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CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, April 28, 1849.

The Worcester "Shield."

The *Shield* of the 24th instant, notices the few remarks we made in reference to its statements concerning the case of the Rev. Mr. Burrows.

For the Editor of the Shield we have never had any unkind feelings, and our surprise may be well imagined when we saw his uncalled for and illiberal attack.—Not feeling, however, the force of his remarks at all applicable to us, we can very well afford to let his article pass with but very few remarks.

The subject upon which he speaks, is a matter of deep and solemn importance not only to the individual whose case is shortly to come before the legal tribunals, but to the community at large. It is a subject that should not be discussed in newspapers at all, but particularly not in the violent manner with which the Shield has treated it. We are therefore content to await the action of the law in regard to the case.

As far as we have been able to collect public opinion, no one here, where the editor of that paper is too well known, seems to have given credit to his article in the *Shield*. We make no pretensions to learning like that *Sandy Hill-Editor*, nor have we risen, like him, from a *country School Teacher*, to that of *Editor*, and to having our name upon the list of *Attorneys, even if it be not upon the Docket.*—Our occupation is an honest and respectable one, and any statement made by us will be credited wherever we are known or our paper circulates. We would prefer having no editorials in our paper, than to to have it filled with such violent intemperate articles as characterize the *Shield*

When we loose our self-respect and the good opinion we have of our readers, perhaps we may change our course and adopt that of the *Worcester Shield*, but not until then!

The Menagerie.—Raymond & Co's Menagerie will be exhibited here to-day. Their collection of beasts, &c. are said to be large, and have been visited by thousands on this shore. Doors open from 11 till 4—admittance 25 cts; children 12½

New Goods.—We would call the attentions of our readers to the advertisements of the merchants, in our paper to-day.—They have received their Spring and Summer Goods, and we believe they are the prettiest and cheapest ever offered in this market.

☞The Annual Report of the Commissioners of Chester Town, was unavoidably crowded out to-day; it shall appear in our next.

The Virginia Election, for members of Congress, took place on Thursday last. The follow gentlemen are the candidates:

Dist.	*L. F.*	*Whig.*
1st.	John S. Milson,	Sam'l Watts,
2d.	R. K. Meade,	
2d.	Dr. Averett,	Thos. S. Flournoy,
4th.	Thos. A Bocock,	Henry P. Irving,
5th.	Paulus Powel,	W. L. Goggin,
6th.	Jas. A. Sedon,	John M. Botts,
		C. C. Lee,
7th,	Thos. H. Bayly,	Dr. Fra's Mallory,
8th.	A. R. Holliday,	Jas. M. Forbes,
9th.	(No nomination)	J. S. Pendleton,
10th.	Richard Parker,	Chas. J. Faulkner.
11th.	Jas. McDowell,	
12th.	H. Edmunson,	F. T. Andergon,
13th.	F. McMullen,	
	John B. George.	
14th.	J. M. H. Beale,	Wm. McComas,
15th.	A. Newman,	Chas. W. Russell.

CONRAD VINTNER.

This individual was tried in Baltimore last week, for the murder of Mrs. Cooper, and convicted of murder in the first degree. When the jury returned their verdict—says the Clipper—Vintner expressed a desire to address the Court. Being told that he would have the privilege and opportunity of doing so when brought out for sentence, he desired then to speak with Mr. Steele, the Deputy Attorney for the State. Mr. Steele declined having any conversation with him then, when Vintner sent word to him that he only wanted his watch and clothes—they were his—and he wanted them at the jail. They were retained however, until after Kunkle's trial. This was the amount of what he desired to say to the Court—ask for these articles.

We understand that at the jail he worked himself into a most violent fit of passion on Sunday morning, in which he poured out a perfect deluge of curses on the court, jury, witnesses and others; exhibiting the most uncontrolled temper and vindictive heart. He has stated that he meant to "give the Court the Gospel,"—what that is, it will be for time to develope. The Rev. Dr. Wyatt called to see him on Sunday, and will we learn be his regular spiritual adviser.

PAINFUL REVELATIONS.

