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The Transcript.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1894.

R. HARRISON COLLINS. C. COX HOPPER.

COLLINS & HOPPER,

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

REPUBLICAN POLITICS, though generally quiet, are neither dead nor sleeping. Chas. T. Westcott, of Kent county, says the Baltimore *Herald*, is spoken of in connection with the Republican Congressional nomination on the Eastern Shore. Thus far Ex-Governor Jackson is the leading Democratic candidate. The Eastern Shore Ex-Governor, with his notoriously weak administration of State affairs as a record, should either withdraw or be withdrawn from the field, and that too, at once, or it might be found practicable to entrust the congressional affairs of the district to the far more thoroughly equipped Kent countian of the Republican persuasion.

ALL the indications are that Comptroller Smith will decline to be transferred from his present office to that of the Tax Commissioner upon the resignation of Dr. Shaw. A strong protest against the change has gone up from every county on the Eastern Shore, and Mr. Smith will probably heed it and stay where he is. In case Mr. Smith refuses to make the change Colonel Buchanan Schley will probably be made Tax commissioner, although State Senator Waters, of Somerset county, and State Senator E. Stanley Toadvin, of Wicomico, are both candidates for the place. Ex-Comptroller Thomas J. Keating, of Queen Anne's county, is also named as a possible successor to Dr. Shaw as Tax Commissioner."—*Baltimore News.*

THE attention of the board of county commissioners is respectfully called to the necessity of making some adequate provision for the safety of certain important books of record in their office. The books are left from week to week without any protection against destruction by fire in the event of such a misfortune befalling our court house. The books contain the assessments of property in the county, and should they be destroyed in any way, an immediate assessment would be absolutely necessary. The books should be kept, when not in use, constantly in a fire-proof safe. The importance of the matter is worthy the prompt consideration of the board of commissioners.

THE NEW COMMISSIONER.

After a spirited triangular contest on Monday, Mr. J. K. Aldridge was elected a member of the Chestertown board of commissioners for a term of three years, to succeed Mr. Lewin S. Fowler, who positively refused a re-election. Much interest was manifested in the result, and a considerable amount of the "old line" regular politics entered into the fight. The office carries no salary and only a limited amount of glory with it, yet the friends of Messrs. J. K. Aldridge, Joel R. Clements and Harry L. Boyd, energetically pushed the claims of their favorites. The vote stood, Aldridge, 107; Clements, 47 and Boyd 22. Mr. Aldridge, the newly elected town official is a successful and extremely practical business man, a gentleman of unquestioned honor, and will make a wide-awake, progressive and eminently satisfactory commissioner. Messrs. Westcott and Aldridge, will, owing to the resignation of Mr. James A. Shaw to assume the duties of postmaster, have the appointment of his successor.

FROM TOLCHESTER.

Greater Attractions than ever Before Offered Being Prepared at Kent's Favorite Resort.

TOLCHESTER, April 25, 1894.

EDS. TRANSCRIPT:—During the past two months all has been asstir at Tolchester. Carpenters, painters and laborers have all had their innings, and now the time has come for the great "Kent" resort to have her inning, too. Already a great many large schools and societies have arranged to spend one or more days on the grounds. Everything will be better that ever before for the comfort and convenience of the public. The large dining-room has been made larger, and new appliances for cooking and preparing meals have been put in. A new building 72x45 feet has been built near the park, for sleeping the help, and other purposes. The dairy lunch has been increased to nearly double its former size. A new building has also been erected to be used as a gas house, where the company will make their own gas. Then there is the great and only one in this country, the Johore Bungalow. This building in itself is a great curiosity, and will be worth seeing. It is now about completed, and is the same in every way as is used in the hot climate of India. The material is mostly of palm. Last but not least, is the Java village, another of the famaus World's Fair curiosities. The cost of the buildings has been very heavy. Not only the transportation, but the rebuilding has been tedious, owing to the fine workmanship in framing. Each piece has what carpenters call a dove-tail mortice, and in one building of fourteen by twenty feet, there are about five hundred pieces of framing. The carpenters, J. R. Fountain, foreman, are expected to finish this week. Mr. Frank Howard, of Chestertown, will put on the finishing touches, and give a touch of resplendent beauty to the improvements. All the other work is well up, and the grounds will be looking bright and inviting by May 19, when the first excursion is expected. The general season opens June 1, with the big steamer Louise, after having in the meantime undergone a thorough overhauling, running on the line. She will be better and faster than ever before.

