Kent News.

SATURDAY.....JULY 5, 1890.

NEW WHEAT sold as high as 95 cents in Baltimore on Thursday.

GEN. ADAM E. KING has been rewarded at last. President Harrison has appointed him consul-general to Paris, a place worth about $15,000 per annum.

THE bill appropriating $300,000 to acquire the site for a new custom-house in Baltimore was favorably reported by the Senate committee on Tuesday.

THE boldest move toward monarchical government is the passage of the federal election bill by the House of Representatives. It is the legitimate outcome of the partizan spirit that tolerates Reed.

CAPT. BUNTING of Chincoteague Island recently caught about 1000 large blue fish at one haul with a purse seine out at sea, opposite Chincoteague. They sold for 10 cents each.

MONEY LOST.—Capt. John Tarr, of Winchester, Queen Anne's county, went to St. Michaels on business last week, carrying with him $300 in notes in a wallet. When he left for home he discovered that the money had been lost. No trace of it his as yet been discovered.

THE county levy in Queen Anne's is 92 cents on the $100, being one cent more than last year; the State tax is 17¾—making a total of $1.09¾ on the $100. The *Observer* attributes the increased rate to the purchase of the Chester bridge and the extra cost of maintaining roads and bridges.

LOUISVILLE has had another terrible visitation. Five acres of fire was the awful sight witnessed at the Standard Oil Refinery, at Fifth and C streets Monday morning. The immense structure was blazing at every point, and the heat was so intense that even two hundred yards away persons were overcome.

THE Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania met at Scranton on Wednesday, and on the first ballot nominated ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison for Governor and Chauncey F. Black for Lieutenant-Governor. This is the same ticket that carried the State in 1882, and many believe it will be victorious again this year.

SOMERSET COUNTY CONVENTION.—The democratic convention met in Princess Anne on Tuesday pursuant to call of the central committee for Somerset county and elected Messrs. Joshua W. Miles, John S. Sudler, J. Wesley Webster, Benj. K. Green, William S. McMaster, Dr. Wm. H. Gale, Wm. F. Byrd and Southey F. Miles, Jr., to represent Somerset county in the next congressional convention of the first district. The convention instructed the delegation to cast Somerset's vote in a unit and to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Colonel Henry Page. The proceedings of the convention were harmonious and just before its close Colonel Page was called in to make an address which was warmly applauded.

THE FEDERAL ELECTION BILL.

A Southern Republican's Manly Protest in the House.

The most effective opposition that the federal elections bill has thus far encountered in the House of Representatives came from Representative Ewart, of North Carolina, a republican who had the courage to express his convictions regardless of the dictates of the caucus. His party associates knew that he would oppose the bill, but they were hardly prepared for such a vigorous assault on the measure, and such a plain statement of unpalatable truths as came from the North Carolinian. His speech carried all the more weight as he is a Southerner, born and raised in the State he represents in Congress. He does not view the Southern situation from a distance, through the green goggles of New England prejudices, but it is with him a tangible reality with which he is brought into everyday contact. His opinion ought, therefore, to have more than ordinary weight in the councils of his party on measures affecting the South:

He was aware, Mr. Ewart said, of the penalty he should pay. Unfortunately politics had come to such a pass that under the rule of King Caucus men would vote for measures that deep down in their hearts they did not believe in. They knew deep down in their hearts that this was as damnable and vicious a piece of legislation as ever was put on the statute books. As to the negroes' political rights, speaking for his own State, he unhesitatingly asserted that a republican in the State, white or black, was prevented from casting his vote. The elections there were absolutely fair. There were men in the South who hated the negro and abused him. Sometimes they were punished and sometimes not. But the entire people of the South should not be blamed for the acts of a few lawless men. He was sick and tired of the sentimental talk of the negro problem. There was no such problem. It was a delusion to suppose the negro was voting the republican ticket solidly. He was doing nothing of the kind. Thousands of them were voting the democratic ticket, and it was getting more and more difficult every year for the republican party to control the negro.

Mr. Ewart made a strong plea for the Blair educational bill, and attacked the republican party for its failure to carry out its pledge to the Southern republicans. That bill was one the negroes took vital interest in, and he had no hesitation in saying that not three-tenths of the negroes of the South would vote for the republican party if an election were held tomorrow. He appealed to the republicans to leave the South alone, if they would not educate it. The appointment of supervisors and marshals in the overwhelmingly black districts would result in riot, rapine and disorder. It was said that it was a scandal that frauds existed. That was so, but it must be remembered that the rights of the people were not protected by the United States, but by the States in their own capacity and more especially by their own ability. He should prefer to see more practical sympathy and less sentimental gush. But it was said: Is there no remedy? There was, and that was to mind your own affairs and treat the colored man with wise and salutary neglect. As to the talk of no republicans coming up here from the South, why North Carolina sent as many republicans here as the great State of Indiana. [Laughter.] The votes of the Southern republicans had organized the House. More of them would continue to come here, and some time they might be able to secure something more from the House than the committee on expenditures in the Postoffice Department. He also asked why the party had not kept its pledge to remove the tobacco tax. These were practical things which would benefit the Southern republicans. With a federal election bill they might be in the position of the Italian on whose tombstone was this epitaph: "I was well, and wanted to feel better. I took physic, and here I am." [Laughter.] He read from a number of letters from prominent North Carolina republicans to show that his course was indorsed there. He declared, in conclusion, that he would not vote for a bill that would humiliate and disgrace his people and be a cause of unutterable woe to them. If that were treason to a party to which he had always been loyal, they could make the most of it.

