THE KENT NEWS:
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WM. B. USILTON. FRED. G. USILTON.
WM. B. USILTON & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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# Kent News.

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ADVERTISING AND JOB-PRINTI

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—SUCH AS—
HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS,
BLANKS, BILL-HEADS, &
executed with neatness and dispatch at satisfactory prices.

THIS IS THE SEASON
—FOR—
HEAVY FOOT WEAR!

Now is the time to get the best, and get it cheap from our grand new stock of popular goods, new styles, seasonable attractions and complete assortment of

Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Rubbers, Overshoes.

A clean fresh stock of desirable gopds at fairest figures. We show the latest novelties; keep strictly first-class goods and make the lowest prices, quality considered.

Patronize a safe, sure and reliable house, and you will get the worth of your money always.

The stove, table and chair will be given away January 1st, '93. Each pair of shoes one guess.

Stop in and have your measure taken for a nice pair of hand made shoes. Get you up any style you want. Fit guaranteed.

T. G. WROTH,
Nov. 19, 1892. The One-Price Shoeman, Under Stam's Hall.

1 OF A KIND.
2 OF A KIND.
3 OF A KIND.

Now is Your Opportunity
—FOR A—
Genuine Bargain

We will begin today a CLEARING SALE of what Broken Lots of

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats

we have in store, in order to make room for our Spring Stock. Examine and see for yourselves. We intend to clean out the entire stock, and cost will be an after consideration.

