The Kent News

CHESTERTOWN, MD.....OCT. 29, 1892.

Rock Hall Locals.

While Mrs. Cosden and daughter, Miss Nettie, were attending the entertainment on Saturday evening, some parties disarranged the traces and reins of the horse. When the ladies entered the carriage and started for home the horse seemed entirely unmanageable; Miss Nettie alighted to ascertain the cause, when she found the harness as above stated, luckily, the horse was a gentle one or serious results might have happened. Very good information has revealed the name of the perpetrators, but owing to the supposition that the parties were mistaken in the person they intended playing a joke on, they were saved the unpleasantness of appearing before Judge Wilkins' court.

Young Mr.—— seems to think that the course of love is anything but smooth, having written several letters to his fair one and not one of which has been answered. Now this fair lady has received some letters of late unsigned. She has an idea from whom they came, but being unsigned how can she answer them? Moral, if one wants to convey his affection by letter, and receive a prompt reciprocation he must sign his name.

The Republican rally on Saturday night last, was fairly well attended, and while Messrs. Russum and Westcott are good speakers, yet, the same rehash we read every day in the press, was given the audience, persons in the neighborhood who desire to know the best interests of the working class, who never expect to get an office or a fat job, had several questions to propound to the nominee for Congress, one of which was "If the McKinley bill increases wages, why have there been more than 400 strikes in the protected industries since the McKinley bill went into effect?"

This question was given to a republican to hand to Mr. Russum, who instead of complying, rudely tore the slip of paper up in the face of the person giving it. The question was a reasonable one, and one that thousands of voters irrespective of party, desire very much to have answered, and it is one that politicians of the republican faith tries to suppress, fearing the answer will not add to their strength.

The Demorest contest held in the M. E. Church last Saturday evening, was an interesting exercise. The music as usual was delightful and the contestants all acquited themselves creditably. Miss Julia Middleton was awarded the gold medal and Capt. J. E. Apsley and J. W. Fogwell acted as judges, who performed the delicate duty satisfactorily.

Mrs. Dawson with one or two lady friends were out driving on Wednesday evening, when the horse became unmanageble from fright and in its flight turned suddenly into the gate leading to Mr. C. H. Smith's residence, at S. G. Wickes store and upset the carriage, throwing the ladies out. One of them was seriously hurt about face and the others escaped unhurt. The carriage was completely wrecked. P.

Social Event.

One of the most enjoyable and brilliant social events of recent occurrence was given by Mr. John L. Hudson and better half, at their home in Fairlee, Wednesday evening, Oct. 26, 1892. 6575 days before the evening alluded to, there came into their household and home a darling little jewel, and to this little jewel they gave the name Mannie A. and by kind parental care she has arrived at the age of maturity. Due to the fact, that the jewel was, and has always been free from dross, and to show a mother's and father's appreciation of a childhood life dutifully spent, occasioned the rare entertainment. Miss Minnie A. Hudson is a brunette of culture, very prepossessing in appearance, a little reserved in her manner, and a general favorite in society. This tribute is not in any wise adulation, but one of sincerity and justly deserved. The house was most brilliantly illuminated and beautifully decorated with flowers, evergreens, &c. There were about sixty present, and among those we noticed people from every section of the county. Various games and innocent amusements were participated in, but the climax of the occasion was the grand collation that was served about 10 o'clock. The tables fairly groaned beneath their load of the good things of life and they were enjoyed by all present. Miss Minnie was the recipient of a goodly number of handsome presents. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all and at a reasonable hour we all left for home wishing Miss Minnie a long, happy and eventful life, and that the father and mother may live many years in as sweet relationship as during the 18 years just elapsed.

From the Great Bayside Beach.

TOLCHESTER, Oct. 22, 1892.

Messrs. Editors Kent News:—The annual meeting of stockholders was held at the Beach to-day, at which the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year: Wm. C. Eliason, Benj. Betts, of New York; Wm. E. Biddell, of Philadelphia; Jonathan Pennell, of Chester, Pa.; Henry R. Clayton, of Middletown, Del.; John M. Naudain, Capt. James H. Truitt, John R. Fountain, Abraham S. Miles, E. W. Giles and W. A. Potts, of Baltimore. The officers elected are W. C. Eliason, president; Jonathan Pennell, vice-president; John M. Naudain, secretary; Benjamin Betts, treasurer.

The reports from the treasurer and secretary were read and submitted to the board, showing the results of the season's business, (which, by the way, exceeded all past efforts.) The principal cause of the unprecedented prosperity the past season no doubt was largely due to the particularly fine excursion weather. A great many suggestions and propositions were offered in the way of improvements and attractions for the next year, which, if carried out, will add largely to the attractiveness of the resort.

A recess was called for the purpose of attending to the wants of the inner man and doing justice to the sumptuous banquet provided by Manager Noland, ably assisted by Miss Nora Bramble. The annual dinners at the Beach doubtless are a great drawing card, especially among those from a distance, and we doubt if some would miss being present if the dinner was the only attraction.

