msa_sc2901_scm2352-0006 ©Maryland State Archives

KENT NEWS.

CHESTERTOWN, Md.

Saturday, January 11, 1851.

Gov. Thomas.

The *Hon.* E. Louis Lowe, assumed the duties of the office of Governor of this State, on Monday last. Gov. Thomas retires with the high esteem and regard of his fellow citizens of all parties, for the distinguished and able manner in which he has discharged the responsible duties committed to his care by the people of Maryland. The Annapolis Republican, says:

We believe we but express the universal sentiment of our community, when we bear testimony to the favorable opinion, which is entertained by all parties of the retiring Governor. His polite and gentlemanly deportment, his affability and warmth of manner, have made him a general favorite,and render his departure from the city a subject of regret. He retires from the chair of State with the respect of the good men of both parties. We wish him prosperity and success in his new home.

☞Cecil county Court met last Tuesday, in special session, to take some steps in the case of the contested election—the seat of Mr. Bennett, as Commissioner of the third election district, being contested by his opponent, Mr. Warmsley. The Cecil Whig says:

"We understand that the first thing to be argued is whether the county Court has jurisdiction in the case. Able counsel are employed—on the part of Mr. Bennett, as we learn, Hon. James A. Pearce, Col. Groome, Hon. Alex. Evans, R.Chambers, Wickes, Esq., James H. Jamar,Esq. and George Earle, Esq.; on the part of Mr. Warmsley, Henry May, Otho Scott, William Schley, Richard Grason, H. McCullough, Esqs. and Hon. Albert Constable.

"We have heretofore spoken freely our opinion in regard to this case, and now on the eve of the trial, repeat that it is a small business, a mean business, and an impudent business on the part of Mr. Warmsly and his backers. We say this in view of the fact, known to him and to them, that he and they tried by all the arts known to politicians, scrupulous and unscrupulous, to ensure his election, and that similar efforts in these respects, could not have been more untiring on the part of the Whig party, had the latter resorted to them.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.—The convention have at last agreed, by a vote of 49 to 36, to employ a reporter, and have the debates in full published.

A NEW YORK LAWYER.—The New York Mirror thus speaks of Geo. W. Niles the New York lawyer, who, with an accomplice named Rogers, another lawyer, was lately convicted of obtaining $2000 of a poor dupe of a married man, with a family, on the pretence that he had wronged another husband, when the woman in the case was only a vile creature in single blessedness. Niles, it appears, had been in the habit of this sort of thing:

"G. W. Niles, now awaiting his sentence in the City Prison, is said to have been an ultra pious man, who used to boast that his seat in Church was never vacant. It is said that he obtained his wife a most estimable woman, under false pretensions to Religion; and she is most deeply afflicted on discovering the "wolf in sheep's clothing," who won her affections through "pious fraud." We have not yet heard the first expression of sympathy for *him*, while every one pities the woman wronged and widowed by his crimes.

The general opinion is that his sentence will be the extent of the penalty allowed by law, three years in the State Prison; and we have heard many regret that the term is not ten years instead of three."

ANOTHER FORREST AND WILLIS AFFAIR AT THE ASTOR PLACE OPERA.—The New York Mirror states that a most disgraceful *fracas* took place on Monday night in the lobby of the Astor Place Opera House, between Messrs. Forrest and Willis, which threatened at one time to result in another breach of the peace, by the former gentleman:

Mr. Willis was present in company with his wife and Mrs. Voorhees, and between the acts left his seat and proceeded to the lobby, where he was followed by Forest, who, it is said, was infuriated,) and abused him in a most outrageous manner, applying to him the lowest and vilest epithets, and threatening to "lick him on the spot." A gentleman who witnessed it, however, notified the police of the fact, and thus a scene of personal violence was probably prevented. Mr. Willis returned to his seat and Forrest was cleverly watched by the police officer during the remainder of the evening.

DELAWARE LEGISLATURE.—The Delaware Legislature assembled at Dover, on Tuesday, and organized by electing in Senate, H. B. Fiddeman, Speaker, W. G. Whitely, Clerk, and Leonard A. Collins, Sergeant-at-arms. In the *House*, Samuel Jefferson, Speaker; Wm. B. Tinker Clerk; and Nathaniel P. Covington, Sergeant-at-Arms.

☞The number of deaths in Baltimore for the week ending Monday morning last was 70.