Respectfully,
*Few Doors Below Postoffice.*

Moody & Perkins
WRECKERS OF HIGH PRICES

WHAT KIND OF STOVES
ARE YOU GOING TO GET THIS FALL?
~~~LOOK OUT FOR~~~
J. L. McFEELY & CO.'S
Stove Advertisement of a Large Assortment and Prices from the Cheapest to the Highest!
SEXTON' "GRAND" FIRE-PLACE HEATER LEADS THE MARKETS.
Have your Old Fire-Place Heaters REPAIRED early, before the great rush,
at J. LLOYD McFEELY & CO.'S,
Sept. 17, 1892. HARDWARE AND STOVE STORE.

Special Inducements!

FLOORING and SHINGLES,

Building Lumber Generally,
Doors, Sash and Blinds.

GET OUR VERY LOW PRICES BEFORE BUYING

GEORGE F. SLOAN & BRO.,
144 Light St. Wharf — Baltimore, Md.

At Private Sale!

ONE OF THE BEST AND MOST PRODUCTIVE FARMS IN KENT COUNTY.

ALL that finely located farm, in the Second Election District, known as "BUCKINHAM," on Chester River, with steamboat landing on the place, in Morgan Creek Neck.
For particulars apply to
WILLIAM ROBERTSON,
a6-6m.* Chestertown, Md.

DOUBLE-BREASTED and Natural Wool Under shirt for 50 cents. WESTCOTT & DODD.

DR. W. FRANK HINES,
FRONT STREET AND MAPLE AVENUE, CHESTERTOWN.
OFFICE HOURS:—8 to 9½ A. M.; 4 to 6 and 8 to P. M

BARGAINS in TABLE LINEN.
WESTCOTT & DODD.

CANTON FLANNELS, all grades, at lowest price
J. H. SIMPERS.

SHOVELS, Forks, Spades, Rakes and Hoes.

HARRISON W. VICKERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

HO! FOR
THE NEW YEAR!

WE HAVE MADE EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS!

Want to Accommodate Everybody!

Now We are Ready for the Trade!

COME ONE, COME ALL!

WE HAVE PRESENTS IN ABUNDANCE
From OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,
OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT,
Ladies', Misses and Children's
WRAP DEPARTMENT,
FUR DEPARTMENT,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTH DEPARTMENT,
QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE AND
LAMP DEPARTMENT,
RUG AND HASSOCK DEPARTMENT.

You can select a useful present. Our HANDKERCHIEF DISPLAY IS SIMPLY ENORMOUS! Best Silk and Linen from 3c. a piece up. Umbrellas, Blankets, Fur Robes, Fur Rugs, Fur Gloves, Cheap Towels, Napkins, etc. Cheap! Cheaper! Than Ever!
Come one! Come all! We greet you!

R. F. PARKS.
Dec. 17, 1892.

New Year Goods

OUR OPENING DAY WILL BE THURSDAY, DEC. 8, 1892.

WE propose to have the FINEST DIPLAY of Christmas Goods ever seen in Chestertown, and we cordially extend an invitation to the good people of Kent and Queen Anne's counties to visit our store on that evening. We want them to come from far and near. We will have a comfortable room for their reception. The opening day will continue from the 8th until the close of the season, but the first day we want to make our store a marvel of beauty and attraction, so do not miss coming in on that day. Our stock will embrace

BOOKS, FINE STATIONERY,
Dressing Cases for Ladies and Gentlemen,
FANCY BOXES PERFUMERY,
LAMPS for the PARLOR and DINING-ROOM,
ALBUMS,

in Plush and Wood. Fine, Beautiful Vases and articles of Ceramic Ware from England, Germany and France. These latter are the most artistic goods seen in town. In PICTURES we have some beautiful Pastels, which show the fine delicate hand of the artist. You will have to give them more than a passing glance, as they are very beautiful.

CHILDREN, the fresh little Powers who touch our hearts at the sweet Christmas time, have not been forgotten by us, as you will see when you look over the stock of goods we have selected in remembrance of them. In closing our notice we again extend you a kind invitation to be with us on our special opening day.

COLIN F. STAM,
STAM'S HALL.
Dec. 3, 1892.

GOOD CHEER!

W. R. ALDRIDGE
HAS A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
Christmas Novelties!
HE HAS THE BIGGEST LINE OF
Neckwear in Town,
and invites the young men especially to call and examine it.

GLASS AND CHINAWARE,
all sorts and sizes of Beautiful Christmas Presents in Glass and Chinaware.

Groceries, Flannels,
Dry Goods, Etc.
UMBRELLAS OF ALL STYLES AT LOW PRICES.

New Year Goods

WE ARE RIGHT ON TOP OF THE TIDE—THE CHRISTMAS TIDE—WITH A NEW AND THE LARGEST STOCK OF
HOLIDAY GOODS
we have ever had. Everything new and attractive. These goods will be open for inspection
Tuesday, Dec. 6, 1892,
—and invite you to see our display of—
BOOKS of every description, DAINTY BOOKLETS and various SOUVENIRS for the season, WRITING DESKS, TABLETS, MIRRORS, GOLD PENS and HOLDERS, PICTURES, FRAMES, &c.

M. A. TOULSON,
DRUGGIST, CHESTERTOWN.
Dec. 3, 1892.

JERMAN & COSGRIFF,
(Successor to W. M. Bell)
MANUFACTURERS OF
Porous Drain Tile.
Egg-Shaped, 2 to 8 inches calibre. Round, with collar, 2, 2½ and 3 inches calibre.
Send for price-list and circular.
Address, JERMAN & COSGRIFF, SMYRNA, DELAWARE
or T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
fe20-y. Agents, Chestertown, Maryland.

# THE GREAT CRIME!

## The Evidence on Which the Five Boys and Three Men Were Convicted and Sentenced to be Hung in Chestertown, Friday, January 13, 1893.

### THE VERDICT OF THE COURT RENDERED BY JUDGE ROBINSON IN THE PRESENCE OF A CROWDED COURT HOUSE.

*From the KENT NEWS of Oct. 29, 1892.*

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, Esqs., 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 nine 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 wrappr 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 P. 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 12 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, he 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 print of a heavy wagon, to which was attached one horse; from this wagon to the cart we could plainly detect the 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 Landen, the former riding and the latter walking; Williams had a hat which he said he thonght belonged to Mr. Joseph Coburn and had just returned from there; the latter 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 nand 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 his home; I was washing when Williams brought a dark derby hat in and looking 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; 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 him 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.

THE EVIDENCE CONTINUED.