The most excellent dinner being properly disposed of and heartily enjoyed, business was resumed, and the question arose, "What shall we do with the money?" And judging from the broad smile resting upon the countenances of the stockholders as they departed to their respective homes they were perfectly satisfied with their investment and had no stock for sale. The directors, in showing their appreciation of the valuable services rendered by the president, W. C. Eliason, and secretary, John M. Naudain, (who also acts as purser on the steamer Louise) gave substantial proof thereof by a liberal increase of salary, which was highly appreciated by both gentlemen.

As above stated, the Beach makes a better showing this year than in any previous year of her history, and Superintendent Noland is to be congratulated in managing his part of its affairs in a way to bring about this result; and doubtless his popularity among the people of Kent has had much to do with the liberal patronage of our country friends. The resort throws her doors wide open to all who wish to come and behave in a manner becoming a first-class resort; but always promptly deal with all disturbers or rowdyism, be they city or country-bred, and as above stated all are welcome who behave well. The management always reserve the right to eject and punish all who violate its rules, which are easily obeyed and intended to protect its patrons. Little trouble, however, was given on this score last season; in fact, less than on previous years when less people were handled, and the managers feel that the rough element do not find congenial companions at Tolchester and go elsewhere. RAZ.

Political.

Senator Burchinal accompanied Candidate Russum while in Kent to his meetings at Still Pond, Rock Hall and elsewhere.

THE gallant Democracy of the old first district are not to be behind in Cleveland enthusiasm. An impromptu gathering in Galena resulted in a subscription sufficient to purchase a 10x22 foot flag, which will be received today or tomorrow and suspended across the main street between Odd Fellow's Hall and Mr. Frank H. Ruth's store. The names of our patriotic standard-bearers will ornament the emblem.

A GREAT CRIME!

EIGHT TO HANG!

3 MEN AND 5 BOYS!

THE HILL TRIAL CLOSED!

The Testimony—The Verdict! Scenes and Incidents!

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22.—Court opened with Judge Wickes on the bench. The court was occupied all day with signing papers, etc. James A. Pearce and Marion deK. Smith, Escs., were appointed by the court to defend the prisoners charged with the murder of Dr. Hill. The grand jury returned a true bill against the colored men charged with the Hill murder which included John Potts.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24.—Court was occupied in examining and signing papers. The grand jury did not bring in any presentments.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25.

The intense excitement that has existed throughout Kent county for the past six months was raised to a high pitch this morning by the beginning of the trial of the men charged with the murder of Dr. J. Heighe Hill. The court room was taxed to its utmost capacity to accommodate the crowd that thronged its aisles to hear the noted case. A full bench was present—Judges Robinson, Wickes and Stump.

States Attorney Slay and H. W. Vickers, Esq., represented the State while the prisoners were defended by James A. Pearce and M. deK. Smith, Esqs. The prisoners were brought into court by Sheriff Plummer, Deputy Frank Plummer and special officers Amos B. Kelley, T. S. Dodd and C. C. Morgan. They were arraigned before the court and indictment read by clerk Fisher. They each listened attentively to the reading but did not evidence any signs of emotion whatever. John Potts is looking quite thin after his sickness and confinement. The others look in normal condition. The prisoners arraigned were John Potts, Moses Brown, Fletcher Williams, Charles Brooks, Joshua Bainard, Charles S. Emery, Henry Hurtt, Frizby Comegys and Louis Benson. The latter five are boys whose ages range from 16 to 18. John Potts is about 36 years of age and copper colored. Moses Brown is very black, aged 26, and will weigh 150 pounds.

The prisoners through their attorneys each plead not guilty and asked for a court trial.

The first evidence submitted was that of Mrs. J. H. Hill, who on account of her extremely delicate health and nervous condition was saved the embarrassment and fatigue of coming to court by allowing her to write what she had to say in answer to Mr. Slay's questions. She stated in that letter the following: The doctor left the house at 9 o'clock Saturday night. After tea his time was divided between the drug store and home. When he left at 9 o'clock he said he would be back home early. I saw him no more that night. At 3.30 A. M. Sunday I heard a team enter the yard and after waiting ten minutes for the doctor to enter I went to the back window and could see the horse standing in the yard gate. I immediately put on my slippers and wrapper and went down. There I saw my husband lying in foot of cart, his face down. I could not raise his head. I then went and called up Mr. Ahern, who lives next door. The doctor did not tell me he was going anywhere in the country. This was the first time he ever went out at night without telling me where he was going.

John D. Ahern said: I reside in Millington adjoining Dr. Hill's house. Before sun up on Sunday my wife called me and said some one was calling me outside, and looking out I saw Mrs. Hill who said that the doctor had been killed. I went and found the doctor wedged in the foot of his dog cart lying on his left side with face resting on iron support of shaft. He was so stiff and so tightly placed in wagon that we could only get him out with great effort. He was breathing slowly, but heavily. I noticed a bruise on his head and cut in throat. A shoe was off the right foot and the heel of the foot was bleeding from being hit on the spokes of the wheel. At 3.25 Sunday afternoon the doctor expired without having recovered consciousness. I never knew him to be sick. He was a temprate man and I never knew him to take a drink.