THE census has turned up a very old native of Cecil county. Mrs. Rebecca Seth, residing at Baldwin, who was born October 9th, 1788, and is, therefore, in her 102d year. Mrs. Seth is a descendant of a long-lived family. Her father was an old soldier in the revolutionary war under General Lafayette. Her grandmother died at the age of 103 years; her sister at the age of 104 years. Mrs. Seth's husband served in the war of 1812 and died at the advanced age of 84 years.

A Delightful Occasion.

The Demorest Silver Medal contest at Bond Chapel July 1 was a signal success. The church was beautifully decorated. At the appointed hour the ever accommodating Grange choir, which consists of Mrs. Henry Brown, Mrs. J. P. Nicholson, Mrs. Charles Hurlock, Mrs. Sparks, the Misses Everet, Crew, Cleaver; Messrs. J. W. Corey, Chas. Hurlock and Jessie Usilton, sang a fine rallying song, which was followed by prayer by Rev. W. R. Mowbray. The contestants were the Misses Emma Groves, Bessie Miller, Georgia Kendall, Minnie Leaverton, Ratie Maslin, Jennie Wilkins, Mr. Willie Willis, Mr. David Ford, all of whom did themselves great credit, indeed they appeared to be a trained class, under a competent master. Miss Wilkins received the highest average and was presented the medal by Mrs. J. W. Corey, county president of the W. C. T. U., with her usual ease and dignity. Four little girls carried around the collection baskets. They were dressed in white and bows of white ribbon on each basket. The recitations were interspersed with music which delighted the large audience. A solo by Mrs. Henry Brown was sung in an accomplished manner, as was all of the music. Miss Lizzie Corey presided at the organ in a skillful and finished style. Hoping that the same class will favor us with such a treat soon again, I am very truly,

CHESTERTOWN.

The Kindergarten.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The various commencement exercises of last week in Chestertown were all creditable and interesting, and not the least enjoyable was that of Miss Idell Baker's Kindergarten, which were held at Stam's Hall on Thursday, her school being too large to accommodate its pupils and their friends in a private house as heretofore.

A large and appreciative audience was present to witness the performances of these little men and women, who left no room for disappointment when all was done, and whose fresh, sweet voices, as they rose and fell in the cadence of song and recitation, awakened emotions as strong and as pleasing as those awakened by the most gifted and polished oratory, bringing to mind Charles Mackay's exquisite lines to John Brown, telling him of his love and his hates, when he says:

"I love the songs of birds,
And the *children's early words*,
And the voice of a woman, low and sweet, John Brown."

These children have as yet "an undivided mind—an eye unconquered"—and when they look us seniors in the face they are not disconcerted. "Infancy conforms to nobody; all conform to it." Hence the unconscious rule of children and the conscious but unresisting submission of elders to this rule.

The Kindergarten system of instruction is admirably adapted to the education of little children in almost every respect. The calesthenics taught give ease and grace of manner and delight the pupils as they practice. The mode of teaching cultivates the voice, both in ordinary speaking and in singing, and the habit of illustrating the instruction given by the presentation of concrete objects in the line of instruction, and by connecting with these objects principles of virtue and morality as typified in nature, develops both the moral and intellectual faculty in children of capable mind.

The system is founded upon the idea of unfolding to the child—not froom books, but from nature as it lies around him—the sources of moral and intellectual growth, and to a conscientious and capable teacher, despite the servitude inseparable from all teaching, it must prove scarcely less interesting than to the child. Those who have seen the result of Miss Baker's labors know that she is both conscientious and capable, and we sincerely hope her school will receive the support it deserves. A GUEST.

MORE AVERAGES.—The following scholars received 80 per cent. or over in the school taught by Miss Lizzie F. Fowler:

Seventh Grade—Bella Groves, 81. Second-Fifth Grade—Willie Lamb, 90; Sallie Groves, 89. First-Fifth Grade—Lulu Goodman, 86; Pricie Maslin, 88; Estella Rasin, 83. Fourth Grade—Claude Brown, 85. Second-Third Grade—Adele France, 93. First-Third Grade—Bertie Lamb, 94; Sophie Hickey, 90; Milton Faulkner, 89; Edward Toulson, 86; Lloyd Porter, 81. First Grade—Frank Lamb, 86; Fannie Malin, 85; Frank Hadaway, 82; Carroll Brown, 81.

