THE KENT NEWS.

CHESTERTOWN, MD., - - JULY 8, 1893.

An interesting local history of the Knights of Pythias is in type but crowded out of this issue. It will be published next week.

LOCAL grain buyers in Chestertown yesterday quoted new wheat at 60@62c. according to grade.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has issued his proclamation convening Congress in extra session August 7. The financial distress arising from the recent "silver legislation" is given as the reason for the call, and the President uses his characteristic forceful language to indicate the duty of the hour.

HURTT DIES IN PRISON.

One of the Colored Boys Convicted of Murdering Dr. Hill.

Of the four young colored men whose sentences were commuted to life imprisonment after they had been condemned to be hanged at Chestertown, Friday, January 13, 1893, for the murder of Dr. J. H. Hill, near Millington, April 23, 1892, one is dead, another is a helpless paralytic and a third is sick.

Henry Hurtt died at 5 o'clock Thursday morning in the penitentiary. He had been sick for several weeks of consumption. He received the attention of the prison physician and everything possible was done by the prison officials to make his condition comfortable. He was also attended by Rev. Edw. D. Boone, of Loyola College, who administered the last rites of the Catholic Church, and also received his last confession. Father Boone would not speak of what Hurtt told him under the seal of the confessional, but he intimated to Warden Weyler that Hurtt did not confess any connection with the murder. Warden Weyler said that he had frequently talked with the boys and that they persisted in saying that they are innocent. The body of Hurtt was buried yesterday by Father Boone in St. Vincent's Cemetery.

The boys remaining in the penitentiary are Chas. S. Emory, who has been paralyzed from his waist down; Joshua Bainard, who is unwell, but able to perform light work, and Louis Banson. They were convicted of the murder of Dr. Hill, and, with Moses Brown, Frisby Comegys, Fletcher Williams and Chas. Brooks, were sentenced to be hanged January 13. Brown, Comegys, Williams and Brooks paid the penalty of their crime, but Governor Brown exercised clemency in the others cases. The Governor said at the time that he found the four to be weak, puny striplings, physically incapable of committing such a crime if left to themselves and without sufficient intelligence to appreciate its enormity.—*Sun.*

The South Carolina Liquor Law—Novel Plan to Meet the Whiskey Problem.

The South Carolina liquor dispensing system, which went into effect Saturday, is the most unique attempt to solve the liquor question which has ever yet been made, and if successful, it will doubtless be adopted by many of the other States of the Union.

In the political campaign of last year the Democratic party in South Carolina was torn by internal dissensions. The Conservatives and the Reformers were pretty evenly matched in strength and the Prohibitionists, though comparatively weak in themselves, held the balance of power between the rival Democratic factions. To gain the support of the prohibition element, therefore, both wings of the Democracy were willing to make almost any concessions demanded of them. The result was that when the new Legislature convened it was found that a majority in both its branches were pledged to the support of prohibition in one form or another. Their support was, of course, purely perfunctory; numberless bills were drafted by members who wished to fulfill their pledges and at the same time to enact the least radical measure which would be acceptable to the Prohibitionists. None of these measures were satisfactory, and one after another was defeated until in the closing days of the session the Dispensary Law, was devised by Senator John G. Evans, accepted by Prohibitionists as a compromise measure, and became law.

While the law is nominally intended for the regulation of the liquor traffic, it is, in effect, a fiscal measure, since the State will derive from the new system an estimated revenue of at least $500,000 a year.

Under the provisions of the new law the State itself is to assume an absolute control of the liquor traffic within its borders, and only State dispensers will be allowed to sell beer or spirits. The State buys its own supply of these liquors, which must be absolutely pure, and dispenses them by means of its own agents.

A Board of Control, consisting of the Governor, the Comptroller General, and the Attorney-General, is given complete charge of the dispensing machinery, appoints county Boards of Control, supervises and instructs them in their work, and directs the whole administration of the law. The local boards determine whether or not their county shall have liquor-dispensers or not, and one dispensary may be established in each county seat except Charleston and Columbia, which are entitled to ten each. Under certain conditions the Board may appoint dispensers in other places than the county seats, but in no case can a dispensary be established in any community before a majority of the free-holders have voted for its establishment. This local option provision will greatly reduce the number of dispensers to be appointed, since only about half of the counties have as yet made application for dispensaries.

After all necessary formalities have been complied with and the local Boards have appointed dispensers for such of the counties as are entitled to them, these new agents of the State must sell its liquor under a definite set of rules. The dispensaries must close at 6 P. M., and except in case of illness no liquor can be supplied after that hour. At all times formal written application must be made for every bottle of liquor sold, and no one is permitted to apply twice during one day.

The liquor is all sold in bottles, and a half pint is the smallest measure of whiskey which can be sold. The price set upon whiskey is $3.00 a gallon, 75 cents per quart, 40 cents per pint and 20 cents per half pint, and at these prices the State will realize a gross profit of 100 per cent on the operation. Deducting the cost of administering the law, and it is believed that the State will still secure a revenue of $500,000 a year from its novel undertaking.