Our fishermen at the Beach, and in fact, all along the shore, have had awful luck, owing to the sea-nettles. Their nets become loaded so that they break to pieces in one night with these pests.

The road-scoop man has been in our midst. We know this from the fact that the green grass that once grew along the ditch, now lies "in de middle of de road."

It is with regret we of Fairlee and vicinity learn of Mr. Greenwood's transfer to Rock Hall. He is a good and useful citizen, and is every man's friend. We hope he can be induced to retain his place as superintendent of our Sunday school. Salem is Salem of old, and what is now needed is more racks for hooking horses. An interesting meeting has been in progress the past week. The pastor, J. B. Merritt, has been ably assisted by Revs. Compton, of Chestertown, Davis, of Rock Hall, and Bryan, of Wilmington.

HAPS.

SUBSCRIPTION to the TRANSCRIPT One Dollar

A COLD BLOODED MURDER.

George J. Leager Shot Dead and His Step-Son Dangerously Wounded—The Prisoner Carried to Baltimore for Safety.

RACE PREJUDICE IN CENTREVILLE.

George J. Leager, a successful farmer on the "Round Top" estate of W. Irving Walker, located in Queen Anne's, about three miles from Chestertown, was brutally shot to death on Wednesday night of last week, by William Jackson, a negro farm hand on the place. Nathan B. Crossley, a step-son of Mr. Leager was dangerously wounded. The particulars as gathered by a representative of the TRANSCRIPT a few hours after the horrible affair, are about as follows: At the dinner hour on Wednesday, Mrs. Leager asked Jackson to bring her several buckets of waters as was his daily custom. Jackson refused and became abusive and violent in his language and manner, and Mrs. Leager ordered him to leave the house. The man was standing just outside the door when thus ordered to leave, and stepping to the door sill he placed his hand on his pocket and said that he would "Shoot her soul into hell before sundown."

Mr. N. B. Benton, an old man and father of Mrs. Leager, interfered at this point, and Jackson got the water, stating as he walked off that he would "shoot hell out of the family before sundown."

Mr. Leager was at Ingleside at the time of the trouble, but returned during the afternoon, and when told of Jackson's misbehavior, determined to have him arrested, but was dissuaded and decided to simply discharge the man and let him go. When Jackson came in from the field at six o'clock, Mr. Leager, assisted by Sam'l and Nathan Crossley, his step-sons, aged respectively 17 and 15 years, were unloading a fodder-cutter from a dearborn into the barn loft, and called upon the man to assist, which he did. He then walked out in the yard and called to Mr. Leager to come down, he wanted to see him. The unsuspecting man was fixing the fodder-cutter in place and had a hatchet in his hand, which he carried to the yard. Jackson said "I want my money," Mr. Leager replied "all right" and the next instant the negro felled his victim to the ground with a terrific blow, and as he was endeavoring to rise shot at him twice, only one ball taking effect. Jackson then seized the hatchet, and with one blow, nearly severed the hand from the arm near the wrist. Nathan rushed to his father's assistance, having a pitchfork in his hand, but when within a few feet of the negro, was fired upon, the ball taking effect in the upper region of his breast. Samuel fled for safety behind the barn. Nathan hurried to a neighbor's and gave the alarm. Mr. Leager staggered about thirty feet toward his house, and when within a few feet of his door, fell. He was at once taken into the house, and the only words he ever spoke were: "a drink of water" and "where is that fellow?" Neighbors soon began to arrive and excitement ran high. Mr. W. Irving Walker, Mr. Leager's landlord, was present and offered $100 reward for the apprehension of the murderer. Searching parties were soon formed, and accompanied by Officer Kelley, of Chestertown, Jackson was soon located in the house of an old colored man about two miles from the scene of the murder. Mr. William DeFord stood guard at the front door, Mr. Wm. O. Dugan at the back and a crowd of excited men stood near by, while Officer Kelley arrested the murderer, who was in his night cloths, having gone to bed. Under the bed was the pistol, a 38 calibre weapon, and in a corner was found the blood-staned hatchet, while in his vest pocket were found fifteen or twenty cartridges. Lynching was freely talked of, and only through the efforts of cooler a judgment were the excited people kept from stringing the man up on the spot. He was taken to the scene of the murder, and was fully identified before the Queen Anne's officers, accompanied by Officer Kelley at the request of a number of gentlemen present, took the prisoner to jail.