On Friday afternoon an enjoyable picnic was held by the school in the grove near the school house. Quite a number of the friends and patrons of the school were present and a pleasant time was spent.

The following received 80 per cent. or over in the school in Quaker Neck taught by Miss Maggie R. Fowler:

Eighth Grade—Minnie McKee, 82. Second-Sixth Grade—George Z. Roland, 82. First-Sixth Grade—Grace Wilkins, 94; E. Olevia Wilkins, 86; Annie R. Loud, 82. Second-Fifth Grade—Florence Legg, 90; Mattie Edwards, 89. First-Fifth Grade—B. N. S. Wilkins, Jr., 84. Fourth Grade—John W. Loud, 80. Second Grade—Helen G. Wilkins, 94; George A. Whitely, 88; E. Cordray Loud, 85. Second-First Grade—Julia E. Davis, 88. First-First Grade—A. Leon Brown, 89. Little First Grade—Jennie Edwards, 91; Mettie Loud, 89; Maud Wilkins, 82.

Prizes were awarded for the best attendance during the year to Grace Wilkins and for good conduct to Florence Legg.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, July 1.—Full board present. Martha J. Perkins was granted a pension of $10 and Mary E. Bramble $25. Messrs. Eliason, Turner and Jarrell presented bids to furnish Georgia pine and other lumber for the repairs of Chester river bridge. An order was passed allowing the Chester band the privilege of using Quaker Neck wharf for an excursion. An order was passed accepting the Hebron and Davis road, for a public road, for the sum of $550 and full payment for all land damages and fencing. Trustees for the poor presented their report for the year ending May 1, 1890, which shows a considerable reduction in expenditures. Bartus J. Wilkins, acting coroner, returned inquisition on the body of Caspar Slinkman, drowned at Tolchester Beach.

ORPHANS' COURT, July 1, 1890: Present Judges Walker, Fisher and Moffett. The last will and testament of Mary Ivens was filed for probate. B. Howard Haman, executor of Henrietta E. Howaid, passed his first and final adm'n account. Hope H. Barroll, administrator of Washington Hudgins, filed an inventory of the personal property of his decedent. Rebecca Boulden, executor of F. H. Boulden, filed inventory of the personal estate of decedent. E. W. Gaylord, executor of W. G. Phelps, filed release from Mrs. E. C. Phelps.

POSTMASTERS' SALARIES IN MARYLAND.—Mr. Albert H. Scott, chief of salaries and allowances in the Postoffice Department, has finished the readjustment of the salaries of the first, second and third class, or presidential, postoffices for the ensuing year. The changes are as follows:

Annapolis, $1,900 to $2,300; Baltimore, $5,000 to $6,000; Belair, $1,400 to $1,500; Ellicott City, $1,300 to $1,400; Hagerstown, $2,400 to $2,300; Havre-de-Grace, $1,400 to $1,300; Lonaconing, $1,200 to $1,100; Pocomoke City, $1,000 to $1,100; Rockville, $1,000 to $1,100; Towson, $1,100 to $1,200:

The offices in which no change has been made in the salaries are: Cambridge, $1,500; Centreville, $1,480; Chestertown, $1,400; Cumberland, $2,400; Easton, $1,700; Elkton, $1,500; Frederick, $2,300; Frostburg, $1,400; Oakland, $1,200; Port Deposit, $1,180; Salisbury, $1,600; Westminster, $1,700.

THE supervisor of the census in Chicago estimates the population of that city at 1,085,000, which is more than double the number of its inhabitants in 1880.

THE cruiser Philadelphia in her trial trip developed the remarkable speed of 19½ knots per hour.

ITEMS FROM EDESVILLE.

The little six-year old daughter of Mrs. Ida Maslin is very ill with malaria, Dr. Willson attending. Lillian is a sweet child, and we hope she will soon improve and show us her bright face.

Miss Nellie Willis, of Worton, this county, is visiting Miss Ida Wood.

Mr. Richard Taylor, of this place, has received the contract to carry the mail from here to Piney Neck.

Mrs. A. E. Wilson is adding a story to a portion of the dwelling occupied by Mr. J. W. Sutton, Messrs. Judefind and Durding contractors.

Mr. W. U. Scoon has made considerable improvements recently to his premises by a large front to the dwelling, Mr. Joseph A. Walbert builder.

Mr. R. W. Porter, our ex-soldier, has heard from the pension department with a very considerable and agreeable force. He has made additions to his residence and purchased the house and lot adjoining from Wm. Stevens, Esq. J. A. Walbert is doing the work.