If the South Carolina experiment proves a success, there is little doubt that other States will adopt a similar policy in dealing with that question.

AVERAGES AT BETTERTON.—4th Grade—Geo. B. Young, 97½; Bayard Crew, 88½; Emma Fogwell, 77; Willie Fogwell, 75; 3rd Grade—J. Archie Turner, 91; Louis Sykes, 91; Alice Biggers, 74; Charlie Brice; 72. 2nd Grade—Jesse Crew, 93; Violet Moore, 92; Littleton Crew, 89; Jno. Crew, 85; Littleton Moore, 72; Arthur Brice, 90; Flossy Smith, 86. 1st Grade—Minor Crownhart, 72; Janie Brice, 71; Lollie Crew, 74; Katie Harbison, 69; Harry Biggers, 64; Jno. Biggers, 67; Archie Crew, 65. Gen. Averages for the year—7th Grade—Lizzie Rasin, 87; Mabel Rasin, 86. 2nd 6th Grade—Lillie Crownhart, 90; Howard Owens, 89; Grace Severson, 87. 1st 6th Grade—Medford Crew, 95; Walter Crew, 94; Willie Greet, 89; Harvey Moore, 87; Herbert Moore, 86; Willie Wheeler, 87. 5th Grade—Willie Turner, 95; Sallie Leigh, 93; Sadie Brice, 91; Mattie Crew, 90; Stella Crew, 89; Elsie Crew, 88; Lizzie Brice, 88; Floyd Crownhart; 89—4th Grade—John Jester, 85; Sinclair Turner, 84.

THE greatest savings bank in this country is the Provident Institution, of Boston. It was started in 1816. The institution now has over 90,000 depositors and $35,000,000 in deposits. The largest deposit which the management is allowed to accept is $1,000.

DON'T fail to attend Moody & Perkins' Great Slaughter Sale of Fine Clothing, as they intend to make certain changes in their business. They are closing out this season's goods very low indeed. Go see them as it will surely be to your interest to do so.

Kennedyville Notes.

Rev. R. L. Lewis and family left Monday morning for a long visit to relatives in Annapolis and other portions of the western shore. In his absence, the pulpit of "Waters' Chapel," will be filled by Rev. J. B. Merritt, of Crumpton, Md.

Friday, June 30th, was a gala day for the pupils of Kennedyville schools. In the afternoon they united in holding a picnic. A more lovely spot could scarcely have been selected, than that which was made available through the courtesy of Mr. L. C. Justis, Jr. His beautifully kept lawn, with its rustic seats and magnificent shade trees, was a most inviting place. The untiring efforts of the teachers had provided ample amusements in the way of tennis, croquet, swings, hammocks, etc. It is estimated that over two hundred persons participated in the delightful affair. Many thanks are due Misses Harris, Busick and McKnett, teachers, for the pleasure afforded. From five o'clock until seven, ice-cream, cake and lemonade were served, after which many warm wishes for a pleasant vacation, teachers and pupils separated. A game of ball was played by the Kennedyville and Betterton boys, resulting in a victory for the latter.

Levin Jenkins, colored, was brought before squire Davies Monday for breach of the peace, and committed to jail in default of bail. Thomas Thompson also colored, was fined $1.50 and costs for cutting a companion.

Quite a number of farmers have threshed wheat this week, and nearly every one speaks favorably of the yield.

The prospect for peaches is most gratifying. Eight or ten car-loads of baskets have been delivered to the growers at this station.

Col. Wm. McKenney and wife, of Centreville, visited their daughter, Mrs. Dr. J. K. H. Jacobs Saturday.

Messrs. Warren Vansant and H. C. Meredith, of Millington, spent Sunday in the village.

Mr. Samuel Startt, of Baltimore, and sister, Miss Minnie, of near Chestertown, are visiting their uncle Mr. J. R. Copper.

Miss Mary Pennington visited friends in Still Pond this week.

Mr. D. B. Warren, of Baltimore, was in the village Monday.

Mr. J. H. Ireland spent part of the week in the city.

The Fourth was observed quietly, a great many spent the day at Tolchester.

The past month of June was very warm and exceedingly dry. The average temperature of each day for the past month, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, midday was eighty-one and four-fifths degrees.

Sam. S., the young gelding belonging to Mr. H. Clay Stevens, was sold by that gentleman to Wm. T. Lane, of Kennedyville, on Saturday for $500. The horse has been handled by trainer J. B. Pennington, at Worton, for about six weeks, and two days before he was sold made a trial mile in 2.35½. Z.

Galena Notes.

On Sunday evening last, at St. Andrew's P. E. Church, Rev. William Sutton baptized two infants (twins) of Mr. R. O. Pennington, and preached a very interesting sermon, which was listened to very attentively by the large congregation present.

Rev. Mr. Nelson was expected home on Thursday evening.

Farmers are busy saving their hay.

Everything is very dry around here and rain is badly wanted.

