Kent News.

SATURDAY, - - APRIL 27, 1895

FOUR COUNTIES "KICK."

They're Opposed to the Recent Oyster Police Force Order.

WANT SAILBOATS AND STEAMERS, TOO.

Governor Brown Explains that the Board of Public Works Was Guided in Its Action by Necessity—Time Extended to June 1.

The State board of public works and delegations representing four of the tidewater counties of Maryland had a lively discussion of the oyster police system Wednesday afternoon in Governor Brown's office.

The delegations protested against the recent order discharging after May 1, the deputy commanders and crews on all the sailing vessels in the service and leaving to the two steam vessels the duty of patrolling the rivers and streams in the State after the closed season begins.

The order was issued by the board from motives of economy, the oyster fund already being $12,000 in debt for the cost of running the force since December 1.

The protesting delegations were all agreed in maintaining that the smaller craft are absolutely needed to patrol the smaller rivers, because the two steamers, on account of their heavy draught, can not make their way into shoal waters. They were not agreed, however, upon any one plan for the better protection of the beds at smaller cost during the summer months, and the upshot of the discussion was that the board agreed to postpone the time upon which its order was to go into effect May 1 until June 1, in the hope that some plan suitable to oystermen generally might be devised and presented at a special meeting of the board on May 29.

The meeting began with a lively tilt about the legality of the board's action between Governor Brown and Col. William Henry Legg, of Queen Anne's county, who was chairman of the committee that framed the oyster law passed by the last Legislature.

"I don't know where the board found their authority for tying up the sailboats after May 1," said Coloned Legg. "The members of the board," he continued, "are subject to law just as much as tongers or dredgers or anybody else, and I can't see what right they have to discharge the deputy commanders in charge of the sailing vessels when the oyster law clearly states that they shall be appointed on salary for a term of two years and are only to be removed for incompetency and neglect of duty. We want those boats continued, each and every one of them, in the places where they were and under the law. It seems to me that the action of the board would make a case for the courts."

Governor Brown interrupted Colonel Legg at this point to say that the board knew perfectly well that its action was of questionable legal authority. "We looked into all that before we issued the order," he continued, "but there are times when emergencies arise and the law has to be set aside by executive authorities to do what is for the good of the people. I have had a number of such cases in my term as Governor, notably the removal of the Hill murderers from Chestertown to Baltimore. There wasn't any law to say what I should or should not do in that case, and I simply had to meet the emergency. This is another case of the same kind. The law says that we shall keep all these boats in commission, and yet it does not provide enough money to let us do so. We are already $12,000 in debt, which will have to be paid by our personal notes until the money from the licenses and other sources begins to come in next October. If we should let these schooners and sloops stay in commission there is no certainty that the next Legislature will vote pay to the deputy commanders and their crews."

To this Colonel Legg said: "You ran the boats according to law last year by borrowing money. I don't know the figures, but you borrowed more than $20,000 and paid it back in October."

The legal side of the question was also commented upon by Mr. James E. Ellegood, of Wicomico county.

Mr. John C. Bannon, of Anne Arundel county, suggested that flat boats could be used instead of the police sloops if the board wanted to economize.

Dr. George Wells, of Anne Arundel county, said: "The deputy commanders and their crews are perfectly willing to wait for this year's salaries until the Legislature meets. No Legislature would refuse them their money under the circumstances."

Several of the deputy commanders were present at the meeting and stated to Governor Brown that they were willing to keep the boats going all summer and trust to the next Legislature for their pay. "Put that in writing," answered the Governor, "and we will consider it at the meeting on May 29."

Congressman Joshua Miles, of Somerset county, State Treasurer Jones and Comptroller Smith also took part in the discussion.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Tips from the Diamond.

In Brown the college has an energetic ball-player.

Deakyne is expected to be in to-day's game and his presence will be felt.

One of the features of the Baltimore City College game was the tin horn band which was organized to drown the horns of the Centreville ladies and gentlemen, and the success with which it was finally crowned.

Brice brought forth rounds of applause last Saturday when he went on the diamond to put in a little practicing. Brice is a popular and fine player. The patrons would like to see him on the team.

As the city boys passed through town and spied the old market hall one of them remarked: "Well, that's a daisy opera house!"

BASE BALL NEWS.

Washington College Wins Their Second Game.