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 on 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 Manda, 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 or Williams remarked that the doctor was coming out that way that night. We stopped on the bridge and danced, and while there Mr. Gove Everett drove past 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 the 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 pushed 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 that if we told anybody about the 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; Williams took his coat off, while Brooks ran up to get a rail. Emory 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. Ford's; Comegys and Emory went up to Mr. A. Hendrickson's, leaving Williams, Brooks, Baynard, Hurtt and myself to continue on. The 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 crime. 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 the side of the hill. Brooks grabbed the horse, called Comegys and Bradshaw to hold him, then hit the doctor with a 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 we 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 statements of Emory and Hurtt in every particular.

Frizby Comegys said he was 15 years old and lived with Mr. Wm. J. Hurlock. He stated 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 eighteen years old and worked for Mr. Donahoe. "I left Millington with Williams, Brown, Benson, Emory, Baynard, Bradshaw, Comegys and Hurtt, about ten o'lock Saturday. 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 a 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 and 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 the 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, Charles Brooks, Henry Hurtt, Charles Emory, Joshua Baynard and Louis Benson. 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 Dr. 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 we 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 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 the doctor 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 into 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, Charlie 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 kill the doctor, and spoke of Tom Campbell's death and no one ever 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." Emory 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; 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 the time of the 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 doctor'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 i the room.

Cross-examined—It was a club meetin at the office; Potts spoke, but there wa nothing in his manner to attract speci attention; I noticed Johnson, Britton an others in the room; three or four other were with Potts; often saw him in town.

Wm. Harrington works with John Moo in Millington; saw John Potts looking into '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.

William T. Redmile lives at Lambson's. Was at Massey's on Saturday morning of the murder and saw Pott's 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.

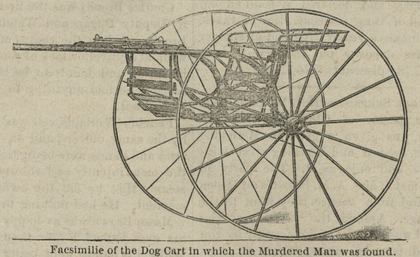
Cross examined—Didn't know where Potts came from; only saw him get off the train; no top to the nail keg; don't know who was in the crowd with Potts.

James Johnson: Live 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; the got cider—or something.

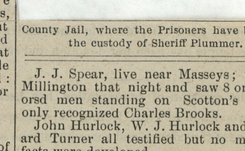
James Mannon: Lives in Millington; saw Potts and Williams together the Saturday night of the murder between 9 and 10 o'clock.

Wm. P. 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 doctor 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 it in front about five minutes before he left; it was about half-past ten.



Facsimile of the Dog Cart in which the Murdered Man was found.



County Jail, where the Prisoners have been in the custody of Sheriff Plummer.

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

John Hurlock, W. J. Hurlock and Howard Turner all testified but no material facts were 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 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

**The Verdict.**

After court opened 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!"

**Columbian Stamps.**

For the year 1893 a series of Columbian stamps will be issued by the postoffices of the United States, beginning January 1st, the colors and designs of which are as follows:

1-cent stamp—Columbus on shipboard, in sight of land; color, medium shade of blue.

2-cent stamp—The landing of Columbus, color, maroon.

3-cent stamp—The Santa Maria, the flagship of Columbus; color, medium shade of green.

4-cent stamp—The fleet of Columbus, consisting of the Santa Maria, the Nina and the Pinta; color, light blue.

5-cent stamp—Columbus appealing to Queen Isabella for aid; color, chocolate brown.

6-cent stamp—Columbus entering Barcelona in triumph; color, royal purple.

10-cent stamp—Columbus presenting natives at the Spanish court; color, Vandyke brown.

15-cent stamp—Columbus reciting the story of his discovery; color, dark green.

30-cent stamp—Columbus at LaRabido, demonstrating the theory of his enterprise; color, Sienna brown.

60-cent stamps—The recall of Columbus by Isabella, after the rejection of his proposition; color, carbon blue.

$1 stamp—Isabella pledging her jewels in support of the project: color, rose salmon.

$2 stamp—Columbus in chains; color, toned mineral red.

$3 stamp—Columbus describing his third voyage; color, light yellow green.

$4 stamp—Portraits, in three-quarters face, of Isabella and Columbus; color, carmine.

$5 stamp—Portrait in profile of Columbus; color, black.

These commemorative stamps will be of extra size. They will continue on sale for the year, when they will be withdrawn. Their issue will not discontinue the use of the regular stamps.

A special series of Columbian embossed stamped envelopes will be issued for 1893. They will be on sale at this office at an early date.

Two Canadians made a wager on the chance that the comet would come in collision with the earth.

ABOUT 1,000 fishing boats engaged around the British coast are named Mary.

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