The neighors, though thoroughly indignant at the almost unequaled brutality of the act, are to be congratulated upon their coolness in dealing with the prisoner. It was insisted upon that the law should be allowed to take its course. Even a number of the colored men of the vicinity armed themselves and assisted in locating the murderer.

After committing the murder, Jackson stopped at the store of Mr. C. W. Kibler, at Catlin's, and told the clerk that he had had trouble with Leager, who had come at him with a hatchet and he had cut him and "left him in a pile in the yard," and the boy, he said, had come at him with a pitch-fork and he had shot him. Did not know whether he had killed them or not, and didn't care.

An inquest was held on the body of the murdered man that night. Drs. J. H. G. Weedon and J. Lane Finley, of Church Hill, making the medical examination. It Was found that the bullet had entered the chest on the left side, and had passed through the aorta, or large artery of the heart.

Nathan continues to improve. Dr. Finley states that the ball passed entirely through his body, and unless some complication arises he is expected to recover.

Mr. Leager was a small man, and would scarcely weigh more than 115 pounds, and was 50 years of age. He had lived on the "Round Top" farm only since New Year's having come from near Ingleside. Jackson, his murderer, is about 45 years of age, weighs about 160 pounds, and came more directly from Virginia, but was originally from Arkansas. He had lived with Mr. Leager since he removed to his recent home, and was notoriously sullen and impertinent.

A NIGHT OF ANXIETY.

Jackson was safely lodged in jail, but upon arriving in Centreville, stated that he had shot a man in Pulaski county, Arkansas. The most intense excitement prevailed in Centreville during Thursday night, and trouble of a most serious nature was feared. Says the *Record*: "About midnight the negroes, male and female, began to assemble at their wonted place of rendezvous, making threats against the citizens generally and the sheriff in particular. The women were armed with clubs, bricks and stones; the men with the same. If they had any other class of weapons they were kept concealed. An hour or so earlier a number of teams began to arrive in town. Whether they were occupied by white or colored men no one can with certainty state. The rumors afloat, coming from the neighborhood of the murdered man, that secret consultations were being frequently held among prominent citizens, and that an attack would be made upon the jail, put State's Attorney Hopper, Sheriff Bryan and the officers of the town on the alert. The sheriff had trusted men moving about the town quietly to watch events, prepared for any emergency. As crowds gathered in different parts of the town, they were scrutinized, and the men composing them ascertained. And there were a number of crowds scattered about, the most and largest of them being composed of colored people. Vehicles arriving in the town, and they were coming until after two o'clock, were watched. There were a number of non residents in the town all night and they seemed to confer together, but no organized band was discovered. The gathering crowds were largest in the vicinity of "Sandy Bottom." Sheriff Bryan in one of his reconoiterings approached a large crowd of negroes, who seemed much excited. He was recognized while he was some distance from it, and a cry went up from the assemblage, "Here comes the d——n traitor, he is with the whites and will give Jackson up to be hung." The sheriff was alone, yet he walked boldly into the midst of them and said, "You fools! I propose to save Jackson from lynching and have the law take its course.

AN EXCITING JOURNEY.

Deputy Sheriff T. Sudler Roberts, gave the following account of his exciting trip to Queenstown with the prisoner:

"Preparations for departure were quietly made, and about 11 o'clock Thursday night I drove out of the jail-yard in a buggy, with Jackson heavily ironed. For fear of meeting a party of lynchers, a circuitous route was taken for Queenstown. On the outskirts of Centreville a party of colored men formed in line across the road and demanded of me where I was going with my prisoner. I told them I would take him to Baltimore, and after Jackson had begged them for God's sake to allow him to be taken to a place of safety they permitted us to drive away. A few miles from Centreville we met a second crowd of colored men hurrying to the jail, and they had to be appeased with the same statement before we could continue our journey. We reached Queenstown at 1 o'clock in the morning. I at once summoned a posse to guard the prisoner, and kept him locked up in a room at the Chester Hotel until 10 o'clock, when we took the steamer Emma Ford for Baltimore."

A special from Centreville to the Baltimore *Sun* said: "The deputy sheriff had disposed of his prisoner so quietly at Queenstown that Sheriff Bryan could for a time learn nothing of them and drove to Denton, thinking he would find them there, as the jail at that place had been suggested as secure.