Arrival of the Georgia.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

MORE GOLD—DEATH OF MAYOR BIGELOW —THE CHOLERA, &c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6, P. M.—The steamer Georgia arrived here this morning.—She brings San Francisco mails to the 1st of December. She left Chagres, on the 26th of December, with 924 passengers, 410 of whom got off at Havana to go to New Orleans in the steamer Pacific. She brings two hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars in gold dust, and two weeks later advices from California. She left the steamer Crescent City at Chagres, waiting for gold. The passengers remaining on the Isthmus were to leave in sailing vessels.

The steamer Oregon brought two millions of dollars' worth of gold dust on freight, besides one hundred thousand dollars' worth in the hands of passengers.

The steamer Republic brought two hundred thousand dollars.

All was quiet at Panama. Several Californians had been imprisoned for rioting, and were left in prison. The Captain General is determined to make an example of them.

The dry season was setting in at Chagres, and the place was becoming more healthy.

The cholera was still raging at San Francisco. The Alta California says, we believe it prevails to a considerable extent Mayor Bidgelow, of Sacramento City, died of it.

Much complaint was made against Congress in not providing for the wants of the people, among some of which enumerated are a mint, a post-office, mail routs, land titles, &c.

The political complexion of the Legislature is still in doubt; both parties claim the ascendency. The Alta California thinks the Legislature will be democratic. The election, however, which was to come off in Sacramento, might possibly change the majority in favor of the whigs.

The appointments of State officers have given general satisfaction.

The raining season has commenced with great floods.

The recent rains have greatly swollen the small rivers and opened navigation on many of them. They have also given miners in the dry diggings a better chance to work ore. Many new and rich veins have been discovered.

The schr. Caroline and ships Timoleon and Powhatan, from Baltimore, have arrived safely at San Francisco.

Virgil Benneham, of Baltimore, died at San Francisco. The deaths, however, at that city are not so numerous in proportion to the population as they were twelve months ago.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 1850.

California Land Titles—Dr. Gwin and Mr. Benton—Extremes Meeting, &c.

Dr. Gwin, of California, to-day answered Col. Benton's objection, in a neat, business-like, and Statesman-like manner, earnest, impressive, logical and coherent, and in that admirable good temper which is itself an evidence of a good cause, and the consciences of being equal to the task of handling it. Dr. Gwin removed one objection of Col. Benton after another, with the self-possession of an experienced debator, and convinced both the Senate and the galleries, of the justice, policy, and practicability of his plan for adjusting the titles in California. He showed that the law of prescription would confirm not weaken the old Spanish tules; but also establish beyond the possibility of a doubt the necessity of submitting the numerous fraudulent and spurious titles that have been granted by the Mexican Governors before and *after* the treaty, to the proper tribunals of the United States.

Mr. Gwin had far the best in argument, and altogether the advantage in manner.—The Committee on the Judiciary will, no doubt, after fully weighing all the arguments in the case, decide in conformity with reason and good sense; and Dr. Gwin's bill will become a law, in spite of the opposition of Col. Benton, and the historical documents furnished by him, which are not yet pronounced history by posterity. Col Benton fought a hard and desperate battle, and he has fought it well on his side; but Dr. Gwin, having the advantage of position, and being backed by substantial evidence, vanquished him.—There is no valid reason why the United States Courts should not be the proper tribunals to test the validity of land titles in California. If the title is good there will be no difficulty in proving it such and if they are bad, the quicker they are overthrown the better; since the speculators will always find means of selling to innocent holders, if any considerable respite be granted them. Mr. Benton's Recorder would require a period of twenty years to register all the California titles and examine into their validity.

The House adjourned on account this being the 8th, the anniversary of the glorious battle of New Orleans. On this day Gen. Cass, while our minister plenipotentiary in France, always gave a great ball to which his excellency, the British minister, was particularly invited. Every American in Paris was made to remember that day. Well, the House adjourned to day partly because it was the eighth and partly to give Major Holloway, the Free Soil member of New York, an opportunity to celebrate his nuptials. I am glad to inform you that he has married a southern lady with southern property. It is an additional guarantee, (if not precisely the one asked for by Governor Floyd) of the safety and perpetuity of our glorious Union. What the Lord hath joined together let no man rend asunder. There have been more intermarriages between the north and the south this year than at any previous period. "Love," says Lord Bacon, "goes by contrast." X

From Annapolis.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM CONVENTION.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 4, 1851.

