SECTION 35. It shall be unlawful for any person to shoot, trap, kill, injure, pursue or hunt any bird, rabbit or squirrel, within the limits of Kent county, or to unnecessarily disturb or destroy the nests and eggs of any birds within the limits of said county; provided, that after the first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, partridges, quail, bobwhites, woodcock and robins, may be hunted and killed between the first day of November and the twenty-fourth day of December in each year; that rabbits may be hunted, killed and trapped between the first day of November and the twenty-fourth day of December in each year; that doves, plovers and wild pigeons may be hunted and killed between the first day of August and the twenty-fourth day of December in each year; that snipe may be hunted and killed between the fifteenth day of March and the first day of June in each year; that reed birds, rail birds and ortolans may be hunted and killed between the first day of September and the first day of Nov. in each year. Any person who shall shoot, trap, kill, injure, pursue or hunt any bird, rabbit or squirrel, or who shall unnecessarily disturb or destroy any bird's nest and eggs in violation of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof by any Justice of the Peace of Kent county, shall forfeit and pay to such Justice of the Peace, trying the case, a fine of ten dollars for each bird, rabbit or squirrel by him shot, trapped, killed, injured, pursued or hunted, and for each bird's nest and eggs unnecessarily disturbed or destroyed by him, with costs of prosecution.

SECTION 36. The possession at any time by any person within the limits of Kent county of any bird, rabbit or squirrel, or any eggs of any bird, except the possession of birds and game during the seasons in which they may be lawfully shot and taken, shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of Section 35.

SECTION 37. It shall not be lawful for any non-resident of Kent county, who is not a bona fide owner of real estate in said county, or tenant in lawful possession of real estate in said county, to shoot, trap, kill, injure, pursue or hunt any bird, rabbit or squirrel at any time within the limits of said county without having first obtained from the clerk of the circuit court for said county a license allowing the person named therein to hunt in said county. Before issuing any such license to a non-resident, the clerk of said court shall require him to pay for said license the sum of fifteen dollars for the use of the county, and the sum of fifty cents as a fee to said clerk for issuing said license, and shall require the applicant to make oath that he will not violate any provision of this Act, if such license be granted to him. Such license shall be for one year from its date, shall not be transferable, and shall name the birds and other game which may be hunted under it, and the times at which the same may be hunted in accordance with the provisions of Section 35 of this Act, provided, whenever the said clerk shall be satisfied by the oath of the owner, or tenant of land in said county, that the applicant for license under this Section, has been invited by him to hunt upon his land in said county, such applicant shall pay five dollars and the clerk's fee for the license issued to him, instead of fifteen dollars and fee as required above; but such applicant shall comply with all other requirements of this Section before such license shall issue. Any person violating the provisions of this Section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof by any Justice of the Peace of Kent county, shall forfeit and pay to the Justice of the Peace trying the case, a fine of thirty dollars for each offence and costs of prosecution.

SECTION 38. It shall not be lawful for any person, or corporation in Kent county, to ship or transport, or attempt to ship or transport, at any time, for sale beyond the limits of said county, any bird, rabbit or squirrel, killed or taken, within the limits of said county without having first obtained from the clerk of the circuit court for said county a license permitting the person named therein to ship or transport birds and game for market beyond the limits of said county. Before issuing any such license, the said clerk shall require the applicant therefor to make oath that he will not violate any provision of this Act, and shall require him to pay for said license one hundred dollars for the use of the said county, and the sum of fifty cents for the clerk's fee for issuing said license. Such licence shall be for one year from its date, and shall not be transferable. Any person violating this Section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof by any Justice of the Peace of Kent county, shall forfeit and pay to the Justice of the Peace trying the case, a fine of thirty dollars for each offence and cost of prosecution.

SECTION 39. The possession of any bird, rabbit or squirrel by any non-resident of said county who has no license to hunt in said county, within the limits of said county, shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of Section 38 of this Act; and the possession of any bird, rabbit or squirrel within the limits of said county, by any express or transportation company at any time, shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of Section 38 of this Act.