Squire Wm. Johnson testified that he assisted in taking the doctor out of the cart, was the first man to reach him. Saw the bruises and cuts mentioned and also the heel bruises. He in company with Mr. C. E. Comegys walked down the road to Masseys and when about a mile and a-half from Millington he found the heel of the doctor's shoe. The justice told the jury in graphic tones the position of the doctor in the cart as heretofore told.

Wm. J. Porter said that he helped to take the doctor in the house and was present when Dr. Todd came in.

Dr. J. W. Latimer, the family physician, testified as follows: "Wood Mallalieu summoned me to Millington early Sunday morning and going in Dr. Hill's I found him lying on the lounge with all his clothes on. He was breathing slowly; pulse flickering, no reaction. I saw a cut in the throat midway between the chin and the jaw bone. The wound in heel was bleeding and all the soft parts of the flesh had been worn off. I also noticed a severe wound on head on right side of temporal region. With Drs. Jacobs and Todd we made a post mortem. The cranium was taken off and an effusion of blood on the brain was detected. On the head we found a clot of blood about two inches square. I consider that the blow on the head was the fatal one and it was this blow that caused his death. It was a plain case of concussion of the brain resulting from a very hard blow of some kind. The cut in the throat was clean and sharp, extending nearly to the mouth. The latter cut was not necessarily fatal. I noticed slight abrasion on neck that might have been made by most anything.

Dr. J. K. H. Jacobs corroborated the statement of Dr. Latimer in every particular.

Chas. E. Comegys said that he was with Justice Johnson when the heel of the shoe was found; he lives nearly two miles from Millington and was standing at his gate when the 'Squire came along; he could follow the tracks of the doctor's team to Price's Corner, and then it seemed as if the cart had turned off the main road about twelve feet.

Wm. H. Price: "Mr. Thos. Britton and I started out early to hunt for tracks of the culprits; at Mr. Ford's hill, twenty feet from top of hill, we saw where a cart had gone back and forward several times, and around it footprints could be clearly seen; when we came to Dr. Clark's field, one mile from Masseys, we saw where the cart had stopped on the left hand side of the road; on the opposite side of the road we could see prints of a heavy wagon, to which was attached one horse; from this wagon to the cart we could plainly detect tracks of persons as if passing from wagon to cart and vice versa: we followed the cart track to Masseys, where we saw blood; we followed track across road track to Mr. Huey's yard, where we saw two large pools of blood twelve or fifteen feet apart; we could see wheel had dragged; at Mr. Rolph's gate we met Fletcher Williams and Joseph Lamden, the former riding and the latter walking; Williams had a hat which he said he thought belonged to Mr. Joseph Coburn and had just returned from there; the letter denied that it was his hat; I handed it to Mr. Britton and he gave it to 'Squire Johnson."

Thomas M. Britton, undertaker, corroborated Mr. Price's statement.

Adam F. Huey: "My warehouse is 80 yards from the road that leads from Millington; I saw two pools of blood in my yard Sunday morning and also a drop of blood half way between the Millington road and my warehouse; it looked as if the horse had stood for some time, by the hole that had been stamped in the ground."

Prof. Tonry, of Baltimore, made an analysis of spots on clothing and stated—"I received a knife, shirt, coat with a clay pipe in it and a pair of overalls. On the shirt of Williams I found blood spots on each sleeve, near the wrist. On Williams' pants I found no blood stains, the pants appearing as if they had been washed. In the right hand pocket there are very clear evidences of blood which had soaked through. In left hand pocket there is one large stain and some little ones. The latter were made by a piece of cloth or handkerchief and not by his hand. Brooks' coat showed no signs of blood nor did the clay pipe. Williams' knife showed blood stains on both sides of handle. It was in the crevices that most of the blood was found. I cannot say that it was human blood. It is not fish, fowl nor reptile, and could have been the blood of any animal except a camel, such as a cat or dog.

H. W. Vickers, E. J. Plummer and Amos B. Kelley testified to the direct delivery of the above mentioned articles.

T. J. F. Smith was in Millington Sunday morning and in going out of town that morning met a colored boy who lived at Mr. Merritt's. This boy gave Mr. Smith Dr. Hill's shoe.

John Rees is the boy that lived at Mr. James Shaw's. He said that he came to town and went to Dr. Hill's drug store twice and left word there for the doctor. It was 11 o'clock when he went out, but he did not ascertain whether the doctor had gone out or otherwise. He talked with but one white man about his mission.