The Convention met—President Chapmen in the chair. A batch of communications, in answer to orders, upon the subject of education, relating to the lottery system, &c., were presented and appropriately referred.

On motion of Mr. Parke, it was entered upon the journal that Mr. Ege, of Carroll, is detained from his seat from affliction in his family.

Mr. Sprigg submitted an order directing the Committee on the Executive Department to inquire into numerous matters suggested as parts of a new constitution in reference to the Executive Department of the State; which went to the committee.

Mr Presstman offered on order, directing the appropriate committee to inquire into the propriety of establishing a uniform rate of taxation, &c. Adopted.

Mr Smith offered an order, directing the withholding of the pay of members and and officers, whilst absent from duty, (in the past and future, except in case of sickness,) the sum so arising to be appropriated to the reporting of debates of the convention; which was, on motion, laid upon the table.

Mr Stewart, of Caroline, submitted an order stopping the per diem of members and officers who may have been, or may be hereafter absent from the convention.—After some debate, Mr Kilgour offered a substitute for the order, providing that "any member of the convention, who may conceive that his services have not been worth the per diem, that he be authorized to decline receiving the same." A farther debate followed, in which Messrs. Jenifer, Kilgour, Ridgely, McLane, Merrick and Tuck, spoke against the order, and Messrs Stewart of Caroline, Weber, Mitchell, Brown and Bell, in favor the argument being, on the one side, that the Legislature having regulated the pay, the convention has nothing to do with the matter, &c., whilst others took different views, and one of the speakers, (Mr McLane,) in referring to the undue effect of such movements, in disperagements of the influence of the action of the convention, upon the public mind, alluded to the editorial in the "Baltimore Clipper," of yesterday, speaking of the convention, which he said he "regretted to find in the columns of a paper laying claim to respectability."

Mr. Kilgour withdrew his substitute; when Mr. Stewarts order was rejected by a vote of 19 to 41.

Yeas—Messrs. Mitchell, Dickinson, Sherwood, of Talbot, Gathier, Sappington, Stephenson, Nelson, Stewart, of Caroline, Fiery, John Newcomer, Harbine, Michael Newcomer, Brewer, Webber, Slicer, Cockey, Parks, Shower, Brown—19.

Nays—Messrs. Chapman, president, Morgan, Donaldson, Hopewell, Wells, Randall, Bond, Sollers, Merrick, Jenifer, Buchanan, Bell, Welsh, Ridgely, Crisfield, Williams, Phelps, Chambers, of Cecil, McCullough, Miller, McLane, Bowie, Tuck, Sprigg, McCubbin, Bowling, Wright, Thomas; Shriver, Biser, McHenry, Gwinn, Brent, of Baltimore city, Presstman, Ware, Jr., Schley; Neill, Jr., Kilgour, Anderson, Holliday, Smith—41.

The president announced that he had been authorised to say, by the present governor, that his successor would be inaugulated on Monday, and inviting the convention to attend; whereupon, on motion of Mr. Bowie, it was ordered that the members of the convention, in a body, attend the inauguration of the governor on Monday next.

Mr Stewart, of Caroline, gave notice that he should move, on Tuesday next, to reconsider the vote rejecting a proposition to have the debates of the convention reported—(to which conclusion he had come in consequence of the debate of this morning.)

The convention thereupon adjourned.

Jan. 6, 1851.

The convention met. President Chapman in the chair.

Mr Smith offered an order for assembling at ten, and taking up the order of the day at 11 o'clock, was laid on the table.

On motion the order of the day—being a motion to reconsider the vote rejecting a resolution for the reporting of debates—was postponed until to-morrow.

The delegates thereupon repaired to the Senate chamber—the president, &c., proceeded by the sergeant-at-arms, (Dr. Booth) with his staff of office. After the ceremonies of inaugurating the new Governor.—(E Louis Lowe,) the convention re-assembled.

Mr. Jenifer offered a resolution, requesting of Governor Lowe to furnish a copy of his inaugural address, and that 5,000 copies of it to be printed; which was adopted, and the convention adjourned.

Jan. 7, 1851.

The President announced the following committee on the Free Colored Population—Messrs. Jacobs, Sprigg, Sellman, Crisfield, Brown, Kilgour and Carter.

Also laid before the convention a communication from the President of the Indiana State Convention, acknowledging the receipt of the resolutions in regard to the "Compromise measures" of Congress, accompanied with similar resolutions of that body on the same subject.