SECTION 40. Any owner of any dog or bitch who shall allow his dog or bitch to run at large and hunt any bird, rabbit or squirrel at any time when it is unlawful under any Section of this Act, to hunt such bird, rabbit or squirrel, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof by any Justice of the Peace of Kent county, shall forfeit and pay to the Justice of the Peace trying the case, a fine of five dollars and costs of prosecution.

SECTION 41. Any dog or bitch found hunting any bird, rabbit or squirrel, at any time when it shall be unlawful under any Section of this Act, to hunt such bird, rabbit or squirrel, may be killed by the person in possession of the property upon which such dog or bitch shall be found hunting, or by his order, while the said dog or bitch is on the said property: and the owner of such dog or bitch, so killed shall not have the right to sue for and recover damages for the dog or bitch killed.

SECTION 42. If any person convicted of violation of any Section of this Act, shall fail to pay the costs of prosecution and the fine imposed by the Justice of the Peace trying the case, the said Justice of the Peace shall commit such person to the jail of the county for any period not exceeding thirty days: provided, that the payment of said costs and fine after his committal to jail shall discharge him from custody.

SECTION 43. Any person who shall feel himself aggrieved by the decision of any Justice of the Peace in any case arising under this Act, shall have the right to appeal from such decision to the circuit court for Kent county.

SECTION 44. One-half of each fine collected by any Justice of the Peace for violation of any provision of this Act, shall be by him paid to the informer, and one-half thereof paid to the county commissioners of Kent county for the use of said county. And the several Justices of the Peace of said county are required to report and pay over, on the first day of January and July in each year, to the said county commissioners one-half of all fines collected by them under this Act, and any Justice of the Peace failing to report and pay over such fines on said dates, shall be deemed guilty of wilful neglect of duty and misdemeanor in office, and upon conviction thereof in the circuit court for Kent county, shall be removed from office by the judge or judges sitting at his trial in said court.

SECTION 45. It shall be the duty of each constable and bailiff of Kent county to arrest all persons whom they may see, or know to be violating any Section of this Act, and take them before a Justice of the Peace of said county to be dealt with according to the provisions of this Act.

SECTION 46. It shall be the duty of the county commissioners of Kent county to appoint ten extra constables in each of the five districts of said county to arrest and report all infringements of this Act, and said constables to serve for two years from time of appointment. And it shall be compulsory on all constables so appointed by the said county commissioners, to serve.

SECTION 47. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to water fowl, English sparrows, bull bats, black birds, crows and hawks.

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

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, Governor.
JOHN WALTER SMITH, President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE.—I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1894.

J. ROGER MCSHERRY,
a19-3t. Secretary of the Senate.

Fishing.

CHAPTER 582.

AN ACT to permit fishing with pound nets in the waters of the Chesapeake Bay, from a point two hundred yards westward from the extreme north end of Howell's Point to the north end of the broad beach at the mouth of Still Pond Creek.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland that it shall be lawful for any owner or owners of land bordering upon the waters of the Chesapeake Bay from a point two hundred yards westward from the extreme northern end of Howell's Point to the north end of the broad beach at the mouth of Still Pond Creek, said shores lying and being within the limits of Kent county, or to whomsoever they may extend the privilege to take or catch fish from nets or traps, known as pound nets either partly above or entirely beneath the waters of said bay from the fifteenth day of September to the first day of June next, ensuing of each year, provided, however, that such pound nets shall not extend a greater distance into the bay than four hundred yards from the shore at low water, nor shall they be so placed as to anywise obstruct the passage of any vessel or boat engaged in trading in said waters, nor shall any seine or net be used in that portion of said pound nets that confine the fish the meshes of which are less than one and a quarter inches square, nor shall any stake or post be used in placing said pound nets of a greater diameter than five inches in the largest part, nor shall such stakes or posts be permitted to remain in said waters for a longer period than that prescribed in this sections for the placing of pound nets.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted that the preceding section shall not be construed to permit any person to place such pound nets opposite the shore of any owner of land boardering on said waters unless the consent of such owner is first obtained.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted that any person violating the provisions of the two preceding sections shall forfeit the seine or nets and the boat and materials used in fishing the seine, and shall in addition pay a fine of twenty dollars, provided, however, that the using of any post or stake of a larger size than five inches in the largest part, or permitting the same to remain for a longer period than ten days after the removal of the seine or nets therefrom shall subject the person so offending to a fine of not more than twenty dollars nor less than ten dollars.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted that all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, GOVERNOR.
JOHN WALTER SMITH, President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE. I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session, 1894.