The Baltimore City College boys arrived on schedule time last Saturday. They came on the large tug, Maud H., and were a very enthusiastic crowd. But what a difference a few hours make! The city boys left Chestertown very much down-hearted. Much had been staked on winning this game, and they felt so sanguine that they brought with them representatives of several Baltimore dailies to write up their victory. They wrote it up, but a very brief account only. One paper especially deserves censure for the false statements concerning the game. Mr. Horace W. Beck gave very fair and unprejudiced decisions—no exception being taken to them on the part of the city boys.

The playing of the City College team was a great disappointment to the spectators. Their great reputation had been published broadcast. They failed to make good their reputation. If their playing is any criterion of the strength of the other Maryland colleges whom they have defeated, then Washington College will have no difficulty in winning from any of them.

The game started with City College at the bat. Whitehurst hit the first ball pitched and made a hit, but died on the second base. The side was retired without a run. W. C. comes to bat, and what an inning of slugging! The city boys were kept chaseing the ball all over the campus. Keister was punished very severely, but he stayed in the box. Zearfoss makes a long drive for three bases and brings two men in. But he is thrown out in trying to reach home on a ball knocked to short. The inning closed with six runs for W. C., and the city lads much wiser than when it commenced.

In the second the visitors failed to score. Burris starts for W. C. with a hit, steals second and third and comes in on an error. City College make two runs in the third by a fumble on Cameron's part of a ball hit by H. Whitehurst, a three-bagger by Keister and a hit by Owings. W. C. does not score in this inning. In the fourth the city boys make three more runs and things begin to look squally. Our boys draw a blank in their half of the fourth.

In the fifth Stidham starts with a hit, Burris gets a base on balls and Cameron sacrifices. City College fails to score. Both sides fail to make counters in the sixth. Joiner and Whitehurst make hits in the seventh and Boston and Massey make errors, giving City College two more runs. Zearfoss makes a home run in W. C.'s half of the seventh by a three-bagger and error. Cameron makes a two-bagger, and Boston makes a hit. This inning adds two more runs to W. C.'s total. In the eighth the visitors make two runs on hits by Swaine, Madden and Joiner.

In the 9th Whitehurst went out at first, Bonney was thrown out while attempting to steal third and Keister was caught napping at first, retiring the side, the score being 12 to [illegible] in favor of W. C.

TERROR IN A TABERNACLE.

Evangelist Moody Fervently Prayed for Rain, and a Storm Followed.

A dispatch from FORT WORTH, TEX., April 21 says:

All of Texas has needed rain, so the great Evangelist Dwight L. Moody called upon his audience of 8,000 Christians to pray fervently that the floodgate might be opened.

This was at 3 P. M. today. Tonight when the Tabernacle was crowded by 10,000 people from Fort Worth and surrounding cities, Mr. Moody announced that word had come from several points that rain had fallen. A few minutes later the storm burst on Fort Worth and torrents of rain fell. Then Mr. Moody gave thanks to God and called upon the congregation to join in singing: "Coronation," and "All hail the power of Jesus' name, let angels prostrate fall."

The song had surged forth from 10,000 throats when a cracking noise was heard, and then the roof sank and the rafters gave way and the heavy timbers and boards covered with tar and gravel came down on a portion of the congregation. There was a panic. Scores upon scores of women fainted; some men lost their heads and piled pell-mell over those near them.

Mr. Moody grasped the situation, and moving to the middle of the platform, lifted both hands to Heaven, moving his arms slowly to and fro. His attitude and coolness stopped the panic, and men began to go to work to rescue those in danger. A drenching rain was falling but they worked hard, and the wounded were soon taken out and carried to their homes or to the houses near by.

New Telephone Line.—B. F. Parlett, Esq., of Easton, and several other capitalists propose to erect a telephone line from Easton via Centreville to Chestertown, with branches to other important points in this and Kent county. All that will be asked is the right to plant the poles along the public highways. It will be remembered that this privilege was granted to a company some years ago, the poles and wires were put up all through the county and the lines put in operation, but owing to the exorbitant annual rental for the phones the investment did not pay. Since then the patent on the phones has expired and this extra cost expired also. Representatives of the company expect to visit the county in a short time and make application to the County Commissioners for the franchise.—*Centreville Record.*

THE APRIL COURT.

Numerous Whiskey Cases—A Number of Convictions and Heavy Fines.

We continue the proceedings of the April term of the Circuit Court for Kent county from the point left off in our last issue.