"When he arrived at the Baltimore city jail, Jackson was bareheaded and had neither coat nor shoes. A ragged pair of trousers covered his legs and an old jail blanket was thrown over his shoulders. He seemed greatly frightened, and it was with a feeling of satisfaction that he heard the heavy iron gates to the jail clank behind him. He said he is sixty-two years old and was born in Virginia. He is of a dark copper color, and his face is encircled by a thick beard of short growth. The man is, however, not more than 45 years of age.

"Jackson's counsel is T. L. W. Harley, who defended Asbury Green. Green was lynched on the night of the completion of his trial, which resulted in a sentence of eighteen years in the penitentiary."

A despatch from Centreville on Saturday said: "Since the removal of Jackson to Baltimore, the excitement caused by the tragedy has abated, but there still exists a very bitter feeling between the white and colored people of this community. The attempt to lynch the murderer had the effect of reviving the animosity that has existed since the lynching of Asbury Green, two years ago, and for the past two days the colored people have been filled with ill-suppressed excitement. Last night a gang of probably fifty paraded the streets of this town, carrying guns, clubs and other weapons. Some of the most influential ones were advised to have such proceedings stopped, in order to avoid further trouble, which had a good effect."

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

An Interesting Programme—Resolutions of Respect.

The Public School Association of Kent county, met in the schoolroom at Chestertown last Friday, April 20. The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. E. F. Perkins, and was opened with music by Prof. A. L. Judefind. All of the 62 teachers were present except four, two of whom were reported sick. The literary committee submitted the following question, which on motion was adopted for discussion at the next regular meeting: What supervision should the teacher have over the playground? The question: How far shall we train the imagination of a child? brought over from the last meeting, was discussed with unwonted interest and great profit to the members of the association. The first regular question: What has the public a right to expect of the schools? was discussed, after which Rev. R. L. Lewis, of Kennedyville, addressed the association. He addressed himself mainly to the lady teachers, however, what he said was well received by all present. He paid the schools of the county and their entire management a most graceful compliment, which he declared was free from flattery. Just before the intermission, Mr. Thos. B. Long made a few happy remarks in which he paid a beautiful tribute of respect to the memory of Mr. John V. Crosby, who had died since the last regular meeting. He concluded his remarks with a motion, which was adopted, that the chair appoint a committee of five to draft suitable resolutions, etc., and Messrs. Long, Tonkin, Greenwood and Copper, and Miss Annie Trew were named. The afternoon session was opened with music, good music, sweet music, thrilling music. There were four voices: Misses Mollie Parks and Blanche McKnett, and Messrs. Will Hague and Wattie McKnett; Prof A. L. Judefind presided at the organ. Mr. Thomas B. Long representing the committee on resolutions said that the committee found it impossible to say all that Mr. Crosby had done of good as a teacher. Mr. Long spoke of Mr. Crosby as a veteran school teacher and as dying in the harness. Mr. John F. Copper, Mr. Milton Melvin and the Examiner all added words of praise. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT ON THE DEATH OF JOHN V. CROSBY.

WHEREAS, Since we last met, death has entered our ranks and removed our veteran co-laborer, JOHN V. CROSBY. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Crosby, we lose a faithful, energetic and valued member of our association, our *county*, a thorough and efficient teacher, and the *community* a noble and upright citizen.

Resolved, That in the scope of years, embracing under his tuition two or three generations, his labors have been constant, uplifting and progressive. Having grown up with the present school system, he was one of its earnest supporters. In our meetings his counsel was esteemed; his views were conservative, practical and measured by experience. He loved to gather with his fellow teachers; was seldom absent from our association, his last work was done within the walls of our association room.

Resolved, That we tender his bereaved family our sincere sympathy and condolence in this, their sad affliction; that these resolutions be spread on our minutes and a copy of the same be sent to the family and to our county papers for publication.

Miss Bettie T. Wallis read the essay in a clear tone of voice, subject, "Attention." She told what had been achieved by attention, and showed that nothing can be attained without it.

The second regular question, "Should we try to cultivate a taste for natural history?" was taken up and discussed, all agreeing that a taste for natural history should be cultivated, and that much can be done in that direction incidentally. In answer to a question by the Examiner, the association decided by a vote that it is better to have first-grade pupils enter school the first ten days of April rather than the first ten days of February.

On motion by Mr. Johns, the association returned a vote of thanks to Rev. R. L. Lewis for the address, to Miss McKnett and her friends for the music, and to Miss Wallis for the essay.