Mr Dorsey arose to make an explanation in regard to a statement heretofore made by him respecting the remission of interest to certain collectors in Howard District, and occupied the morning hour in doing so.

Messrs. Sellman, and Brent, of Baltimore, desired to make explanations also, but deferred doing so in order that the legitimate business of the Convention might be proceeded with.

The order of the day (the report of the Committee on the Elective Franchise) was postponed, and the Convention resumed the consideration of the motion to reconsider the vote upon the employment of a Reporter.

After debate, the vote was reconsidered—yeas 50,nays 34.

The question then recurred upon the passage of the resolution.

On motion of Mr Stephenson, it was amended, by adding "for the entire session of this Convention,"

On motion of Mr. Sollers, said resolution was amended by adding "from this time."

Mr Davis moved further to amend said resolution, by adding thereto "provided the expense is allowed by the first Legislature which may meet hereafter." Negatived.

The said resolution was then passed—yeas 49, nays 36.

Mr Jenifer then submitted a resolution authorizing said committee to employ a competent printer, to print the debates and proceedings of this Convention, provided the cost thereof does not exceed $6000.

Mr Gwinn moved to amend said resolution, by adding thereto "and that said committee give the printing to the lowest competent and responsible bidder. Negatived

Mr Stephenson moved further to amend said resolution, by adding "and that such contract be reported to this Convention for confirmation or rejection." Negatived.

Mr McMaster moved to amend, by striking out $6000, and inserting $5000.

Mr Jenifer accepted the amendment proposed by Mr McMaster.

Mr Weems moved to strike out "five thousand" and insert "four thousand," which Mr Jenifer accepted.

Mr Dirrickson then moved as a substitute for said order, that the committee on printing contract for printing the report of debates, at a sum not exceeding $4000.—Mr. Jenifer accepted the substitute.

Mr Weber moved to strike out the words "at a sum not exceeding four thousand dollars." Negatived.

The order was then adopted. Adjourned.

Jan. 8, 1851.

The convention met. President Chapman in the Chair.

The President presented a copy of Gov. Lowe's Inaugural Address, in obedience to request, (which goes upon the journal.

Mr. F. Thomas was excused from serving on the Judiciary Committee, (announcing his being compeled to be absent for a week to come.)

On motion of Mr. Ware, it was ordered to be entered upon the journal, that Mr. Sheerwood, of Baltimore delegation, was absent from sickness.

Mr. Davis submitted an order, directing the appropriate committee to enquire into the expediency of engrafting upon the Constitution, a provision requiring the establishment of a Normal School, for the education of persons as competent teachers of public schools, and for the appointment of a general superintendent of education; which was adopted.

Mr. Chandler submitted an order directing the appropriate committee to inquire into the propriety of prohibiting any person in any way connected with dueling from voting or holding office; and in event of death, all concerned to be guilty of murder in the first degree, ane the property of the survivor to compensate the wife and children.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, the secretary of the convention was directed to prepare a map of each county, election district, Baltimore city, with each ward, giving the white and colored population of each respectively. The order was adopted.

The order of the day, being a report ftom committee of articles for a new regulation of the elective franchise, was taken up.

Mr. Bowie, of Prince George's, spoke at length in opposition to the provision prohibiting adopted citizens from voting until thirty days after being naturalised.

Mr. Bell, of Washington county, spoke on the same side.

Mr. Chambers, of Kent, moved, to strike out thirty days and insert six months.

Mr. Dorsey, of Anne Arundel, said he had designed moving to substitute twelve months for the term reported, but, fearing he should loose that, he should second the motion to insert six months.

Mr. Chambers, of Kent, responded to remarks against the proposed restriction, with a view to prevent frauds on the elective franchise, &c.

Mr Jenifer, of Charles county, desired that a registry of voters might be required.

Mr. Chambers remarked that the committee had the matter under consideration and would report upon it.

Mr McLane spoke in opposition to the restriction, as oppressive, unjust and opposed to the spirit of our institutions.

Mr. Gwinn moved to adjourn, but yielded to allow Mr Jenifer to say that it was not upon his motion, but Mr. Presstman's, that five thousand extra copies of the inaugural address had been ordered to be printed, after which the Convention adjourned.

NEW COUNTY.—A meeting of citizens of Frederick and Washington counties was held at Knoxville, in the latter county, on the 28th ult., which recommended a general meeting to be held at Burkettville on the 4th inst., to consider the propriety of creating a new county out of parts of Frederick and Washington counties.