On Friday in the matter of Wood vs. Jackson which the court held under consideration at the session of the previous day, a verdict was given Wood for $258.84. J. D. Urie for Wood; J. A. Pearce for Jackson.

SATURDAY.

The court instructed the attorneys that the local option cases would be taken up at once and tried as speedily as possible and advised them to be ready with their cases. The first one tried was W. W. Price, who was charged with selling whiskey in Quaker Neck below Pomona. He was convicted by a jury and recommended to the court for mercy. A fine of $100 was imposed in each of two cases and default of payment of fine and costs the prisoner to be confined in the Maryland House of Correction for three months. W. W. Beck and C. H. B. Massey for Price and Wm. M. Slay for State.

The court acquitted Geo. L. Chrisfield on the charge of selling whiskey at Locust Grove. H. W. Vickers and R. D. Hynson for Chrisfield and Wm. M. Slay for State.

The case of Hadaway vs. County Commissioners, which was held under consideration was ruled upon by the court. It will be remembered that there was a demurrer filed and that the county through its attorney H. W. Vickers, Esq., urged that Capt. Hadaway could not recover damages as he had suffered no particular damage or inconvenience over and above that suffered by the other members of the class who used Morgan Creek. The court sustained the arguments of the county and decided that Capt. Hadaway could not bring the suit. H. H. Barroll for Hadaway.

The grand jury brought in the following indictments and presentments: four presentments against Dr. N. Comegys, one against Jerome P. Rambo, one against James T. Lamb and an indictment against Alfred Chase, Geo. L. Chrisfield and presentments against W. W. Copper and Asbury Fletcher.

MONDAY.

Court convened at 10 A. M. with Judges Wickes and Stump on the bench and for the greater part of the day was occupied by the hearing of the whiskey cases. Dr. Comegys, of Millington, who conducts a pharmacy in his town was tried on two indictments for selling whiskey to John Benson. On one indictment for selling whiskey without a trader's license the jury brought in a verdict of guilty and to another indictment for the illicit sale of whiskey Dr. Comegys pleaded guilty. The jury found the offence of Dr. C. to be in not having procured a regular license, which the Dr. said was entirely an over-sight on his part. The court imposed a fine of $100 and costs in each case. M. deK. Smith for defense and Wm. M. Slay for State.

James P. Rambo was convicted by a jury on the charge of selling whiskey during September of last year and a fine of $100 was imposed and in default of the payment to be confined in the House of Correction for 3 months.

Town bailiff, Amos B. Kelley applied to the court for a mandamus ordering Sheriff Dodd to deliver to him two prisoners committed to the House of Correction for transportation. Justice C. W. C. Johnson gave Bailiff Kelly a commitment for two prisoners which Sheriff Dodd refused to recognize, claiming that this duty devolved upon him by virtue of his office. R. D. Hynson represented Sheriff Dodd and H. H. Barroll for Bailiff Kelly. The court held the case *sub curia.*

The grand jury brought in the following presentments and indictments: A presentment against Harry Woodall, Nathaniel Clow, Cornelia Johnson and James Johnson and true bill against Asbury Fletcher.

TUESDAY.

The first case called was that of State vs. Theodore Diehl, who was charged in three indictments with the illicit sale of whiskey and pear cider and with keeping a gambling house. Court found him guilty in each of three indictments. For selling whiskey and pear cider the court imposed a fine of $300 and costs in each case, and in default of payment the prisoner to be confined in the House of Correction for six months. For keeping the gambling house a fine of $100 was imposed. Vickers for defense.

James T. Lamb was then tried on an indictment for selling whiskey and the court found him guilty and imposed a fine of $300 and in default of the payment of the same to be confined in the House of Correction for six months. Hynson for defense.

Benjamin Jones was tried for stealing a hog from Mr. Joseph Venable on the 29th day of October 1894, and the court rendered an acquittal. Jno. D. Urie for defense and Slay for State.

Emory Comegys, who was charged with being Jones' accomplice in the above mentioned crime submitted his case on the evidence produced in Jones' case and court acquitted him also. W. W. Beck for Comegys and Slay for State.

WEDNESDAY.

Court met at 9 A. M. and the grand jury was called who then retired and the court took recess until 10 A. M. An assault case occupied the court's attention for the greater part of the morning and Asbury Fletcher and Alfred Chase were found guilty and sentenced to one month in county jail. Barroll for Fletcher and Slay for State.