A pair of horses belonging to W. T. Copper, who was at Tolchester on Saturday last, took advantage of his absence for a few minutes and ran off, taking the carriage with them. On their way home they met a gentleman and did some damage to his buggy, but shortly after came in contact with a tree by the roadside, tearing out the tongue and crushing two of the wheels. One of the horses when caught was found to be badly cut about the legs, and made useless for several weeks.

Mr. L. O. Scoon met with a painful accident on Tuesday last. While cutting hay he was endeavoring to free the knives from grass, &c., and had his right forefinger cut off at the first joint. Mr. S. is one of those cool-headed ones, and walked about a mile to secure the services of Dr. Fisher, but as the Doctor was not at home he called on Mr. S. Burgess, our druggist, and had it carefully dressed and is now doing well.

We have been somewhat surprised that your correspondent at Rock Hall has not noted the neat and artistic dwelling of Captain William Harrison. The improvements made add greatly to the community. When the finishing touches had been put on by T. H. Stavely, painter, the blending harmonies stood out prominently, and is a credit to all interested.

The entertainment of the public school was indeed a success. Miss Belle Coleman, the teacher, had, seemingly, a sweet control of all taking an active part. Without a doubt there were some who would gladly have begged to be excused, but such appeals were politely denied. It is a rare thing that children can be trained to such perfection of harmony in song and correctness in recitation, declamation and dialogue. The several solos rendered by Alice Gale, Flora Wheatley and Nettie Cosden, and the banjo and vocal solos by Mr. W. E. Wilson and Master Harry Wagner were also special features of the evening. It would be too tedious to give the program in full, but can say with great pleasure that the entertainment was attractive in its every feature. And so the school year closes. OBSERVER.

Recollections of Mr. Michael Bannon.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Though the Baltimore papers contain elaborate statements in regard to the life and death of the Hon. Michael Bannon, allow me to add a few incidents in my own recollection. My first acquaintance with the deceased was in the year 1851, when he taught the primary school in my neighborhood. He prevailed upon the trustees to allow him Thursday instead of Saturday to attend college, and taught his school on Saturday in lieu thereof. He walked four miles for three years, and graduated at the head of his class in 1854. After graduating he was appointed professor for a time, then engaged in milling for a while, after which he went to the Western Shore. It was then he started his upward march, which has identified him with the history of Maryland and its greatest politicians. He told me on one occasion of a visit he made to Ireland, in company with his daughter and two gentlemen from Baltimore, to see his brother, whom he had not seen for forty years, said brother having gone to Australia before he left his native land. He let one of the gentlemen act as spokesman, and after his brother had asked after and manifested an interest in him, he stepped forward, placed his hand on his brother's shoulder, and said: "I am your brother Michael!" And they both wept for joy.

Energy and perseverance characterized him. While he was teaching school and going to college an uncle of mine said, "Michael will make his mark," which he certainly did, not only among the politicians of his adopted State, but in social and business life as well. He was honest, self-reliant and generous to a fault. He was only a country school-master, and his memory will be held in lively recollection by all of his old friends who survive him in this county. B. B. WROTH.

THE Elkton M. E. Sunday school excursion to Tolchester will take place on Tuesday July 15. The large and beautiful steamer Tockwogh has been engaged for the occasion.

MARRIED.

On July 2, 1890, at the home of the bride, by Rev. Robert Roe, WILLIAM T. LEGG and Miss IVA L. MCKEVITT, both of Rock Hall, Kent county, Md.

At the residence of the bride's father, at Malvern, Arkansas, June 26, 1890, Rev. R. L. SELLE to Miss MINNIE AYARS. Mr. Selle is pastor of the M. E. Church, at Harrison, Ark. The ceremony was performed by Rev. M. L. Churt, D. D., president of the Little Rock University. The happy couple went immediately to the home of the groom.

DIED.

At Turner's Creek, July 2, 1890, CHARLES H., infant son of J. W. and Emma L. Newcomb, aged 1 year, 9 months and 25 days.

June 14, 1890, LOUIS ARTHUR, beloved son of Frank and Cora Walraven, aged 7 months.

Happy soul thy days are ended,
All thy mourning days below.
Go, by angel guards attended,
To the sight of Jesus, go.
Waiting to receive thy spirit,
Lo, the Savior stands above,
Shows the purchase of his merit,
Reaches out the crown of love.—FRIEND.

At Galena, June 13, 1890, JOHN EDDIE, son of William F. and Kate Holden, aged 7 months, 3 weeks and 1 day.

Little Eddie was our darling—
Pride of all our hearts at home;
But an angel came and whispered,
Little Eddie do come home.
Gone, but not forgotten. MOTHER.

Near Worton Station, July 1, 1890, LILY JANE, daughter of Alonzo F. and Martha M. Foreman, aged 5 months and 19 days.