The Columbia, (S. C.) Telegraph of the 15th inst. says that a dark domestic tragedy has recently been perpetrated in Edgefield district, which has excited equal horror and indignation in the community where enacted:

Developments.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Friday last over the dead body of a negro, discovered in the lower edge of this District, near the Lexington line. The Jury, in identifying the body, found it to be that of App or Appling, the slave of Martin Posey, charged with the murder of Mrs. Posey, who, as our readers recollect, was found dead a month or six weeks since, with marks of violence on her person. Suspicious circumstances attended the negro's death. His hands were tied, and a leaden bullet was extracted from one of his ribs, which had been broken—clearly indicating that he came to his death by a gun or pistol shot.

"Several persons have been arrested on suspicion of the murder—among them, Martin Posey, the master of the negro, a man by the name of Kirkland, and one by the name of Jones. Strong suspicions also attached to the two former for the murders of Mrs. Posey, the wife of Martin Posey.

"It is understood one or two of the parties have made important confessions.—This is likely to prove a horrible tragedy! But we leave it to judicial investigation"

Robbery.—An extensive and daring burglary occurred on Friday night last, at the beautiful villa, owned and occupied by Dr. P. Macauley, about a mile from Baltimore, on the Hookstown road. The thieves carried off some of Dr. M.'s most valuable articles, most of which were greatly prized by him. They consisted of a massive gilt clock, of the pattern of Louis Quartoize; two medallion likenesses of Queen Victoria and the coronation medal; a valuable picture of Napoleon, and an oval box in glass, of Labrador spar, being a great curiosity; a pair of massive gilt candebras, two and a half feet high, for six lights, and centre sticks, and a small gilt mantel and alarm clock, supported on four columns, the whole amounting to about $500 worth. The most of these articles were obtained from rooms adjoining the chambers occupied by the inmates of Dr. M.'s family, and the thieves must have been very quiet and careful in their movements not to have been overheard.

Drop Game.—A man named H. H. Leese who lives in Bristol, Trumble co Ohio, had the drop-game played on him on Monday morning, in Baltimore. He was passing up Lombard street, when he was accosted, in a very familiar manner, by an individual wearing the appearance of a gentleman. Shortly afterwards some person came up behind them and dropped a wallet at the rogue's feet, who picked it up, and after some conversation succeeded in inducing the stranger to give him $10 for it. He then left. It is needless to say that the docket book, with all its contents was utterly valueless—not worth ten cents. Several scraps of old brown paper were nicely folded up in it, but nothing else.—"Hands on *your own* pocket-books, gentlemen," but *buying* other peoples' is a losing game.—*Argus.*

The Rumored Defaecation.—In relation to the 20,000 taken from the brig Laurens, and said to have been deposited in bank to the credit of Mr. Moore, (U. S. marshal,) that gentleman says he never touched a dollar of it, but that it was deposited in the name of Mr. Peck, his deputy and by him drawn out. Mr. Peck, (in court on Tuesday,) says that since the appointment of his principal, $133,000 have passed through the office; of that sum he has accounted for $126,000, leaving a balance of $7,000 in his hands, which he is ready to account for and pay over to whoever shall be found legally authorised to receive it. The real state of the case seems to be this: Mr Peck claims that Mr. Moore owed him several balances on other accounts, and he now insists on setting off one against the other. —*N. Y. Day Book.*

The Latest Imposition.—Most of the New York papers have of late continued notices of the strange animal said to have been captured on the Mountains of California by Col. Fremont, and for which naturalists have been unable to find a name. This nonrescript is said to be made up of parts resembling the horse, camel, buffalo, elephant and deer, has been on exhibition in New York for several weeks past and has been seen by thousands, the editor of the Courier says he will not pretend to *guess* how many thousands of persons, at a quarter of a dollar a head. It now appears that the 'California Nondescript" is nothing more or less than a *very* common horse, with some disease of the skin which changes his coat. To make it more attractive, the hair of the mein and tail have pulled out, which gives it the neck of the deer and the tail of the elephant. It is not at all likely that the animal ever saw the mountains of California.