State vs. Geo. L. Chrisfield for attempting to bribe. Trial before the court and verdict of not guilty. Vickers and Hynson for Chrisfield and Slay for State.

The court tried Geo. L. Chrisfield on another indictment for attempting to bribe and in this case rendered a verdict of guilty and imposed a fine of $10 and costs and sentenced Chrisfield to the county jail for a term of two months.

The Grand Jury made the following report:

To the Honorable Judges of the Circuit Court for Kent County: We beg to report, that we have ordered summoned 172 witnesses; twenty-two of these have been entered as *non est*, and 129 have been examined. We have made 45 presentments, returned 42 true bills, and dismissed 14 cases.

We have visited and examined the jail, and found it in as good condition and as clean as could be expected, with the number of prisoners confined therein.

CORNELIUS J. SCOTT, Foreman.

The grand jury brought in indictments and presentments as follows: Geo. T. Perkins for keeping a gambling house; indictment against Richard H. Massey, alias "Dick," indictment for selling whiskey; W. W. Copper and J. W. Kendall, indictment for selling whiskey, and presented Capt. David Hynson for illegal dredging and Thos. Seney for assault.

THURSDAY.

In the gambling case of State vs. Geo. T. Perkins the defendant pleaded guilty and threw himself on the mercy of the court. Judge Stump sat alone in this case and imposed a fine of $100 and costs and the defendant to be committed to the jail until said fine and costs be paid. This time is limited to 60 days in case of default of payment of fine and costs. R. D. Hynson, W. W. Beck for Perkins Slay for State.

The case of State vs. Jesse Jerome on the charge of embezzlement was continued and the defendant released on his personal recognizance.

State vs. W. W. Copper for selling whiskey was continued because of the feeble condition of Copper. Bail was required in both cases of $300 for his appearance at October term of court.

State vs. Lamb on charge of selling whiskey was continued.

At the last October term a fine of $600 was imposed upon Geo. L. Chrisfield for selling whiskey and as there was no informer to claim one half of the fine it was a question whether the school board should have the whole of the fine or whether one half should be paid to the State. The sheriff paid one half to the State and the School board brought an action to recover the same. The court in construing the statute decided that Kent county should receive all the fine as there was no informer. The distinction is that this being a statutory offense and not a common law offense the county in the absence of an informer should receive the whole of the fine.

The court ruled on the mandamus case in which Amos B. Kelley, bailiff asked the court to order Thos. S. Dodd, sheriff, to deliver to him two prisoners committed to the House of Correction. Under the provisions of the Code, Chestertown being a body corporate and subject to statutory laws was unable to appoint a bailiff and vest in him the powers of a constable, and the court held that Mr. Kelley could not transport prisoners to the House of Correction as only the Sheriff and the several constables had the power to do such things.

Adam Jersched, charged in an indictment with stealing insurance papers and realizing on them, was released on the court's sustaining Jersched's demurrer to defective indictment. J. A. Pearce for Jersched and Slay for State.

The case of Siglar vs. Westcott was called and an agreement to state the facts by the defendant allowed by the court after which the court rendered a verdict for Westcott, the defendant. H. H. Barroll for plaintiff, C. T. Westcott for defendent.

John Diehl was admitted to citizenship and took the oath of allegiance.

Before adjourning *sine die* the court examined a number of chancery papers and ratified certain land sales for the attorneys.

A KENT FARM.

As Viewed by a Delawarean.

The following article from the *New Era*, Middletown, Del., is a just tribute to one of our enterprising and intelligent Kent county farmers:

"On Friday last, while in Kent county, Maryland, one of our representatives called on a number of wide-awake farmers and marveled at their vim and push, had about concluded that he had seen the leading men and most productive farms in the county. Feeling perfectly satisfied with the day's pleasure and business in the rural sections, he started towards the pretty little town of Galena, but when opposite the gate of a well-kept lawn leading up to an inviting farm house, he halted, and looking across the fields, noted more than a dozen busy men. A moment's reflection and he at once remembered the farm and also the geniel go-ahead proprietor, therefore it was but a short time before the *New Era* man was shaking the hand of one of Delaware's sons, Frank P. Cochran, son of R. W. Cochran, of this town. Our representative remarked that it looked as if Mr. Cochran was farming on quite a large scale, when in his usual modest manner Mr. Cochran invited the visitor to walk around and inspect the farm. First was noticed an asparagus bed of 12 acres as clean as an onion bed. Mr. Cochran has a reputation in the Boston and New York markets which might well be envied by other growers. Several commission men state that their finest asparagus is received from Mr. Cochran. Last season five stalks were from this bed and when placed on the scales weighed seven pounds.