Afflictions sore long she bore,
Physicians were in vain;
But God above who heard her moan
Eased her of her pain. FATHER.

Died, and our hearts died with her;
Buried—oh, what love lies there!
Gone forever and forever.
No longer our life to share.
She is gone, her way is clear.
No pain or death can enter there. MOTHER.

"PRIDE OF ENGLAND,"

—IMPORTED—

Cleveland Bay Stallion,

Registered Number, 161.

IS a beautiful Cleveland Bay color, stands 16 hands 1½ inches, and will weigh thirteen hundred pounds in condition. He is stylish, fine action and perfectly quiet. In the combined qualities of action, beauty and endurance, he is acknowledged to stand unequaled as a stock horse for farm and carriage purposes. Has only served a few mares, but has proved sure with them. He comes down a long line of the best producers.

PEDIGREE:—Sire, Mark T.; by Moonstone; by McQueen's Rattler; by Horn Pipe; by Fox Hunter. Dam by McQueen's Rattler; second dam by Horn Pipe; third dam by Fox Hunter; fourth dam a superior coach mare.

TERMS:—Fifteen Dollars for the season, to be settled during season. Liberal terms made with parties breeding two or more mares. He will make the spring and Fall seasons in Kent county, commencing Monday next, March 31, 1890.

JAMES A. RUSSELL, MANAGER.

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PUBLIC SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

Last Monday, June 30th, the teachers turned out in force to attend the teachers' association which was held at the schoolroom in Chestertown. There are sixty-one teachers in Kent county, and but three of these were absent. It was explained by the examiner that one of the absentees, Mr. J. M. H. Rowland, of Still Pond, had resigned his position which accounted for his absence. The male members of the association are very much in the minority. Judging from the number of grey heads among the men, some of them must be veterans in "teaching the young idea how to shout." Rev. S. C. Roberts was present and opened the exercises with prayer. The literary committee, through its chairman, Mr. John F. Copper, reported two questions for discussion at the next meeting in September, which on motion by Mr. Long, were adopted by the association.

1st. How can a Teacher's Reading Circle be managed in connection with our Teachers' Associations in this county?

2d. What are the greatest *needs* of our schools and how can they be supplied?

This was the meeting for the election of officers for the next year, and all of the officers were re-elected. Mr. E. F. Perkins was re-elected president, having served in that position for the past fifteen years. Mr. Henry Tonkin was re-elected vice-president, Miss Nettie Gooding, corresponding secretary, and Mr. Wm. G. Fallowfield recording secretary. The president appointed Messrs. Thos. H. Topping, Isaac R. Starkey, J. Alfred Greenwood, Miss Laura Thomas and Miss Carrie Smyth, the literary committee for the next year, and at the suggestion of one of the members of the committee the president made a special request that each member of the association send the literary committee one question for the September meeting and one other question for other meetings of the year. Miss Nellie Walters was appointed essayist for the meeting in November.

The association discussed the question about teachers and pupils spending the ensuing vacation months. Both ladies and gentlemen had their ideas of pleasant and profitable ways of spending vacation as far as concerned teachers, and plans were suggested for making vacation time one of pleasure and profit to children. The uppermost idea was to get well rested, for it was agreed that the teachers and children generally were tired, jaded, almost worn-out with ten months' work and study, and a good resting spell was needed to recuperate the exhausted mental powers. If it could be afforded, traveling, visiting some points of interest, seeking mountain air for a change, and with children sports in the open air, out-door exercise, boating, fishing excursions and pleasure of that sort was recommended. It was thought best that both teachers and children should study a little, just a little, and, and read entertaining and useful books, and one teacher advised that the daily papers be read particularly by those who were not in the habit of doing so, and he declared that some teachers omitted the important matter of keeping up with the current news. Such a condition of affairs was astonishing. The examiner advised that both teachers and children should have systematic work, not to take up much time of each day, but something every day. He thought that an attendance at some summer Normal School would be too much work for teachers.

The second question, "What is the place of history in our school course?" was explained by Miss Smyth, who proposed it, to have reference to the relative importance of history. It was given the sixth place among the studies by one of the teachers, and yet it was considered quite an important study. Much that is read in papers is better comprehended by a knowledge of history. A person is likely to become a better citizen by being well-versed in the history of his country. After the discussion Mr. Long moved that the association adjourn until 2 P. M., which was carried.

When the association was called to order in the afternoon, Swett's Methods of Teaching, referring especially to School Hygiene, Suggestions to Teachers on the same subject and Rules of Health for Pupils, was read and discussed. There were but few responses, when suggestions for the next school year, based on the experience of the year about to close, was called for.

The subject of oral teaching, and especially that of teaching oral grammar was next discussed, and in the course of the discussion Mr. Long most emphatically denounced Harvey's series of grammars. He offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this association that Anderson's History of the U. S. and Harvey's English Grammar have outlived their usefulness in our schools, and we respectfully ask the School Board to select other text-books on the subjects to take their place.