☞The cost of the Mexican war is put down by Secretary Corwin at $217,175,575 81. He states: "This does not include many claims presented, arising indirectly from the war, their great variety forbidding even an approximation either as to number or amount."

Telegraphed for the Clipper of Thursday.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8

The Fugitive Slave Case—Long given up to his Owner.—The case of Henry Long, the fugitive slave, claimed by Dr. Smith, of Virginia, has at last been decided. To-day, Judge Judson gave his decision that Long had been clearly proven to be the property of the claimant, and therefore ordered him to be remained into his custody.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 8—P. M.

Pennsylvania Legislature. The Senate organized to-day by the election of Benjamin Mathias, whig, as Speaker.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 8

Pennsylvania—Message of Gov. Johnston.—Both branches of the Legislature being fully organized to-day, Gov. Johnston sent in his annual message. The document is well written, and is filled with most excellent suggestions. He advocates the revision of the present revenue laws.

The receipts in the State Treasury during the past year were $4,438,131, The public debt has been decreased in two years $538,203. The total debt amounts to $40,775,485

The fugitive slave law, he thinks, might be amended in some respects, but urges obedience to it while it remains the law of the land. The message closes with the most eloquent tribute to the blessings of the American Union.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.

Coalition between the Democrats and Free Soilers in the Massachusetts Legislature.—The demorrats and free-soilers agreed upon the following division of the spoils last night:—The democrats to have the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the State Treasurer, five members of the Executives Council, and the United States Senator for the short term. The free-soilers take the Senator for the long term, the Secretary of State the Auditor, four Councillors, and the Sergeant-at-Arms.

BOSTON, Jan. 8—P. M.

Massachusetts U. S. Senator.—Robert Rantoul, Jr., has been nominated by the democrats for the short term in the U S Senate. The free soilers have acquiesced in the nomination.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 7.

Ohio United States Senator.—It is rumored that the democrats in caucus have nominated Mr. Paine, of Cleveland, for the long term, and Gen. Samuel Medary, of Columbus, for the short term, in the United States Senate. The State Senate, yesterday, laid the House resolution to go into the election on the table again.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.

Missouri Legislature.—The Legislature of this State have fixed Thursday next as the day to elect a United States Senator, in the place of the Hon. Thos. H. Benton, whose term expires. Henry V. Greyer, Esq., is the whig candidate.

Commerce of Baltimore.

We gather from the American the following statistics of the commerce of Baltimore, for the past year;

COFFEE IMPORTED.—Imports of Coffee, 184,906 bags.

CATTLE & HOGS.—Number of Beef Cattle received at the Cattle Scales 31,437. Number of Hogs 98 753.

RECEIPTS OF GRAIN.—The receipts of wheat during the year amounted to about 2,275,000 bushels, of which 1,680,000 were sold to millers; 545,000 shipped coastwise, and 50,000 to foreign ports. Of the receipts 200,000 were from Pennsylvania. The total receipts of corn were 3,250,000 bushels, of which 450,000 were shipped to foreign ports, 2,000,000 coastwise, and 800,000 used in domestic consumption including distilling and grinding. The recaipt of Oats were 600,000, and of Rye 140,000 bushels, the former being used principally for home consumption, and the latter for distiling. Of the Rye more than 100,000 bushels were received from New York.

SHOES.—Sales during the year about 73,600 cases, valued at $2,208,000. The California market has largely increased this branch of trade.

WHISKEY. Inspected during the year, 4,067 hhds. and 31,523 bbls. of which 665 hds. and 7,837 bbls. were received by the Tide Water Canal, and 928 bbls, from New Orleans. It is supposed however, that the actual quantity sold here during the year, amounted to 12,000 hhds. and 40,000 bbls.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.—On presenting a memorial against the Fugitive Slave Law, and for its repeal, on Monday last in the House of Representatives, Mr. Julian, of Indiana, desired to have it referred to a committee, with instructions to report a bill in comformity with the wishes of the petitioners; but this was rejected by a vote of 119 to 68—so that this attempt to get up another excitement in the House on the Fugitive Slave Law, has failed; and we hope that the free soil members of the house will have the discretion to let the matter rest. If they know any thing of public feeling and sentiment at the South, they must be aware, that to repeal that law would inevitably produce a dissolution of the Union. If they contemplate this result,and seek to produce a civil war, they are in the right road to effect their object, in endeavoring to procure the Fugitive Slave Law to be repealed;—But we trust they have no such design, and will quietly acquiesce in the compromise which has been made. We have no wish to see Congress again agitated bp the discussion of this subject; and have perfect confidence, that, under all circumstances, the House will refuse to permit it to be introduced. We care not if a thousand memorials be presented for the repeal of the law: thay can do no harm—but they should be referred without comment, and be permitted to sleep the sleep of death.