The Steamer Sassafras took quite a large excursion to Tolchester on the 4th inst.

Mr. Willard England, son of Mr. Charles England, is recovering from the effects of an attempt to have a tooth pulled. It was feared at one time that he would have the lock-jaw, but under the treatment of Dr. Kelley and a dentist in Middletown, Del., they got the tooth out. The young man would hardly have gotten over it if Dr. Kelley had not acted so promptly for they could hardly pay the young man's jaws open when he took charge of the case.

Squire Parr had a case before him Thursday morning. A negro from New York city, who worked for Mr. Gray, had a fight with Mr. J. H. Hicks. Mr. Hicks was very bloody when they were separated. The negro made threats that he would kill the —— tonight if he had to be lynched for it. The negro was very abusive, and the squire before whom the case was tried, sentenced him to nine months in the house of correction. He threatened, as soon as he got out, that he would get even with Mr. Hicks. From the negro's admission he has been confined in New York, Chicago and other places. P.

A Reply to Truth.

EDITORS OF THE KENT NEWS:

For many weeks a persistent and underhand effort has been made by a certain individual to defame the character of Elder E. E. Franke, and misrepresent his work, through false statements and charges, in letters to ministers, and communications to local papers. These have been supplemented by threatening notices sent through the mails (in violation of the statues which make this a criminal offence) by this or some other kindred spirit. These, under the cowardly protection of nom de plumes, and using the livery of heaven for his unrighteousness, seek to voice a feeling of antagonism against a man whose only aim or desire is to exalt God and His word, and whom his cowardly assailants know full well and admit, they cannot openly contend with. Ask any criminal lawyer or officer and he will tell you that a persecuting or defaming character always has its home in the breast of a sneak and a coward. No man, or gentleman, will publicly denounce *any one* except over his own signature. No fair-minded lover of justice will dispute this assertion, and so, sir, I will not consume your valuable space in further noticing the cowardice of your clerical correspondent, but permit me to call the attention of your readers to his statement in reference to the Sabbath that Adventists "seek to show the unwary that unless we keep the seventh day instead of the first, they violate the law, and in so doing they are unpardoned sinners before God, no matter how strictly they may keep the other provisions of the sacred scriptures"—and challenge him to show by Divine authority and direct proof from the word of God that they are wrong, over his own signature, giving chapter and verse to prove his assertions, as they do. I challenge him also to produce any other authority than the Papacy for his observance of Sunday, or the first day of the week. I challenge him to prove, by direct quotation from any reputable authority, any assertion he has ever made in his pulpit or in the press, in support of Sunday sacredness—except he appeal to Catholic authors—and also ask him to study the words of the Saviour found in Matthew 5, verses 18, 19. I call his attention to Dr. Adam Clarke's assertion that, in his opinion, he who broke the least of God's commandments and taught men to do the same, should never have a part in the kingdom of God. (See Clarke's Commentary.) As both the writings and utterances of your correspondent show his utter ignorance of scriptural or theological authority on the Sabbath question, and his objections evince a lamentable degree of stupidity in presenting positions abandoned by opponents of the Bible Sabbath years ago, such as "lost time" "round earth," etc. I shall try to forward him literature, shortly, that will, I trust, show him the folly of fighting against the will of God. As far as the balance of the letter is concerned any fair-minded man will admit that he who would assist in forcing persecution under laws "that are oppressive and subversive of religious liberty," is neither a Christian, an American citizen, or a man. The freedom brought by Jesus into the world, and exemplified by the American Constitution, is not the assertion of our own liberty, but the right of our neighbors to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences. No one but a bigot ever attempts to make another conform, through law, to his own way of worshiping or obedience, and a bigot is always a bully and a coward. History proves this beyond cavil. W. S. CHAPMAN.

A MAN 117 years old lives in Carlisle county, Kentucky. His name is James McMillan and he is still in health, and lives with his youngest child who is 70 years old! He is always cheerful, though he says he is getting a little tired of life and is ready to go at any time he is called.

Edesville News.

A Sad Death—Personal Mention—Politics—Mr. Strong's Claims.

We are pained to announce the death of one of our brightest young men, Paul Hadaway. He fought death hard but finally had to succumb to that grim monster. His parents have the sympathy of the entire community as was manifested by the large concourse of friends attending the funeral on July 4th, 10 A. M., at Wesley Chapel.

Mrs. Samuel Burgess has entirely recovered from a severe spell of sickness.

Rev. F. T. Tagg, preached at Wesley Chapel on Sunday last and drew a large audience.

Miss Eva Gresham, our worthy school teacher, has purchased a Victor bicycle and gives daily exhibitions. She does not charge you anything to sit on the fence and look at her.

We notice that your Crosby correspondent makes the broad assertion that Mr. Willson will be our next representative from this district to the House of Delegates. I wonder who told him. He surely did not get it from the Democratic voters of this district, for the *Democrats* say Mr. T. Romie Strong will succeed himself. It will be a question to be decided on the 22d whether "Sylvanus" himself will be allowed to vote at all for his friend Willson. There is no scarcity of voters to nominate Mr. Strong, and without the assistance of Republicans. So, "Sylvanus," you can just mark it down that if you want to help the Democrats you can do so in November by casting your ballot for the regular nominees.