W. C. Rolph—"I live on road from Millington to Masseys, Williams and Bainard live with me; on Saturday afternoon they both went to town about 4 o'clock; Williams said he did not want any money, but Bainard said he wanted $1.50; when I got to town I went and got money changed and in Mr. Cook's store I paid Bainard $1.50; Williams then stepped up and I gave him $1.50; I saw no more of them until Sunday morning when I awoke them; Brooks stayed with these two boys that night, as he came down when I called Williams; Brooks went over to Mr. Donohoe's with whom he lived, and in going to the house we met Comegys going over to his home; I was washing when Williams brought a dark derby hat in and looked around as if hunting for a brush; he said he found the hat down the road apiece; 'I think it is Mr. Joe Coburn's, as he was in town drunk last night;' on my way to Mr. Ford's I met Williams who said it was not Mr. Coburn's, but Mr. Hill's, who was on the road drunk; I afterwards met Mr. Britton and others, and after talking with them went home and found Williams in bed; Bainard left in a hurry without doing his work; I told him that he knew all about this affair and that he had better tell all about it; he replied that if anybody was hurt he didn't see it; I found a torn cuff in my carriage house loft where the men slept; Brooks said that he found the cuff and had taken the button out of it.

Augustine Hendrickson lives one mile from Millington. Chas. Emory lives with him and was not home at 11 o'clock Saturday night, having left for Millington about six o'clock.

Wm. Darrell lives on Capt. Whittington's farm. He said—"I was standing on corner talking to Mr. Loper and Mr. Spear when I saw Dr. Hill drive past in his dog cart and some one said he was going to Mr. Shaw's to see his child. It was then half past ten. About fifteen minutes afterwards I went on out the same road. At Wm. Ford's gate I saw seven or eight colored men. One of them called to me three times and ran up to me, but I whipped my horse and left them. While in town I attended a club meeting. In going to the meeting we met John Potts, who spoke to us so politely as to call forth a remark from Mr. Loper. We were about 60 yards from the squire's office when we met Potts going toward Dr. Hill's drug store."

Howard King: "I live on Rich'd Poor's property, in Millington; I was going home Saturday night, accompanied by my wife and child; when near Mr. Cook's store we passed a crowd of seven or eight colored men, and just before I got to them I heard one say, 'If I get one in on him with this I will fix the s— of a b—;' and another immediately said, 'Hush, there's a little baby carriage back of us.' I recognized Fletcher Williams in the crowd.

There are 40 other witnesses to be examined by the State. The defense have only three.

The bicycle case of Twilley vs. Kent county was taken up last night and the court gave a verdict in favor of the county. The plaintiff noted an exception and will take the case to the court of appeals. Thos. S. Hodson and H. H. Barroll, Esq., represented the plaintiff and M. deK. Smith, Esq., county.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26.—Court convened at half past nine o'clock Wednesday morning with Judges Robinson, Wickes and Stump on the bench. Fully as many people were in attendance upon court as there was Tuesday. The first witness called was Perry Bradshaw. He is one of the party that held the doctor's horse when he was murdered and was selected by the State for their witness. He is a tall boy seventeen years old and wore a tuft of hair on his head. He gave his evidence in answer to the questions asked by Messrs. Slay and Vickers. His version of the affair was as follows: I live with Mr. Tobe Merritt, near Masseys. I went to Millington about sun down Saturday evening and walked about town with Fletcher Williams, Chas. Brooks, Charles Emory, Frizby Comegys, Henry Hurtt, Joshua Baynard, Moses Brown, Louis Benson, Philip Mauda, John Potts, Walter Roe and others. We stood about the stores talking about work on the farm, etc. I heard Fletcher Williams remark that he was going to kill a man when he went out of town that night. We were all present when he said it, but it seemed as if he was talking to "Buck" Brooks. Frizby Comegys told me that a plot had been made to kill a man but who it was he didn't know. When a short way out of town I heard Williams say that it was Dr. Hill that he was going to kill. Brooks and Williams remarked that the doctor was coming out that way that night. We stopped on bridge and danced and while there Mr. Gove Everett drove pass and we cursed him. The next team to come was a dog cart. We all stood in the road, with Brooks and Williams in the middle. Brooks grabbed the bridle rein and called for me and Frizby Comegys to come and hold him. We went and I saw Brooks stoop and pick up something. Williams called "doctor, hold on, I want to see you." He pulled up and soon as his horse was caught the doctor said 'boys don't kill me.' Brooks then threw the stone and the doctor fell in foot of the cart. I then saw Williams take hold of the doctor and cut him in the throat. Brooks, Williams and Mose Brown then fixed the doctor in the cart, Williams smacked the horse and the animal started off at a good gait. Before starting the horse me and Comegys were told to let go the horse and we did so. We then all went down the road. Williams and Brooks told us if we told anybody about this affair they would do something to us. We were instructed to say that Brown and Benson stopped at Mr. Ford's gate before the murder. A little before the murder a team came by and the white men cursed us and Williams took his coat off while Brooks ran up to get a rail. Emery told Williams to put his coat on. Soon after the cart came by. Brooks and Williams stopped in Cooper's house a little while and we waited on the outside. They soon came out and we went on up the road. Brown and Benson had gone back to Mr. Wm. Fords; Comegys and Emery went up to Mr. A. Hendrickson's, leaving Williams, Brooks, Baynard, Hurtt and myself to continue on. First thing we found was a hat, then a cuff and then a shoe. Williams took the hat, Brooks the cuff and I the shoe. I went home to Mr. Clark's with Hurtt."