A TRAGICAL AFFAIR.—*Man Shot by a Woman.*—We learn from the Marion (Ala) Commonwealth, that, on the night of the 24th ult., a man by the name of R. J. Morse was shot and instantly killed by Mrs. Sarah Ann Stillman, the wife of John A. Stillman, who is by trade a painter.—Morse was a carpenter, and leaves a wife and four children.

☞A young man named A. C. Mozier from Boston, was decoyed out on Lauden-slaughers hill, Baltimore, last Saturday night, by four or five ruffians who robbed him of $150 and attempted to murder him.

FIRE.—The dwelling and kitchen on Poplar Island, occupied by W. S. Ridgaway, were destroyed by fire on Thursday morning last at 9 o'clock, together with nearly all the furniture.

Married.

On the 28th inst., by the Rev. Stephen Townsend, Mr. John Edward Caleb, to Miss Marriet Legg, all of this county.

On the 6th inst., by the same, Mr. Andrew J. Amiss, of Harper's Ferry, Va., to Miss Augusta Edes, of this county.

On the 7th inst., by the same, Mr. Richard Dowling, to Miss Ann Ford, all of this county.

On the 7th inst., by the same, Mr. Alexander Taylor to Miss Susan Usilton, all of this county.

On the 7th inst., by the same, Mr. Wm. Vane to Miss Mary E. Ivy, all of this county.

In Georgetown Cross Roads, on Thursday last, by the Rev. John W. Peirson, Mr. John Keasby, of Kent county, Md., to Miss Mary Amanda Miller, of Cecil.

Died.

In this county, on the 31st ult., after a lingering illness, Mr. Joshua C. Bell.

On the 9th inst., after a painful illness, Mrs. Sarah R. Ringgold, wife of Richard Ringgold, Esq., and daughter of the late Dr. Morgan Browne.

Teacher Wanted.

THE Trustees of the male Primary School, District No. 7, Chestertown, wish to employ a competent teacher to take charge of said School—immediate application is desired.

T. W. ELIASON,
W. S. LASSELL,
C. STANLEY,
J. W. PRICHARD,
J. W. CARROLL,
Trustees.

January 11, '51.

Kent county, to wit.

I HEREBY certify that TWO SHEEP came a stray upon my enclosures January 4th, 1851; black legs and black forehead, mark not recollected. The owner of the above sheep is requested to some forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

WM. A. MILLER, J. P.

George Town X Roads, Kent co., Md., Jan. 6, '51

In Kent County Court in Equity

ORDERED that the report of the sale of the real estate of Samuel G. Kennard, late of Kent county, deceased, be confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the seventeenth day of March next, provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks, in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, before the tenth day of February next. The report states the amount of sales to be $4000 90.

JOSEPH REDUE, Clk.

Jan. 1, 1851.

A FARM FOR SALE

SITUATE in Swan Creek Valley, Kent county, Md., containing 310 *ACRES* of Land. It bounds on the Bay Road, between the head waters of Swan Creek and Fairley; adjoining the lands of Mr Jas. B. Ricaud, and Mr. Jno. E. Gale—This property lays well to be divided into two farms of equal size and both fronting the above road, with a comfortable dwelling on each, with the necessary out buildings, and good water in the yards.—There is about 35 ACRES in Wood and 50 ACRES of bottom land, as good as any in the state for growing Timothy, 20 acres of which is now set in Grass, producing two tons of hay pr acre, annually. It is about 1½ miles from the Chesapeake Bay, at the nearest point on the Eastern Shore, to the city of Baltimore, supposed to be 30 miles; Stone Lime can be landed, or Shell Lime obtained, within two miles of the premises; a primary school, within ¾ of a mile, and a mill and churches convenient.

I deem it unnecessary to say more, as those wishing to purchase will examine for themselves.

The terms will be made easy; those wishing to purchase will call on the subscriber living on the premises.

J. H. DULANY.

Jan'y 11, 1851.

☞Delaware Journal will copy the above to the amount of three dollars, and send bill to this office for collection.