"Gooseberries by the barrel, at least the prospects are good for them. He has six acres planted in this sour but profitable fruit. Away across a pretty level plain the green wheat in drill rows as straight as could be, and we are told he will have 160 acres to harvest. In adjoining fields the plowmen were turning up a rich soil for the corn crop, which by the way, takes 135 acres. Twenty acres is devoted to oats. The hay harvest will perhaps be in excess of any other farmer on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, what an immense pile of hay 60 acres will produce. The live stock on this farm is all of high grade, is well stabled, fed and cared for. Thirty six cows are kept, from which 15,000 pounds of milk is sold each month.

"Besides the above mentioned facts, Mr. Cochran devotes much time and land to growing asparagus crowns, for which he finds great demand. Jos. Biggs, of this town, gave him an order for 40,000 recently. At present fifteen men are employed on this farm, but within a short time the number will be increased to eighteen. Mr. Cochran does not believe a farmer can successfully run his business by driving around the country, but has proved that by giving all matters a personal attention he is able to operate his farm of 630 acres. Finally we may truthfully say Frank P. Cochran is a model farmer.

WANTED. EVERY SMOKER to SEND 7 two-cent stamps to help pay postage, packing, &c., and we will mail sample box of our **Non-Nicotine Midget Cigars.** Only one box to one address.
Address: LANDIS & CO., Shippensburg, Pa.
mar9.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES!
Beautiful and Cheap,
At PERCY T. McFEELY'S.

As the Old Saying Goes, "Goods Well Bought Are Half Sold!"

TRULY, the saying will hold good with us in this instance, as we have just bought an Enormous Stock of Goods, "CHOICE SELECTIONS," from the GREAT RECEIVER'S SALE of

E. F. JAFFRAY & CO.'S

$3,500,000 STOCK!

—NEW YORK—

One of the Largest Wholesale Dry Goods and Notion Houses in the U. S.

A few prices will convince our many readers of how we shall dispose of this large stock and give our friends the benefit of the purchase.

19c. buys New York Mills, regular 25c.
10-4 Bleached Sheeting Muslin.
19c. buys Pepperell 10-4 Unbleached.
12½c. buys good 10-4 Unble'hed Sheeting.
15c. buys good 10-4 Bleached Sheeting.
7½c. buys good 7-8 Bed Tick.
11½c. buys an extra good 7-8 Tick.
33c. buys Fine Bleached 45c. Table Linen
50c. buys Fine Cream 65c. Table Damask.
19c. buys Good Turkey Red 25c. Table Damask.
23c. buys a Goods Corset.
39c. buys the best 50c. Leader Corset.
49c. buys Good Laundried Shirts Waists.
75c. buys Extra Fine " " "
33c. buys a Fine 50 cent Cassimere.
12½c. buys Fancy Silkoline Drapery.
10½c. buys the best 12½c. 36-inch Percale.
9½c. buys the best 12½c. Fancy and Black Figured Lawns.
6¾c. buys Pacific 3-4 Print Satines.
11c. buys the best 12½c. Fancy 7-8 Satine.
6¾c. buys a choice lot of Fancy Batiste.
10½c. buys Fancy Dimities, Organdie Lawns, and all the best 12 and 15c. Light Dress Goods.
9½c. buys the best 12½c. Dress Ginghams.
6¾c. buys the best 8 and 9c. do
6c. buys Fancy Plaid Dress Goods.
19c. buys Ladies' Fast Black Extra 25c. Hose.
19c. buys Men's do.
7½c. buys Child's Black 10c. Hose.

We have marked our India Linens, White Plaid Dress Goods, Lace Hamburg Edging, etc., about

20 per cent. under the Regular Prices!

as we bought them from the sale for less than the wholesale cost.

☞ We solicit an early visit.

MEDDERS & CO.,
"The Cash Store." Still Pond, Maryland

The Presbytery of New Castle.

The Presbytery of New Castle began the regular stated spring meeting at Lewes, Del., at 2 P. M., April 16, 1895. The roll of the Presbytery includes all the ministers and one elder from each church within her bounds. New Castle Presbytery includes all the Presbyterian churches of the peninsula south of the State of Pennsylvania.