Upon further questioning, he said that while in Millington, on the night of the murder, he saw Mr. Howard King pass, and as he passed they were talking about Mr. Taylor's dog, and Williams remarked, "If he comes out here I will unhinge his jaw bone." When ready to leave town Philip Manda left us and started home with Mr. John Hurlock, and Brooks remarked, "You cowardly s— of a b—, going to leave us."

Upon the cross-examination, Bradshaw stated that he and Comegys were compelled to hold the horse by Brooks and Williams, who said if we didn't they would hurt us.

Detective Nevins' Interview.

Mr. Nevins was the next witness. He is employed by the National Detective Agency, of Philadelphia, and has been in their employ six years. He arrived in Chestertown Thursday after the murder and secured statements from all the prisoners charged with the Hill murder. These statements were secured without any threats whatever and they were reminded that their evidence would be against them at the trial. Henry Hurtt's was the first. "I am 13 years old and work with Dr. E. G. Clark. In company with Brooks, Baynard, Emory, Comegys, Benson, Brown, Bradshaw and Williams I left Millington about 10 o'clock on Saturday night. Stopped on bridge and danced. A dearborn with three men came past and cursed us. Brooks and Williams started to attack but they drove on. Next came Dr. Hill in a dog cart. When he reached us the horse shied and ran the cart up on side of hill. Brooks grabbed the horse, called Comegys and Bradshaw to hold him, then hit the doctor with the stone. The doctor fell and Williams came up with a knife and cut him. Not a soul touched the man except Brooks and Williams. After it was done Williams told us to keep our mouths shut about it, if wanted to save ourselves a licking. Williams and Brooks examined their hands and the former found blood on his. These two stopped in Cooper's house, came out and went on home." The articles mentioned above as being picked up were also mentioned.

Charles S. Emory—"I am 15 years of age and live with Mr. Augustine Hendrickson; Saw Brooks stop the horse, call Bradshaw and Comegys to hold him, then strike Dr. Hill with a stone; then saw the doctor fall and Williams cut him with a knife; did not see Louis Benson nor Mose Brown; heard the doctor say, 'oh! oh!'"

Josh Baynard said he was 14 years of age and lived with Mr. Charles Rolph. He corroborated the statement of Emory and Hurtt in every particular.

Frizby Comegys said he was 15 years old and lived with Mr. Wm. J. Hurlock. He states that he was in the crowd that night when Dr. Hill was killed. "Brooks grabbed the horse and offered me twenty-five cents to hold him. Me and Bradshaw held the horse. Brooks struck the man with a stone and Williams caught hold of his arm and cut him. As soon as I heard the doctor say don't kill me, I recognized his voice and let go the horse and asked Brooks what he was going to do. He replied, shut up!

Charles Brooks said he was 18 years old and worked for Mr. Donahoe. "I left Millington with Williams, Brown, Benson, Emory, Baynard, Bradshaw, Comegys and Hurtt about ten o'clock Saturday night. When near town Walter Roe passed us on horseback and afterwards several other teams. I don't know who was in any of them. I stopped at Ford's gate little while to talk with Brown and told him I was coming over to play checkers. Benson and Brown went on up to Mr. Ford's, I stopped in Steve Cooper's awhile, then went home. On the way we picked up a cuff, hat and a shoe, but we did not know to whom they belonged. I don't remember seeing any dog cart that night. I did not hear of the murder until late Sunday morning while at church. I did not drink any whiskey while in Millington."

Fletcher Williams said he was 25 years of age and lived with Mr. Charles Rolph. "I left Millington about 10.30 P. M. with Brooks, Comegys, Hurtt and others; Roe passed us on horseback and then several teams passed; we stopped on the bridge and danced awhile; Mose Brown and Louis Benson left us at Ford's gate; in Millington Manda got in with Mr. John Hurlock and left us; I did not see a dog cart pass us on the road; I knelt down in Steve Cooper's front door awhile and then went on home; on the way I found a man's derby hat, Brooks found a cuff and Bradshaw found a shoe; I thought it was Mr. Coburn's hat. Don't know anything of murder. Drank two glasses of tonic beer while in town.

Moses Brown's Statement.