Illinois Senator.—Long John Wentworth, representing the Chicago Congressional District, is getting himself put forward as a candidate for the Senate of the United States, to fill the vacancy now existing, Mr. McClernand, another Representative in Congress from the southern District, is also feeling his way for the same station. General Shields and Judge Breese will it is presumed, be candidates. So that there is no likelihood of a scarcity of material from which to make choice.

Temperance.—A temperance society has been formed on the Five Points in New York city, and many of the degraded wretches of that locality had signed their names to the pledge.

Shooting Affair.—Great excitement was produced by a tragical rencontre on the street, yesterday afternoon. One version of the affair is that shortly after five o'clock, as Mr. John Busk, who is about sixty years of age, was proceeding up Baltimore street, when near Holliday street he was accosted by Mr. Charles Bestor, dentist, of N. Charles street, who, crossing from the opposite side of the street, seized him by the collar, whereupon Mr. B. spat in his face and struck him with an umbrella. Bestor then drew a loaded pistol and fired, the ball taking effect in Mr. Busk's lip, cutting it, but fortunately producing no further injury than a flow of blood. Just as the weapon was fired, Dr. Thomas M. Busk, son of Mr. B., who chanced to be passing, seized Bestor, and drawing a knife was about to give the affair a tragical character, when some half dozen persons rushed between the parties and with difficulty seperated them. The affair occasioned quite an excitement in the neighborhood, the report of the pistol attracting a large crowd to the spot. The parties are distantly related to each other, and the occurrence is attributable to a publication recently appearing in a paper of questionable character. We may further state that there is another version of the affair. It is to the effect that Dr. Bestor was passing along, without expecting or apprehending any difficulty, when he was met by Mr. John Busk, who immediately spat in his face without provocation and struck him with the umbrella. Dr. T. M. Busk at the same time, it is alleged, came up and drew a knife, and seized Dr. Bestor by the cravat and stuck and cut him in several places, his head, hand and clothing bearing evidence of the use of the weapon. While this was going on, Dr. Bestor fired a pistol without effect, and afterwards struck Mr. John Busk in the face with it. The whole matter, however, will undergo investigation this afternoon before justice Bordley, a warrant having been issued by justice Hudson against Dr. Bestor, at the instance of Mr. John Busk. It was placed in the hands of officers Moon and Gamble, who called at Dr. Bestor's residende, but he was not at home. As soon however, as he was made aware of the circumstance, he appeared at the police office and gave security for his appearance to-day at four o'clock. There will, it is stated, also be a cross action, the defendant in the present issue taking the place of plaintiff.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Remarkable Temperance Law.—A stringent bill relating to intoxicating drinks has been passed by the Wisconsin Legislature.

It requires all persons who would vend or retail "spirituous liquors" to give bond to the town authorities, with three sureties, in $1000, "conditioned to pay all damages the community or individuals may sustain by reason of such traffic; to support all paupers, widows and orphans; pay the expenses of all civil and criminal prosecutions made, growing out of, or justly attributable to such traffic." No suits for liquor bills can hereafter be maintained in any of the courts of the State. The following remarkable section is contained in this singular law:—

Sec. 8. Any person whom a judgement may be obtained, under the provisions of this act shall be entitled to maintain a suit to compel a contribution towards paying the judgemant against him, against all persons engaged in such traffic in such county, city, town or village, who may have sold or given liquor to such persons committing an offence, or becoming a public charge.

Fires on Kent Island.—We learn the Centreville Times, that all the farm buildings of Mr. James Bright on Kent Island, were destroyed by fire on Monday of last week, together with all his provender, and about 2,000 bushels of Corn.—The fire is said to have occurred from a coal of fire carried in some ashes to the barn to be used in tarring corn to plant the crop with. Loss 2,000. The woods of Mr. Walter K. White of Kent Island took fire during the high wind of the day, and spread over a considerable surface, burning a large number of standing trees and some 5 or 600 cords of cut wood. Loss about $1.000.