The implied reflection upon Mr. Strong's loyalty to the oystermen of this district is very unjust. Mr. Strong was as true as steel to our oystermen as a representative in the last House. He did everything that any other man could possibly have done. He gave his presence, his voice and his vote upon every question affecting our oystermen in their interest. What more could any man do? How ungrateful it is now to be reflecting upon him. Every oysterman ought to be glad of the opportunity to cast his vote for Mr. Strong. The great majority of the Democratic oystermen we are sure will do so. Those who vote against him will do themselves and their own interests a great wrong. As to Mr. Strong's prospects, who can doubt his success? He will carry the old fifth by an overwhelming majority, in justice not only to his worth as a citizen, but as an endorsement of his past faithfulness.

Yours, resp'y, H. E. P.

ROCK HALL LOCALS.

A Bad Accident—A Somnambulist Takes a Bath—Political Gossip and Church Improvement.

Politics is loud just now and will continue so until the close of the primaries on the 22nd. J. B. Willson is our choice for the Legislature and we think him the most suitable man of any mentioned when we take all interests into consideration. We are not much interested in the sheriff contest, being perfectly willing for the honor to go wherever inclination of the various districts leads.

Mrs. Mary Allen, a venerable lady of South Rock Hall met with quite a severe accident some days ago. It seems that after a shower of rain she went out on the porch for some purpose when she slipped and fell heavily on her hip. It was at first thought that dislocation had resulted, but after a thorough examination by Drs. Selby and Willson, they pronounced it a severe contusion and sprain. Mrs. Allen being quite aged the accident went very hard with her. She is at this writing no better.

"Uncle" George Berryman, an aged colored man here was found by Mr. Wm. Porter Tuesday morning early in the latter's garden with nothing on but a night shirt. Being questioned as to why he was there the old man replied, "I came down to get a dog cart to go to Tolchester." It seems as if Uncle George had arisen from his bed during the night and had wandered to the creek, waded about in the water and then went into the garden where he was found. He is subject to such wanderings and it would be well to keep a closer watch over him. His mind has very nearly run its course.

The Odd-Fellows inducted in office the following gentlemen at their last meeting for the current term: N. G., J W. Joiner, V. G., George Davis, rec. sec., J. W. Boyer, F. S., M. L. Maslin, treas., James A. Casey, warden, B. H. Coburn, Con., J. R. Ryan, chaplain, D. K. Ayres, Mar., Thos. Colyer, R. and L. S. to N. G., T. C. Kerr and Chas. Porter, R. and L. S. to V. G., J. B. Downey and B. F. Sewell, L. S. S., Wm. G. Hindes, O. G., J. M. Collison, trustee, J. B. Willson. Notwithstanding the very dull times, the lodge has made a fairly good showing for the past term. They have a cash surplus of $911.

Quite a ripple of excitement has been going the rounds, owing to the unsafe condition of the M. E. Church, which seems altogether unchristianly and uncalled for, and which has caused a disruption in the board of Trustees. It seems that some of the Trustees who have been pressed into service from time to time against their desires, but have reluctantly accepted, not for the honor of being mere figure heads, but with the full knowledge of the great responsibilities pertaining thereto, and with an earnest desire to do "what they could" for God and the Church, saw proper to intimate to the official board that it was time to take some action in regard to the unsafe condition of the walls of the building. Immediately adverse criticism was heaped upon the heads of those loyal men, until the whole neighborhood became aroused on the subject. Then an attempt was made to tear down the old structure and erect a new one, in utter disregard to paragraph 306 of the discipline of 1892, which caused another outburst of criticism. It is to be hoped that the pastor and official board of the church will act wisely in the matter, otherwise disaster will be the result. Let men of good executive ability be placed at the helm, men whose sound christain doctrine have stood the test and come out all past emergencies unsullied by any taint, who will judiciously count the cost and faithfully engineer to meet it before going too far; attempted demagogism nor bulldozing won't work. Our people are tired of the old structure, they want a new church, and though poor in this world's goods they are rich with vim and determination to do all they can when the management is thorough and faithful. The church has cost somewhere about $3000 since its erection in 1854, and to-day it is unfit for public worship, and we believe is really unsafe for such service, notwithstanding that men who declared years ago that iron tires should be placed across the building to strengthen it, but now say it is perfectly safe for years to come. We have for some time past urged the Trustees to have the walls inspected by competent architects so that all might know the true condition.

Golt's Happenings.

The Fourth of July was very quiet with us. Many of our citizens went to Middletown, and other places and spent the day.

Mr. Herman Bennett, who has been ticket and freight agent for the past year, resigned his position last week and accepted an offer from a company in New York State. We were all sorry to part with him as he was not only a good agent but a useful citizen. We wish him success in his new position.