This resolution, on motion of Mr. Melvin, was postposed until September, in order to give teachers ample time to think about the proposed change.

The president called attention to the State Teachers' Association to be held at Bay Ridge in July, and also to a probable reduction in the salaries of the teachers of Kent county, of which due notice would be given each teacher by the School Board. The association was then declared adjourned. A MEMBER.

TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION

—IN—

WALL PAPER!

—BEGINNING—

June 28th, Until Sept. 10th, 1890.

NICE LINE OF 5-CENT PAPER!

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Fine Embossed Gilt Paper from 20c. Up.

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THRESHING MACHINE BELTS.

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PUBLIC LOCAL LAW.

Amending the Charter of Millington.

CHAPTER 386.

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact with amendments sections one hundred and fifty-three to one hundred and sixty-four, both inclusive of article fifteen, of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Kent county," subtitle "Millington."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That sections one hundred and fifty-three to one hundred and sixty-four, both inclusive of article fifteen, of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Kent county," sub-title "Millington," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted with amendments so as to read as follows:

SEC. 153. *And be it enacted*, That the town of Millington, Kent county, Maryland, including the place known as "Sandtown," Queen Anne's county and the inhabitants thereof, are a body politic by the name and style of "The Commissioners of Millington," Kent county, Maryland, and as such may sue and be sued, and may have and use a common seal, and may alter the same at pleasure.

SEC. 154. *And be it enacted*, That there shall be three commissioners for Millington, Kent county, Maryland, all of whom shall be tax-payers upon real or personal property, who shall be elected for one year and who shall serve without compensation.

SEC. 155. *And be it enacted*, The male citizens living within the corporate limits of the town of Millington, in Kent and Queen Anne's counties, Maryland, who have been residents of said town for six months next preceding any election held under and by authority of this act of corporation, and who also shall be over twenty-one years old, shall elect by ballot, on the second Saturday in March, in each year, at some suitable place selected by the said commissioners in the said town, between the hours of two and five P. M., three suitable persons, residents of said town, as commissioners of said town, to serve for one year; commissioners shall give at least ten days' notice of said election, and any justice of the peace may preside thereat, and if no justice be present at the time of holding said election the commissioners may hold the same; if anything shall prevent said election from being held on day appointed, the commissioners shall appoint another day for holding the same, and shall give notice thereof at least five days previous thereto; and in case of death or resignation, the commissioners shall fill all vacancies in their own body which may happen within the year.

SEC. 156. *And be it enacted*, That each commissioner, before he begins to act as such, shall make oath before a justice of the peace for Kent county, that he will diligently and faithfully, to the best of his skill and judgment, perform the duties of commissioner of said town without favor, partiality or prejudice, and the certificate of said qualification shall be returned by the said justice to the said commissioners and filed and recorded among the proceedings.

SEC. 157. *And be it enacted*, That the said commissioners shall meet annually on the first Monday in April and on the first Monday in every month thereafter, and as much oftener as they think proper; not less than a majority shall constitute a board for the transaction of business, excepting adjournment; they may appoint a clerk to keep the minutes of the proceedings, in a well bound book to be provided by them for that purpose, and they may also appoint a bailiff who may be allowed to hold the office of collector of taxes for said town, giving bond therefor for the faithful performance of the same, and prescribe his duties, and shall pay said clerk and bailiff such compensation as they may deem reasonable, and may remove either of said officers at pleasure.

SEC. 158. *And be it enacted*, That they shall cause nuisances and obstructions that may interrupt the passage or injure the health of the inhabitants of said town to be removed from the streets, lanes, lots and alleys thereof; may provide for the mending, repairing and cleaning same, and shall have power to prohibit and punish by ordinance the placing of filth, dirt or other matter therein, and may also erect lamps in any of the streets, lanes and alleys of said town, and cause the same to be lighted at the public expense, and may pass all laws and ordinances for the preservation of the health of said town and prevent the introduction of contagious diseases therein, or within three miles thereof, they may also provide what may be necessary for the protection of the town in case of fire; they shall prohibit the running or riding of horses, or driving of carts, wagons or carriages unreasonably fast, prohibit the running at large of horses, cows, hogs or any cattle in said town, and may prohibit the firing of guns or pistols, or throwing lighted squibs, fire-crackers, Roman candles or other combustible material within the limits of said town, and make all necessary regulations in reference to pumps, wells, sinks and privies, and provide for the suppression of vice and immorality in said town.