J. ROGER MCSHERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

CHAPTER 639.

AN ACT to provide for an additional Justice of the Peace for the fifth election district of Kent county.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that in addition to the present number of Justices of the Peace in the fifth election district of Kent county as now provided for by law, there shall be an additional Justice of the Peace for said district in said county, and the Governor is hereby authorized to appoint and commission an additional Justice of the Peace for said district.

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

Approved, April 6, 1894.

FRANK BROWN, GOVERNOR.
JOHN WALTER SMITH, President of the Senate.
JAMES H. PRESTON, Speaker of the House of Delegates.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK, HOUSE OF DELEGATES. I hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January Session, 1894.

B. L. SMITH,
a19-3t. Chief Clerk of the House of Delegates.

Fire Insurance Statements.

STATEMENT OF

Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company

of Philadelphia, Pa., to December 31, 1893.

Total Admitted Assets	$3,808,658 36
Total Liabilities	2,133,912 63
Capital Stock	400,000 00
Surplus	1,286,174 73

STATEMENT OF

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY (FIRE)

of Liverpool, Eng., to December 31, 1893.

Total Admitted Assets	$7,015,681
Liabilities	5,258,881
Net Surplus	2,210,800

STATEMENT OF THE

American Fire Insurance Co.

of Philadelphia, Pa., to December 31, 1893.

Total Admitted Assets	$2,683,115
Total Liabilities	2,606,142
Capital Stock	500,000
Surplus	76,974

a5-3t.

FIRE. FIRE. FIRE.

LIGHTNING! LIGHTNING!

Those desiring protection from FIRE or LIGHTNING, call on or address

H. L. BOYD,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

—AGENT FOR—

ÆTNA, of Harford, Conn.,

Assets $11,000,000.

PHŒNIX, of Harford, Conn.,

Assets $6,000,000.

Where the lowest rates consistent with honest protection will be given.

☞ Don't wait until you are burned out.

H. L. BOYD,
April 6, 1893. Chestertown, Md

NO. 212.

NEW GOODS,

—AND—

LOW Prices.

Raisins	7 to 18c. lb
Figs	10 to 18c. lb
Citron	15c. lb
Prunes	7 to 12c. lb
Candies	7 to 50c. lb
Mixed Nuts	13c. lb
Ginger Snaps	10c. lb

FRESH GROCERIES.

Coffee	15 to 25c. lb
Yeast Powder	10c.
Two Boxes Corn Starch	10c.
Two Boxes Gloss Starch	10c.
Pickels	10 to 25c. bottle

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Cigars	1c. to two for 25c
Tobacco	25c. to $1.50 lb

☞ I will open a full line of Christmas goods about the 18th inst.

WM. S. McDONNELL.

IMPERIAL

Chilled Plows,

NONE BETTER.

FOR SALE AT COST.

Three-Horse	$9.50 complete
Two-Horse	8.50 complete

But a few left, call at once.

JOSEPH GUEST,
Feb 1, 1894. Chestertown, Md.

Business! Business!

✦ NEW CASH STORE. ✦

Wm. Medders & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO GEO. W. HARPER, STILL POND, MD.,

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Carpets, Oil Cloth, Mattings, Furniture, Etc., Etc., Etc.

PUMPS and PUMP FIXTURES.

We are just about getting ourselves in position to offer to an advantage our many bargains which have heretofore been held back owing to our over-work invoicing.

As before stated we have a great large stock which was invoiced at a price way below the actual cost and which we are offering