H. W. Vickers offered two original statements by Moses Brown—one on the 1st and the other on the 16th day of May. "The first was made on Sunday morning in the presence of Messrs. Slay, Bates, Sheriff Plummer and myself. Mr. Bates made no threat, nor were there any inducements of any kind offered by any one; it was free and voluntary." Brown said:

"I am 27 years old and live with Mr. Wm. H. Ford. I left town on the Saturday night with Perry Bradshaw, Fletcher Williams, Frizby Comegys, Chas. Brooks, Henry Hurtt, Charlie Emery, Josh. Baynard and Louis Baynard. Several teams passed us, among them a dearborn with three men in it. Brooks and Williams had been drinking and cursed the men. They cursed back, then Brooks ran for a rail and Williams began to take his coat off. Brooks could not get the rail but picked up a stone. While walking by the big sycamore tree Williams spoke to me about killing Doctor Hill. He said that a boy had come in town for him and that he would soon be out that way. We will kill him because Tom Campbell had been killed and nobody was found out and they could do the same with Dr. Hill. When we reached our gate me and Louis started to leave, but Fletcher called me and I went to him, but Benson went on home. I thought Williams was funning about killing a man, but he soon told me that the doctor would soon be along and that they wanted me to help them. Charlie Brooks, Friz Comegys and Perry Bradshaw agreed to help. The latter two said they would hold the horse. We soon heard his team coming and Williams said, 'here comes the s— of a b—, now' and the others said the same. When the team got up to us Brooks grabbed the horse, Comegys and Bradshaw held him, and Brooks knocked him over with the stone he had in his hand. The doctor exclaimed 'Oh, boys I have not done anything to you!' Williams grabbed the doctor, held his head in his left hand and stuck the knife in his throat. Williams then said 'Mose, come help put his head under the rod.' I then went and helped fix him in the cart. The horse was then started off and we all then decided what to say. Williams said that he had blood on his hands and was going in Cooper's to wash it off. Baynard, Emory and Hurtt looked on and did nothing. We were all to tell everything just as it was except the row with the wagon, about Brooks going for the rail and stone and the killing. They were all told to say that me and Louis left them at our gate. While we talked on the bridge Williams said 'There's one white s— of a b-- gone for killing Campbell.'

Louis Benson's Statement.

The State here offered the statement of Louis Benson, made to Mr. Bates, in the presence of Deputy-Sheriff Plummer, on Monday, May 2. Benson said: "I am 16 years old; worked for Mr. Will Ford; went to Millington the Saturday night Dr. Hill was killed and there saw Fletcher Williams, Charlie Brooks, Moses Brown, Friz Comegys, Perry Bradshaw, Henry Hurtt, Charley Emory and Josh Baynard; started to go home from Mr. Cook's store; in the store Williams spit in Brown's face; stopped on the little bridge going out of town, sang and danced; teams began to go by; heard the boys say Johnny Hurlock went by with Phil Manda; had trouble with people in a peach wagon—they cursed us and some of us cursed them; Brooks ran to the fence and tried to wrench a rail off, but could not and picked up a stone; Williams started to pull his coat off, and said, "Shall I do it, boys?" Dearborn went on; the first time I heard Williams say anything about killing Dr. Hill was when we stopped near the sycamore tree. He asked us all to help him kill the doctor, and spoke of Tom Campbell's death and no one ever been found out; said he thought some white man ought to be killed for that, he said the doctor was coming out to see a child; just after we passed over the hill Fletcher spoke again of killing the doctor and Fris Comegys said he would hold the horse. Charlie Brooks said "We will kill the s— of a b—; Brown said "Boys don't do anything like that to the doctor;" I also said "don't do it, and I won't help." Emery said he would tell. Just then Fletcher said "Here comes the d— s— b— now;" Brooks spoke the same way and Comegys said "I'll hold the horse." Baynard said he didn't see what the boys wanted to hurt the doctor for. We all stood together on the left side of the road; the horse shied to the right and wheel ran up on the bank; think Comegys grabbed the horse first; all the boys rushed up; the doctor said, "Boys, don't kill me; do you want my money, boys? You can have that." Brooks hit him with a stone; only saw him strike once; Williams, Mose and I and Brooks ran to the doctor, while the others surrounded the horse; when struck the doctor fell over into the cart and moaned; Fletcher grabbed him and pulled him back and stuck his knife into his throat; me and Mose had got out knives, and Fletcher said to us, "Do something to him, you s— b—, or we'll kill you," and we cut him a little; we fixed the doctor in the cart and started the horse; Fletcher picked up the hat and put it in the cart, and he and Charlie lifted the cart toward the middle of the road; we then talked about what we should say, and looked to see if we had any blood on us; me and Mose had not; Fletcher cursed us and said we didn't do enough; we threw our knives into the branch, on the right hand side, then left the boys and went home; saw Brooks next day at Golt's station with the doctor's cuff button; he said Fletcher found the hat and he offered him 50 cents for it; Bradshaw found the shoe and stocking.

Hester Carrow, col'd, was the next witness. Lives with Mr. Charles Rolph; Charley Brooks came home with Josh Monday afternoon; Brooks said he kept the button and threw the cuff up the loft.

Carrol Clark testified: Lives near Masseys, was in Millington on Saturday night of the murder and left there about 11.20; saw the boys near E. Comegys' gate and took up Bradshaw and Hurtt who halloed to him; Hurtt had a shoe which he said he found on the road.