SEC. 159. *And be it enacted*, That no person shall keep a dog or bitch in said town without first obtaining a license from the commissioners for that purpose, in the month of May for each and every year, paying at the time of the license being granted fifty cents for every dog, and one dollar for every bitch, and the owner of every dog or bitch for which a license shall be obtained, shall have a collar put around the neck of said dog or bitch, to which shall be attached a tag furnished by said commissioners, and every other dog or bitch found running at large in said town shall be shot or otherwise destroyed by the bailiff of said town; and the owner of every proud bitch shall be required to keep said bitch fastened up, under a penalty of two dollars; if any person or persons owning a proud bitch shall refuse to fasten up the same, the bailiff shall shoot or otherwise destroy it; if any person shall bring a dog or bitch into said town after the month of May in any year, he shall obtain a license within ten days thereafter, and pay for the same as hereinbefore directed, and place a collar or tag around the neck of said dog or bitch, or otherwise said dog or bitch shall be shot or otherwise destroyed; any person or persons refusing or failing to comply with this law shall be liable to a fine of not less than one dollar and fifty cents for each dog, and two dollars and fifty cents for each bitch, brought or kept by him in said town, in addition to the penalty of having the same shot or otherwise destroyed.

SEC. 160. *And be it enacted*, That the commissioners may pass all laws and ordinances necessary to give effect and operation to the powers vested in them, and impose such fines, penalties and forfeitures for breach of their laws and ordinances as they may think proper not exceeding five dollars for any one offense; and said commissioners shall forthwith define and locate the limits of said town, and shall have same filed and recorded in the clerk's office for Kent county for reference and safe keeping; and the said commissioners may pass all laws and ordinances necessary for grading, regulating, paving and repairing the foot-ways in the streets, lanes and alleys in said town, and impose a tax on any lot fronting on any street, lane or alley, for the purpose of grading, regulating, paving and repairing the foot-ways in front thereof, or compel by fine or otherwise the owners of any lot to pave or repair the foot-ways in front thereof agreeably to the ordinance to be passed by them, and shall have power to open and establish new streets, lanes and alleys, and straighten and widen old streets, lanes and alleys, and to provide for the payment of damages and expenses incurred for opening and widening or straightening the streets, lanes and alleys as aforesaid, by laying and assessing the same generally upon the whole of the assessable property of the town or upon the property of person or persons to be benefited thereby.

SEC. 161. *And be it enacted*, That the justices of the peace resident in said town are hereby declared to be the conservators of the peace of said town, and it shall be their duty to order the arrest of the person or persons found breaking the peace or disturbing the quiet or order of the town, or violating any of the ordinances made by the commissioners for securing the safety, health, property or lives of the inhabitants of said town, and shall have power to require any person so offending to give security to keep the peace, or in default thereof, may commit said person to the county jail for not more than ten days, and in addition thereto may for the commission of said offense impose a fine on such person of not more than five dollars; and such person in default of payment thereof may be committed to the county jail for a period of not more than ten days; all fines, penalties and forfeitures under the sub-title of this article and not otherwise provided for shall be recoverable before a justice of the peace of said county, resident in said town, in the name of the commissioners and applied to the benefit of said town, and in all such proceedings the bailiff shall have the same power to proceed in the same manner and have the same fees as constables, and for police duty shall be entitled to the same fees as constables, and all process shall be returnable before some justice of the peace resident in the same town.

SEC. 162. *And be it enacted*, That the commissioners may cause an assessment and valuation to be made by two good men, to be selected and sworn by them, of all real and personal property in said town, (bank stock, notes and other evidences of debt excepted), to be made between the first day of May and the first day of June, and may levy on the property assessed annually, such sums as may be necessary for the improvement of said town, and to carry out the purpose of this sub-title of this article not to exceed in any one year the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 163. *And be it enacted*, That the bailiff and clerk shall each attend the meeting of said commissioners, and shall each take and subscribe an oath to be administered by some one of the commissioners for the due and proper discharge of the duties of their respective offices, and the commissioners may take bond from the bailiff for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

SEC. 164. *And be it enacted*, That the bailiff shall arrest and carry before some justice of the peace, resident of said town, to be dealt with as hereinbefore provided, any person found breaking the peace or disturbing the quiet and order of said town, or violating any of the ordinances made for securing the safety of the property or the lives of the inhabitants of said town, and he shall have power to summons any of the inhabitants of said town to assist him when he deems it necessary.

Approved April 3, 1890. jy5-4t.

Coal and Wood.

ORDERS IN ANY QUANTITIES LEFT AT D. A. BACCHUS' GROCERY STORE, OR AT

J. D. BACCHUS' YARD

will receive prompt attention at Prices Guaranteed to be as LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Building and Whitewash Lime,
Cement and Plastering Hair,
AT CITY PRICES.

Anthracite and Bituminous Coal

Delivered at any station on the Baltimore and Delaware Bay Railroad at Low Figures.