Andrew Reynolds, of Townsend, Del., has succeed Mr. Bennett.

Miss Cora Everett, our school teacher, has gone home on her vacation. We are sorry to see her go as she has been so useful not only in the public school, but in other lines of work. We will miss her in the Sunday school as she has made us the best superintendent we have had, and no doubt our church will be without an organist until her return in the autumn.

Our Sunday and public schools united last Friday in a picnic which was a pleasant occasion. There were quite a large company of children and friends who were treated to an abundance of ice-cream, cake and bananas.

Walter Ford, of Townsend, Del., paid a visit among his friends last Sunday and preached for the pastor who was sick. Z.

Chesterville Items.

Mrs. Dr. Schwatka and Mrs. Chas. Roeder, of Baltimore, Md., daughters of Mr. E. Cooper, are visiting their father.

Miss Sadie Bennett, of Camden, N. J., and Mrs. Harry Foster, of Philadelphia, are also spending some time with their friends, the former at her father's, and Mrs. S. with her sister, Mrs. J. W. Stephenson.

Miss Minnie Pennington, of St. Mary's College, Md., Mr. Merrick Clements, of Randolph-Macon, and Mr. Chas. G. Carey, of Newark (Del.) College, are spending their vacations with their parents.

Mr. Ed. Burris' family have removed to Philadelphia, where he has a position as conductor on the cars.

Well, the June drop of peaches is over and about the last of July there will be a drop of some dates—candidates—as by the nature of the case some *must* be left in the "lurch." We hope there will be a "survival of the fittest."

Miss A. M. Beall, a well known teacher, is the guest of her friend, Mrs. E. A. Crittenden.

Mr. T. S. Clements, who was seriously ill some time since, has been restored to his usual health.

We are sorry to hear of Mrs. Bedford Roe's ill health and sincerely hope for her recovery.

Wm. Jenkins, an employe of Mr. E. Cooper, at this place, was badly cut by another colored man while returning from a festival last week. They first engaged in a friendly pugilistic contest, but it turned into a fist combat in a little while.

Piney Neck Items.

Mr. Romie Crouch while making some liniment under the direction of Mr. Thos. A. Hudson a few days ago met with a very bad accident on the part of his little eighteen-months-old daughter. He was directed to mix some vinegar and turpentine together and while cooking it on the stove it suddenly caught fire, and in the act of throwing it out at the door, little Bulah was enveloped in flames which burned her so badly as to cause the skin to peel off her face. Dr. Selby dressed the wound.

Mrs. J. H. Frazier is on the sick list, but is receiving good medical attention.

As we are expecting Sylvanus to give a full account of our school entertainment we will only say that it was a success in the fullest sense of the word. Among the important feature were solos by Miss Minnie and James Glenn and a tableau.

Last month closed the fishing season for awhile and now the people say they realize more sensibly than last April the presence of "lent." Postmaster Crosby, however, is paying 40 cents per dozen for crabs, thus giving us something to do.

Quite a number of our people attended the boat race Saturday off Huntingfield. The day was perfect for sailing and the course was over 14 miles. The entries for the first class for canoes between 28 and 32 feet were: Daisy and May, Capt. Buck Sanford; Midge, Capt. Newton Bogle; Ida May, Capt. Thos. Kendall; Little Harry, Capt. Wm. Shaw; John T. Barber, Capt. Wm. Downey; J. P. Hatcherson, Capt. F. Stevens. The records follow: Ida May, 2 hours and 15 minutes; Midge, 2.16½; J. P. Hatcherson, 2.16¾; Harry, 2.22; Daisy and May, 2.24; Barber, 2.27. The second race was won by the Water Lily, Capt. John H. Urie, the other entry being the Emily, Capt. Frank Davis. The judges were Capts. Wm. Crouch, C. H. Davis, J. P. Hatcherson, T. C. Maslin. AMICUS.

THE COURTS.

County Commissioners met Wednesday, July 5th, with a full board present. List of alterations and corrections reported by the county treasurer to be made for 1893, was examined, approved and ordered to be made. List of insolvencies, removals and erroneous assessments reported by C. S. Hurlock, county treasurer, was examined and allowed. An order was passed under the local law authorizing the county commissioners to make reasonable rules and regulations for the receipt and delivery of freight at, or upon the public wharves of Kent county, requiring all vessels freighting peaches and other fruit to pay one-fourth of a cent per package for use of such wharf. An order was passed to advertise in the county papers a notice of the condition of the bridge over the mill dam at Sassafras, and that all travel over said bridge is at the risk of the party traveling.

Contract to furnish coal for the court house and jail was awarded to Jeff. D. Bacchus, he being the lowest bidder. J. A. Pearce, Esq., attorney for Chester Parish, presented an account for July interest on over-due jail bond of $30, also, as attorney, for Catharine E. Kennard, an account over due for July interest on two jail bonds of $80, allowed, and ordered to be paid.