Benj. Benton was town officer of Millington at time of murder; saw John Potts on that Saturday night in Millington in front of Dr. Hill's drug store; then at Hilyard's porch in a crowd talking; afterwards saw Potts looking into the window of Squire Johnson's office he was close up; Dr. Hill was sitting near the window writing; the Dr's horse was hitched up and I saw him get in and drive out of town; this was about an hour after I saw him in the room.

Cross-examined—It was a club meeting at the office; Potts spoke but there was nothing in his manner to attract special attention; I noticed Johnson, Britton and others in the room; three or four others were with Potts. Often saw him in town.

Wm. Harrington works with John Moore in Millington; saw John Potts looking into to Squire Johnson's window on the Saturday night named; he asked me what was going on, and I told him it was a club meeting; it was about 10 o'clock.

Charles R. Hart lives in Queen Anne's, about three miles from Millington; saw John Potts in front of Johnson's office and he inquired "what's going on?" I told him.

Miss Massey was at her sister's store in Millington and saw Potts between 8 and 9 o'clock going from Cook's store down towards the bridge.

Wm. T. Redmile lives at Lambson's. Was at Massey's on Saturday morning of the murder and saw Potts get off the train there at 10.50 and take a nail keg containing a demijohn and put it in a wagon and go off with it. Saw him again that night in Millington looking into Johnson's office window; and again after that near Dr. Hill's drug store, so near that the light from the window shown in his face; there were 7 or 8 with him.

Cross examined—Didn't know where Potts came from; only saw him get off the train; no top to the nail keg; don't know who was in the crowd with Potts.

James Johnson: Lives in Millington; saw Potts and Williams together the night of the murder in my shed; I keep a restaurant; it was between 9 and 10 o'clock; they got cider—or something.

James Mannon: Lives in Millington; saw Potts and Williams together the Saturday night of the murder between 9 and 10 o'clock.

Wm. T. Loper said he saw Dr. Hill when he started out of town that night, about half-past ten; saw Potts the same night at the window of 'Squire Johnson and at Hilyard's and pass the hotel, and met him about Mrs. Crane's place.

Watson Spear: clerked for Dr. Hill; John Reese came after the Dr. between 8 and 9 o'clock but did not say what he wanted as the doctor was not in; he came back about 10 and told him he wanted him to go out to see a child at Mr. Shaw's; got the doctor's horse for him and hitched in front about five minutes before he left; it was about half past ten.

J. J. Spear, lives near Masseys; was in Millington that night and saw 8 or 9 colored men standing on Scotton's corner only recognized Charles Brooks.

John Hurlock, W. J. Hurlock and Howard Turner all testified but no material fact was developed.

State's Attorney Slay took the stand and said that he had had repeated interviews with the six boys, and always found them ready to talk, they have repeatedly made statements, separately and always positively reiterate the facts in the case—confirming everything the State has aimed to show except the plot, no conspiracy was shown.

Here the State rested its case, and the defense stated that they had no witnesses to call.

The case was then submitted to the court, and Judge Robinson said the court would take the matter under serious consideration and render a verdict at ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY Oct. 27.

A full bench—Judges Robinson, Wickes and Stump—at ten o'clock this morning announced the decision reached in the case of the parties charged with the murder of Dr. J. Heighe Hill, on the road from Millington to Masseys on the night of Saturday, April 23, 1892.

Since the adjournment of the court yesterday afternoon to the hour of meeting this morning the three honorable judges have had the weighty matter on their minds—human lives, in matter never before known in this section of the country—have been hanging in the balance. The community have waited in suspense, but with perfect confidence that the result would be a just verdict. All sorts of speculation was indulged in by those who watched the proceedings, and the crowds in and about the court room were more numerous than ever.

The prisoners are reported by Sheriff Plummer to have been very restless all through last night and spent most of the time in moving about their cells and in talking to each other when they could. They were quiet, but evidently concerned when they entered the court this morning and took their seats in the prisoners' box.

We were sitting near the prisoners and noticed that Brooks was apparently the least concerned; Williams trembled visibly and remarked: "It's very cold here." Benson was also trembling like an aspen leaf when the judges entered. Williams remarked, "Bradshaw went back on us by lying, I'd like to face him and tell him of some of his lies."

After the call at the door, the Judges engaged in a few moment's whispered consultation and examination of law books. Judge Robinson then said:

"The court has carefully examined and fully weighed all the evidence in the case of the murder of Dr. J. H. Hill and our verdict is that JOSHUA BAYNARD, LEWIS BENSON, HENRY HURTT, MOSES BROWN, FRIZBY COMEGYS, CHARLES BROOKS, FLETCHER WILLIAMS and CHARLES S. EMORY is and are each and ALL GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE! In the language of the court each is and all are guilty of murder in the first degree, and John Potts is not guilty."

"There is no evidence shown wherein John Potts entered into a conspiracy or took part in the murder, therefore the verdict in his case is NOT GUILTY!"

[Applause.] The judge said this is very improper.