The Presbyterian Church, although weak in these parts, is really one of the largest, wealthiest and most aggressive in missionary work of all the Protestant churches in the United States.

The New Castle Presbytery has on her roll 42 ministers and 52 churches, with 173 ruling elders, 6,570 communicants and 7,290 Sunday-school members; $88,132 were contributed by the churches of the Presbytery for the work of the church during the last year.

The meeting of the Presbytery was called to order and constituted with prayer by the retiring moderator, Rev. Samuel W. Reigart, D. D., pastor of the Salisbury Presbyterian Church. Roll of Presbytery was called by Rev. N. H. Miller, D. D., stated clerk of the Presbytery and pastor of the Newark Presbyterian Church. The contested seat claimed by two elders from the Olivet Church of Wilmington was referred to a committee, and what threatened the peace of the Presbytery was later amicably settled by the wise management of the committee. Rev. F. H. Moore, pastor of the Middletown Presbyterian Church, was unanimously elected moderator, and was conducted to the chair by the retiring moderatar, Dr. Reigart. The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the stated clerk.

In the evening the Presbytery listened to a powerful sermon from Dr. Reigart, the retiring moderator, from the text, "I beseech Thee show me Thy glory." Ex. 33: 18. After the sermon the committee previously appointed reported congratulatory resolutions on the fiftieth anniversary of the ordination of the Rev. Jas. L. Vallandingham, D. D., to the gospel ministry. Appropriate addresses were made by some of the brethren, and a vigorous response by Dr. Vallandingham, who has spent forty-one years of his ministry near Newark, in this Presbytery, and is well on in his eighties, but still vigorous and active.

Rev. Jas. D. Shanks, D. D., from the Presbytery of Philadelphia, and Rev. Kent M. Bull, from the Presbytery of Chester, were received on certificates and enrolled.

Rev. Mr. Hall, of Monmouth Presbytery, and Rev. Mr. Honey, of the Congregational Church, were invited to sit as corresponding members.

Rev. David Hutchison, the pastor of Felton and Harrington Presbyterian Churches, resigned on account of the failure of his health, and was dismissed to the Presbyterian Church of Ireland.

The remainder of the time was taken up by the routine business of the Presbytery, among which were the election of commissioners to the General Assembly and the examination of candidates for the gospel ministry.

EGGS for HATCHING!

Barred Plymouth Rocks, $1.50 for 13
Golden Wyandottes, - - 1.50 for 1
Black Langshangs, - - - 2.00 for 13
Indian Games, - - - - - 1.00 for 13.
S. C. B. Leghorns, 1st pen, 2.00 for 13.
S. C. B. Leghorns, 2d pen. 1.00 for 13.

All these birds are pure breeds from the purest breeds in the country. The first pen of Leghorns will surely make Prize-Winners. We invite inspection. Orders booked for eggs now.
e2-tf. J. S. VANDEGRIFT, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Special Notice!

Something NEW for FARMERS and HORSEMEN!

A COLLAR without a Stitch-strong, neat and cheap. We also have the BEST and largest stock of Collars on the Shore! You will be surprised at our 75 cent Collars, and our $1 make can't be equalled.

We make a specialty of CHEAP HARNESS as low as $5.50, while we also make the FINEST RUBBER HARNESS USED. We make all kinds of Harness and Strap work.

Bits, Bridles, Boots, Pads, Brushes and Combs, Harness Oils, Whips, Blankets, Summer and Winter Robes and Lap Dusters, Fly Nets, Pump Leathers, the latest Dog Muzzle.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.

Thankful for the past 30 years' patronage, we ask a continuance of the same.

JOHN F. HOWARD,
Adjoining Postoffice. Court Street.

NOTICE OF WARNING.

The contractor will begin to erect the the New Iron Draw at MORGAN'S CREEK BRIDGE MAY 10th, next, and for about two weeks travel will be intercepted, and until said draw is in place persons are hereby warned that from THIS DATE travel over said draw with HEAVY loads is prohibited, or such travellers must take all risk.

THOMAS J. SHALLCROSS,
ROBERT C. MORGAN,
GEO. W. RODENHISER,
JOHN A. GROVES,
HORACE A. WILLSON,
County Commissioners.

Attest:—T. WATERS RUSSELL, Clerk.
March 30, 1895.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc6000_3_1-0061.jpg