Come and see us before buying.

m17. J. D. BACCHUS.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of BURCHINAL, DOWNEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, W. D. Burchinal, Hiram Brown, W. H. Brown and A. M. Brown retiring therefrom. All unsettled business connected with the old firm will be attended to by either W. D. Burchinal or Joseph Downey. Any claims against said firm, if any, will be settled at once.

W. D. BURCHINAL,
J. DOWNEY,
H. BROWN,
W. H. BROWN,
A. M. BROWN.

P. S.—Having arranged with the retiring members of the firm for the use of the machinery, which remains the joint property of the old firm, I shall continue the canning business at the same factory.

jy4-4t. JOS. DOWNEY.

WELL! IT IS ASTONISHING

—HOW CHEAP—

FRANK H. HARPER

IS SELLING GOODS. Some People Say it is

RECKLESS AND RUINOUS,

But He Keeps on Selling at

Low Prices and is Happy!

OUR GREAT REDUCTION SALE

BEGINS TODAY, and will continue until our Entire Stock of Spring and Summer Clothing, consisting of Men's, Youths,' Boys' and Children's CLOTHING is disposed of. As we always give our patrons the advantage of these Reductions in early season, trust that they will appreciate the same as heretofore, and avail themselves of this Bona Fide Cut Price Sale early, while we can give you what you want in sizes. We intend to make this the most attractive sale of Clothing ever before offered to the people of Kent county, by making prices which, when you come in, you will see are Genuine Reductions, and we propose to verify our statements in print by demonstration, therefore we will not quote any fabulous reductions, but simply ask you to examine our stock and we will give you the Largest Concessions the goods will allow as to quality, which will be 20 per cent. Lower Than the Closest Prices You Will Get Elsewhere. We have had a remarkably good season and can now afford to give our patrons the advantage of close prices on the balance of our Spring and Summer Stock as all of it must be closed out as we have no room to carry goods from one season over to the next. Come in early and be convinced that we mean just what we say.

SHOES.

We will close what Tennis Shoes, Tan Color, Alligator and Goat Bals. out at Cost. These goods make a nice, cool, durable shoe at a very small cost. We handle only Men's, Boys' and Youth's Shoes, and not by being burdened with an accumulation of mixed stock, we can give you a Better Selection and Save You Money. We have a full line of the Hand-Made Goods which have been handled here for six years and are getting up a nice little trade on them. The Old Riveted Shoe needs no comment and people are glad to learn we can supply them with it, we have control of this Shoe for the county. Men's $3.00, Boy's $2.65 Shoes to Measure. Any thing you want.

A. FRIEDMAN,
Chestertown, Maryland.

July 5, 1890.

—$10.00—

SUIT SALE!

We Inaugurate TODAY and for the Balance of the Season, the

Greatest $10 Suit Sale

EVER GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC!

We place at the disposal of those in want of CLOTHING our entire

Spring and Summer Stock

at far below the cost of manufacture, in order to close the whole stock out before the season is over. For $10 you can have your pick and choice of any suit in the house. These suits which we are not offering for $10 comprise some of the choicest and most desirable weavers on the market. All our $12, $14, $16 and even $18, suits

NOW ONLY $10.00!

Among these full suits are about 75 or 100 Fine Imported Black Corkscrews and Wide Wale English Worsted Dress Suits, which sell everywhere for $15, $16, $18 and $20. These, too, will go for $10. In fact everything in the house, in the most desirable style, can be had for a single $10 note.

NOW FOR OUR $7.50 SUITS!!

These comprise all Suits which sold for $8, $9 and $10, including All Wool suits in sack and cutaways, in black, blue and light colors, in plain and fancy weavers. This is the rarest chance to buy clothing ever offered to the people of Kent county, and we guarantee it to be a genuine and bona fide sale. WE ARE OVERSTOCKED with Fine Clothing, and offer this inducement to close it out before the season is gone.

Our BOY'S SUITS

aged 14 to 18 years, we are offering for only $5. We have over 300 of these suits, many of them worth double the amount we are asking for them.

CHILDREN'S SUITS!

We have the Finest Line of Children's Suits in the town, aged 4 to 14 years, which we are offering lower, far lower than you can buy them anywhere else in Maryland.

Remember, your best chance is to call early while the assortment is complete.

THOMAS S. BORDLEY,

BORDLEY'S CORNER.

June 14, 1890.

When in the City be Sure to Call

—ON—

DUBREUIL, MOBRAY & CO.

527 and 529 West Balto., Street,

FOR MEN'S YOUTHS', BOY'S AND —CHILDREN'S—

CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS and HATS.

Good Suits for Men at $6.00, $7.50, $8.00, $9.00, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50.

Dress Suits at $12.00, $13.50, $15.00 and $18.00, Custom Made and fit perfect.

Boys' Suits $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00, which are stylish and perfect fitting.

Imported Goods at $6.00, $7.00, $7.50 and $8.00, real gems.

Hats of Lates Style and in Gre