The following accounts were examined and approved: John L. Byron account for pauper coffin and repairing road scraper, $3.95; Turner & Son, for drain pipe, $37.50; W. T. Hepbron for furnishing stone and bricks and putting in pipe, in part, $21; George W. Rodenhiser, commissioner per diem and mileage for office attendance and outside supervison, $182.20; Rufus F. Parks' account for coal oil, tobacco, etc., furnished jail, $61.11; J. Cordray Loud, supervisor for special work, $54.92; J. K. Aldridge's account $827.01; John N. Dodd for pauper coffins, $44.00; S. F. Smith for lime brushes and cement, $79.58; J. Cordray Loud, supervisor account of contract $30; James H. Groves, supervisor account of contract work, fifth district, $40.00; B. H. Coburn for land relinquished to widen Rock Hall road, $15.00; C. A. Leary for repairs to ship yard wharf $22.96; Charles H. Jones, certified, 66 cents.

ALMS HOUSE.—Dr. J. T. Twilley was the lowest bidder for coal to supply the alms house and the contract was awarded him.

ORPHANS' COURT, July 5.—Present Judges Harris, Moffett and Burgess. Rev. E. W Gaylord, guardian to Roswell F. and Edith M. Phelps, passed guardian account for this year, 1891 and 1892.

DIED.

June 30, 1893, in Chestertown, JAMES URIE, aged 14 months and 22 days, son of John D. and Lillian Urie.

In Washington, D. C., July 5th, 1893, RALPH GRAHAM, infant son of Rev. W. R. and Sallie Graham, of whooping cough.

At his home, near Greensboro', Caroline county, Md., on the 21st of June, 1893, after a long and lingering illness of Bright's disease, HENRY COHEE, aged 77 years. He formerly lived near Hanesville, Kent county, Md.

In Memoriam—PAUL E. HADAWAY.

The writer, though subdued with a sense of sadness and grief, herein records the departure of one of the most universally beloved young men in this community. Many hearts have been saddened. After an illness of several weeks, caused from an abscess on the brain, the natural life was forced to yield and succumb to the influences of the disease, although many sought the God of Wisdom, through prayer, that wisdom and skill might be given the Physician, and strength and courage to ministering hands. Thus has passed from our midst, one whom we had learned to love. Death's claim was irresistable and we are bereft. Paul had a loving disposition, generous to a fault—aye, everybody's friend. His visits to the residence of the writer was ever looked for with pleasure, and a frequency well nigh that of a son. His footsteps will no more be heard at our door, but will be remembered and cherished. Though he was the junior of his loon companions, yet seemed the most sought for. Ah! this note of discord will long remind them of the tie so easily and quickly snapped in twain, in so far as earthly ties are binding. It would be well indeed if those companions would seriously contemplate the ways of the All-Wise One, and early in life realize that the sting of death is removed, and victory over the grave is won, so that in all future life they may possess the consoling prospect of a reunion with the departed brother and friend. During his long illness he earnestly prayed that his Heavenly Father might be reconciled toward him and his sins all be forgiven. Parents stood beside engulfed in tears of grief and joy. Whilst grief-stricken because of his suffering and fast fading hope for recovery, Joy, too, was present because of his preparation to meet his Maker. Doubtless He who gave and has taken away, bade our friend to enter into this new relation with Him, with the promise that he should pass safely over and there await the coming of loved ones. Paul would have been 18 years of age the 26th of this month, was the youngest child of Capt. H. Clay and Nancy Hadaway, also leaves one sister, Mrs. A. C. Willson, and one brother, H. Clay, Jr. The foundation of our admiration for this young man was lain when he was quite small and a regular scholar at Wesley Chapel Sunday-school, and our disposition as fervent as ever to counsel him till the close of his life. We will all miss him, but more so much as mother and father. He died Sunday, July 2, 1893, and was buried July 4, 1893, at Wesley Chapel. Funeral services conducted by the pastor, Rev. Jesse Shreve. Pall bearers, William, Harry and Romie Wagner, Neal Willson, Lewin Skirven and Walter Rees. FRIEND.

Wonderful, But True.

I suffered with indigestion, constipation and liver trouble for years. I was unable to eat fats of any kind, as they distressed me very much. I tried many doctors and remedies without relief, and was finally told I would have to starve it out of my system; but nothing seemed to do me any good. I was finally induced to try Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills, and, wonderful to relate, I experienced almost immediate relief, and after continuing their use for several weeks I was completely cured.

MRS. CARRIE F. CHAPLIN, Easton, Md.

ON POOLE'S ISLAND!

A Fine Peach Orchard in the Midst of Chesapeake Bay—The Island Inhabitants—Light-House Keeper, etc.

A "News" Reporter Visits the Place.

What! a peach orchard in the bay? Yes, in the midst of the waters of the Chesapeake, just opposite the high banks along the Kent shore, lies what is known as Poole's Island, where some of the finest fruit in the country is grown. Owing to meager knowledge of the general public regarding this island your correspondent visited the place and will endeavor to give the result of his research.