His honor, Judge Robinson, delivered the verdict of the court. In his impressive, strong manner and words, he sealed the fate of the listening prisoners, while the great crowds hung upon his every utterance with bated breath.

Judge Robinson said he had been informed that there were threats against the life of John Potts. He was pained and mortified that any such thing should be even whispered. The law has been fully vindicated. The grand jury meets again next Monday, and Potts will still be indicted if there is evidence to implicate him as an accessory.

Judge Wickes said he endorsed every word just uttered by Judge Robinson. The grand jury was held till Monday for the very purpose of avoiding any possible miscarriage of justice.

FRIDAY, October 28.—Court convened with Judge Wickes on the bench. The court was engaged in examining and signing papers, etc.

Court adjourned until Monday morning when the prisoners will be sentenced.

DIED.

In Philadelphia, October 17, 1892, SAMUEL J. J. ORR, son of S. and M. Orr, in his 12th year.

In Rock Hall, Oct. 16, 1892, DELLER E., only daughter of T. W. and Tillie Wilkins, aged 10 months and 24 days.

'Tis sad to say farewell little Deller,
The one that we loved so well;
Sad are the hours that we spend
Since we parted with our darling here.
But the blessed Savior called her away,
To a happy home beyond all tears;
Like a gentle dove flew forth on high,
To that world of joy and love. PARENTS.

Sept. 14, 1892, in Still Pond Neck, MARY E. GREENWOOD, wife of James T. Greenwood, aged 43 years.

COLUMBUS DAY!

School No. 2, Eastern Neck Island.

Reading of the President's Proclamation.....V. Belle Coleman.
Raising the Flag.....
Salute to the Flag.....
Scripture Selection.....Mamie Hatcherson.
Song of Columbus Day.....School.
Address, "The Meaning of the Four Centuries?".....Kate Willson.
Song, "God Bless Our Native Land".....School.
Columbus Day Ode, "Columbus Banner".....Mamie Hatcherson.
Song, "I'll Try".....First and Second Grades.
Recitation, "Our Country".....Kate Willson.
Home Patriotism.....School.
Biography of Columbus.....Ethel Maslin.
Son, "Star Spangled Banner".....School.
Address.....Mr. L. R. Shewell.
Song. "America".....School and Audience.

The reading of the President's Proclamation by the teacher, Miss V. Belle Coleman, fittingly explained the object of the celebration, and the authority under which it was solemnized. Miss Coleman then seated herself at the organ, and striking a few chords, the well trained scholars quickly took their places for a procession around the room, and out of the door, then circled the green in front of the school house, a little army with fluttering flags, keeping step to the patriotic music their mistress played for them, and at the same time the trustees of the school, Messrs. Geo. E. Leary, Richard Willson and Tilden Brice, raised a beautiful new flag-staff in front of the school. The scholars formed in a circle around it and saluted it reverently, then marched in the same orderly manner back to their seats, and the rest of the program was then proceeded with. The various patriotic songs were then rendered by the school, led by Wm. Elmer Leary and Miss Edith Stevens, while Miss Coleman presided at the organ. A selection from Scripture and the Columbus Day Ode were read admirably by Miss Mamie Hatcherson; while Miss Kate Willson delivered an address on the "Meaning of the Four Centuries," and afterwards gave a recitation entitled, "Our Country," in a manner that reflected great credit on her intelligence.

Miss Ethel Maslin read the "Biography of Columbus" in a most effective manner, and Mr. L. R. Shewell then delivered an address on the "Life and Achievements of Christopher Columbus" and the results of his great discovery. At its conclusion he was tendered a vote of thanks by the trustees, through Mr. George E. Leary, and the vote was endorsed by the rising vote of the entire audience. Mr. George Leary then, in behalf of the trustees, commended the pupils for their proficiency and complimented their teacher, Miss Coleman, on the care and intelligence she had evinced in instructing them. All then joined in singing "America," and the exercises were over. In conclusion, it is but just to Miss Coleman to bear witness to the skilfull manner in which she had drilled her little band of youthful patriots, who certainly entered into their part of the exercises with zest and enthusiasm. We were much impressed by the occasion as forming an object lesson which we are sure will never be forgotten by the yougest child present, and we doubt if it ever will be by their elders, who followed the exercises with interest and satisfaction. It would be well if in every school in our land the lessons of patriotism and devotion to one's country were more frequently inculcated, and the movement inaugurated in the schools of Baltimore be more generally followed, in which a color guard of meritorious scholars has been formed, to whose care is confided the flags recently presented to each school, and to them will fall the envied duty of hoisting the banner of their country to the mast-head whenever it is required. A place in this color guard will be a place of honor and eagerly coveted by all the children. As a reward of meritorious scholarship it will encourage them in their studies, and at the same time stimulate their patriotism. God bless our public schools! —the nurseries of the future fathers and mothers—the future citizens of our great republic. Let education and patriotism walk hand in hand with virtue, and then vice, immorality and corruption will shrink abashed, finding no place in this loved land of ours, and the coming century