Nothing further claiming the attention of the meeting, the association was declared adjourned, after which the teachers went out in search of their respective homes, feeling that they had spent one of the most pleasant and profitable sessions in the history of the association. As another feature of the meeting, Mr. Tonkin and his assistants displayed a large collection of school work, consisting of maps, specimens of book-keeping and other written work, which merits further mention, but time fails us to do so.

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.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

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, Betterton, Md.

a19-3t.*

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, Secretary.

a19-4t.

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, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Chestertown, Md.

a12-3t.

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, Baltimore, Md.

a12-3m.

FOR SALE.

650 Cedar Posts,

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

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

a12-tf.

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, Kennedyville, Md.

mar22 6t.

Sassafras River Steamboat Co.

NOTICE!

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

on and after MONDAY, April 30th, 1894,

STEAMER SASSAFRAS

will leave Georgetown daily at 6.30 o'clock A.M., on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday (not making round trip on Friday), leaving Baltimore at 3 o'clock P. M. Saturday. Shallcross, 6.45 A. M., Cassidy's, 7.00, Turner's Creek, 7.15, Betterton 8.00, Buck Neck 9.15, and Gale's Wharf 9.30 A. M.

RETURNING, leave Baltimore daily at 3 o'clock (except Friday), lay over until 5 P. M. on Saturday, stopping at Buck Neck and Gale's, and all the landings on Sassafras river, except Turner's Creek trip up.

WILLIAM CUNDIFF, SUPERINTENDENT.

Sept. 21, 1893.

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

Commissioners of Chestertown,

For the Period from April 27, 1893, to April 23, 1894.

REVENUE:

Corporation tax levied	$1,977 60	
Fire Insurance Co., water rent	200 00	
Dog tax	93 00	
Pavements repaired	27 77	
Cart license	16 00	
Show license	5 00	
Ground rent	13 00	
Fines	6 00	
Chestertown's proportion of Kent co. levy for road and bridges, '93.	2,282 04	
		$4,620 41

Expenditures:

FOR WORK AND MATERIAL ON STREETS:

Hauling	$ 512 20	
Labor	251 90	
Laying pavements	59 20	
H. S. Barnett, bricks	139 50	
Shells	1,619 91	
		$2,582 71
Keeping Pumps in Repair		8 50

FOR LIGHTING STREETS:

Gasoline, lamps and glass	$ 179 79	
Freight on gasoline and lamps	34 45	
Lamp Lighters	150 00	
Lamp Posts	2 00	
		366 24

FOR SUNDRY PURPOSES:

Thomas W. Eliason, lumber	$ 18 72	
S. F. Smith, cement, etc	4 96	
Smith & Clements, oil	58	
Thomas S. Dodd, clerk election	4 00	
Wm. T. Sutton & Son, repairing Fire Plugs	5 75	
Wm. L. Fowler, varnishing engine	4 00	
Printing annual report, etc	75 46	
Hardware and repairing lamps	41 85	
Court certificates, suit H. H. Barroll	47 25	
Blacksmiths	13 45	
Assistant Bailiffs	294 00	
Chestertown Water Company, rent to Dec. 31st, 1894	590 00	
500 feet of hose	275 00	
J. K. Aldridge, 1 lantern	1 00	
Express Co., express on hose	25	
		1,376 27

SALARIES:

Bailiff and collector		750 00
Total expenditures		$5,083 72
Total revenue 1894		4,620 41
Deficiency 1894		$463 31
Balance from 1893	$3,501 46	
Deficiency 1894	463 31	
Total		$3,038 15
Of which there is in bank	$2,122 04	
In collector's hands collected and uncollected	916 11	
		$3,038 15

CHAS. T. WESTCOTT, President Commissioners of Chestertown.

JOS. N. WHEATLEY, Clerk. a26-3t.

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,
Administrators.

a19-4t.

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 [illegible]ey 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 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.

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.

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 (1897), 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.

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.

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. 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.

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.

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.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

I have been associated with

J. K. B. EMORY & CO.,

318 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, for a number of years, and we are in better position now than heretofore to offer farmers inducements to dispose of their Grain through us. Care, promptness and *Cash Settlements* have increased our business. We handle Grain by vessel or railroad. Mr. Emory has been in this business forty years, and we can assure most careful attention to all consignments. All Grain settled for immediately upon delivery.

Call or Address,

HIRAM M. BROWN,
March 15, 1894. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the TRANSCRIPT $1 per year