One would think from a hurried examination that the island should be named "Peach Island" and not "Poole's Island". But we learn that a family by the latter name formerly owned the place and it was from them that the name originated. It is said that the mistress of the island at that time could walk across to Harford on a rail laid over the channel! This channel to-day is nearly two miles wide and we leave the reader the privilege of believing the story or not.

This island is situated slightly to the east of the Gunpowder river's mouth, within two hours ride of Baltimore, four and-a-half miles from Tolchester and within two miles from Harford. It is a very fertile piece of land, nearly the whole being in peaches, and although far from being as large as some of Kent's big peach orchards, its fruit is known far and wide for its excellent flavor, beauty and size. The island is long and narrow, broader at its northern than at its southern end and on its eastern side is indented with a pretty bight from which there stretches out to the south a cape-like strip of land thickly set with shade trees. It contains 300 acres, being about one and a-half miles long and three-eighths wide. It is difficult to trace the ownership of the island any further back than 1808, when it was owned by Peregrine Wethered, who for more than fifty years ran the place as a grain farm and always raised very large crops. On the 22nd of June, 1871 Richard Hynson, Esq., as trustee for John L. Wethered, offered the island at public sale, describing it as containing 280 acres, and it was purchased by Messrs. George A. Merritt and Morris H. Keene, of Baltimore, for $14,000.

As to the origin of the island all is conjecture. One theory is that the island has been for unknown ages, and now is slowly being lifted up from the depths below. It is suppose d to have been of volcanic origin. But this much is certain, the island has been rising and falling, as truly as the surface of the water rises and falls by the attraction of the sun and moon; only that these periodic changes are measured by ages instead of hours. Who shall say that in the higher knowledge which we shall gain during the ages of the future we may not attain to the understanding that the rise and sinking of islands is like that of tides, governed by law, and that we may not be able to express in figures, which will then be quite finite to us, though now seemingly infinite, the years that have elapsed since "heaven and earth rose out of chaos?"

John L. Wethered, son of Peregrine Wethered, tilled the island until 1872, when it was sold to George Merrit, and it was he who planted out the first peach orchard of 6,000 trees. In May, 1882, it was bought by Charles C. Homer, of Baltimore and John J. Macheter, of Ohio. The new owners went to work on the island and today have 10,000 of the finest peach trees in the country, while the land has been highly improved. The soil is a rich black loam, varying from eighteen inches to eight feet in depth, with a heavy clay subsoil. Nothing but manure is used on the place and has been cultivated for centuries. The peach orchard covers nearly the whole of the island and is peculiar in that it contains some of the largest trees known to growers. The trunks of some of these are ten inches in diameter, while many run as high as fifteen and eighteen inches. These large trees have great spreading branches, and from one was taken two or three seasons ago, twenty seven boxes of choice fruit. This was only two thirds of the tree's yield, the balance having been broken off with a large limb. The orchard is not noted so much for the quantity as for the quality of the fruit. Mr. Macheter's crop this year will amount to about 7,000 packages and the trees have just enough to develop them well. He is very careful in picking, packing and shipping his fruit. He employs about twenty men and handles his fruit but once or twice. The peaches are packed into the baskets or boxes directly from the trees and the packages are carried to a hand car which runs to the wharf where they are landed on a steamer. Owing to the situation of the orchard, surrounded by salt water, the buds are prevented from swelling prematurely.

Many a reader of the foregoing will marvel at this elegant orchard with its luscious fruit without giving a thought to the owner and his wife. But there are others who will wonder in amazement how one can live contentedly on an *island*.

Mr. John Macheter, who has the entire charge of the farm, was a farmer in Ohio, but came East and was associated with Mr. Homer in business in Baltimore. He went to the place one day on a fishing trip, and returning told Mr. Homer that he had found a piece of Iowa soil in Maryland, and wanted it. The place was examined, its possibilities for peach culture and sheep raising recognized, and it was bought shortly afterward by Messrs. Homer and Macheter, and the latter took charge. He is a man about 52 years of age, 5 ft. 7 in. in height and will weigh 170 pounds. He wears a long white beard and when we saw him wore a neglige suit with a large straw hat. Upon first acquaintance he will not impress one very favorably, but on closer intercourse it will prove him to be an honest man, a true friend and one of the most industrious men in the State. He fully understands his business and only grows those crops from which he can realize the most money. Two years ago he raised 200 bushels of white potatoes which he sold in the spring for $2.10 per bushel. He sold his last year's potatoes a few months since for $1 per bushel, and finished planting fifty bushels of potatoes last Friday week. He makes frequent visits to Baltimore and whenever he needs any money he goes there to get it, making it a rule not to keep any money about the house.

Mrs. Macheter, who is the only lady on the island, is about forty years of age, medium height, dark eyes and hair. She is one of the most sociable and highly educated ladies in the land. She presides over her household with the grace and ease of a queen, making every one who enters her domain, whether servant or guest, recognize the sweetness of her influence pervading all therein. She was born in New York of wealthy parents and from the midst of a large circle of friends came to the island. "My," said she, "how I longed to be back home. Everything seemed so sad and lonesome compared to my former home! No church, no Sunday school, no lady companion, all alone, as it were, on an island! But I soon looked at the matter philosophically and am now perfectly satisfied." Mr. and Mrs. Macheter have no children, their nephew, "Sammy," being the only boy about the place. He is about six years old and nothing could part him from his relatives, while they idolize him. He is taught his lessons regularly by his aunt and is required to write two letters per week. He is an obedient boy and bright as a gold dollar.

The island home is a pretty frame dwelling of modern style and comparatively new. The front building is two and a-half stories high 24x38 ft., and the back building 20x40 ft. It has a ten foot hall on both floors, while the rooms are large and airy. A porch extends the whole length of the front and also one on either side. One peculiarity about the house is that it has not a closet about it, this being one of the peculiar orders of Mr. Macheter. A beautiful lawn extends from the house to the river while Mrs. M. has an abundance of flowers growing about the place. A summer kitchen is built to the north of the dwelling where the hands sleep and eat and where the cooking is done.

Every hand employed here is white, Mr. M. having a total dislike to any other color. He obtains German labor from the city and is very much pleased with it. The cook is also a cleanly German girl, hard worker and experienced. His foreman has been with him six years.

A Remarkable Fact.

The water obtained there is first class, two wells on the place, only *nine* feet deep, supplying all the water needed. A pond has been made near the bight where carp fish are raised by the score. It was in this pond a short time ago that Mr. M's cows went until he made this discovery. He had noticed that his cows were giving little or no milk but could not understand the reason. So one Sunday in taking a stroll about the island he saw one of the cows come out of the pond with a large carp hanging to her bag. He had solved the mystery, and now he keeps his cattle out of that fish pond. The carp had been living off of milk for quite a while before the milk-man detected the cause.

When asked how he did without a church, Mr. M. replied, "we don't have any, can get along better without them." "As for doctors, "said he," we have not had a doctor since we have been here. It is the healthiest place on earth." In the winter the time is employed mostly in reading.

But Mr. and Mrs. Macheter are not the only inhabitants of this Island, for long before they went there the government had bought six and a half acres of land upon which a light house and a keeper's home were erected. A visit to this place is indeed interesting. The keeper is Capt. I. J. Allen, an old salt, who has experienced many a rough day upon the sea. He is an ideal gentleman sailor, handsome and gentle. He is 60 years of age, about 5ft. 8 in. high, will weigh two hundred pounds and wears short gray wiskers. Capt. Allen has been stationed here for thirty years on the Isthmus of Panama where he contracted the isthmus fever and his life was despaired of. A friend secured him the position of light house keeper which he has held to this time. He was sent to the island to die but he's certainly a very live dead man to-day. It is sad now to enter the home that a few years ago was so gay. His wife, who was a Miss Rochester, of Galena, and a cousin to Mr. Montgomery Stuart, of Chestertown, died last year; two of his daughters married and left him three or four years ago and the third and last one, Nellie, was wedded two weeks ago, leaving the old captain alone. He climbs the light house ladder every morning at day break and at sundown. He has been compelled on foggy days to toll the fog bells for days. On one occasion he tolled the bell from noon day to January 1st to guide the mariners. Last winter he states was the hardest in his experience. The ice was piled up on the shore for 20 feet all round and he could safely walk to Kent or Harford on the ice. He has on two occasions seen the island completely flooded so that one could row about the place anywhere. He has noticed that within recent years the island has washed away *twenty feet* on the northwest side, while on the Harford shore it has washed away at least twenty-five feet in some places. The genial captain has a plenty of company, having at present his daughter and her family and several other visitors from Baltimore and Philadelphia.

The islanders when they vote go to Harford but this they seldom or never do. They get their mail about twice a week by special carrier, their postoffice being Magnolia.

Several attempts have been made to purchase the island of Mr. Macheter for a resort but the attempts have been in vain; $35,000 is a standing offer that the owner can get at any time.

The Sassafras river steamboat stops at the island only when signaled.

Baltimore City Market.

The following quotations are from the Baltimore papers of yesterday:

Wheat, Longberry	65c.@68c
" Fultz	63c.@68c
Corn, White	48c.@50c
" Yellow	48c.@49c
Oats	36c @37c
Eggs	14c.@15c. per doz.
Butter	19c.@20c. per lb.

SALEM M. E. CHURCH—Sunday, July 9, preaching by the pastor at 10.30 A. M., subject: "A Perfect Law."

PREACHING July 9th by Rev. E. W. GAYLORD, of North Amherst, Mass., at Westminster Presbyterian Church, Georgetown, at 11 A. M., and at Grace Church, Kennedyville, at 3 P. M.

CHRIST M. P. CHURCH:
REV. D. L. GREENFIELD, Pastor.
SUMMER THEMES:
10½ A. M.—"Mid-Summer and Mid-Life."
Twilight Service 7 to 8 P. M.—"