The Cholera in Europe.—While in England and Scotland the ravages of the cholera have been stayed, in Ireland they have been fearfully fatal. In the city of Limerick one thousand had perished of the disorder, as many as fifty or sixty dying per day. At the last accounts, the daily deaths had fallen to thirty.—Throughout the South of Ireland it had carried off many of the inhabitants. In Paris it was still raging. A Bishop and several members of the Assembly were its victims.

Henry Clay.—The health of this distinguished statesman was so far improved on his return home from Louisianna re-recently that he attended the Circuit Court of Winchester, and argued a very important case. He spoke with much energy and effect, and the Court was thronged by those desirous to hear him.

National School Convention.—The friends of Common Schools, and of universal education throughout the Union, have called a National Convention to assemble in Philadelphia on the 23d of August next, for mutual consolation and deliberation. It is recommended that a State convention be held in each State on or before the 4th of July, to appoint delegates, the number to equal the representation in Congress.

Sloop Sunk.—The Centreville Times says that the sloop Edward Beck, belonging to Messrs. Griscom & Burroughs, freighted with lime, sprung aleak at the mouth of Corsica Creek a few days since and sunk. She is a total loss.

THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

In the Alta Californian' (published in San Francisco) of February 1st., an interesting account is given of the city of San-Francisco.

In June, 1847, it contained four hundred and fifty-nine souls. In the previous year thirty houses were built, and laborers received from two to three dollars per day. In July and August following thirty eight houses were erected. In March 1848, the population had increased to eight hundred and twelve (whites,) being an increase of one hundred per cent, in eight months.

In April, 184-, the people were gold struck, and the whole population rushed to the mines. The effects of these rumors about the wealth of the mines are described, but these are familiar themes. Sickness having broken out in the mines they were nearly deserted in August and September, and the people crowded to San Francisco, and business began to revive.—In November, when the fruits of the mines labor began to be reaped, San Francisco began to lengthen her strides to prosperity and greatness.

Other advantages are claimed for the town. It is said to possess the safest, largest, and most accessible harbor on the whole coast. The situation of the town is picturesque and only four miles from the sea. The bay of San Francisco is navigable for medium sized vessels, as are also the Sacramento and San Joaquin. The climate is healthy. The population has increased since March last to about two thousand souls. Real estate has risen in value from one hundred to one thousand per cent. The export of gold dust since May, last is supposed to exceed two millions. The importation of coin for the purchase of gold dust in 1848 amounted probably to one million of dollars. The imports of merchandise for the same period were equal in value to one million of dollars. The duties collected in 1848 amounted to $196074 66. The number of buildings erected in the year 1848 were more than fifty. Passengers arriving by sea one thousand.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN FRANCE.

Some weeks ago, we gave an account of the prosecution of Mr. Pilrite, for holding a meeting in Paris, to discuss and expose the false pretences of Popery. He was prosecuted under the law regulating political assemblages. And he was fined for the offence because he admitted women and children; and he could not make it appear that his was a religious meeting, he having had no devotional exercises in his meetings. He then wrote to the minister of public instruction, Mr. Falloux, a zealous Catholic, detailing the facts in the case, and stating that the reason why he did not have devotional exercises was, that the assembly not being of his own sentiments, were not prepared to join with him and sustain them. He frankly stated that his object was to convert others to his faith, and that he had been very successful in this way. And he wished to know from the minister of the government, what formalities were needed to secure him from prosecution in the continuance of this work. The minister replied—"In assuring to all forms of worship an equal liberty and protection, the seventh article of the constitution of 1848 has not made any other distinction between those which are recognised by the law and those which are not, than what relates to the salaries of their ministers. The right which you claim is, therefore undeniable, and there is nothing to professing your religion freely, saving the authority charged by the municipal police to exercise over the place where you meet for that purpose, and within the limits of its authority, the oversight which pertains to it in such matters. It is, therefore, sufficient for you to make known the places the days and the hours of your meeting.—*N. Eng. Puritan.*

Females for California.—Mrs. Farnham, and her association of California adventuresses, will sail from New York this week. The New York Sun says:

There are fifty-eight of them, all ladies of respectability and intelligence, who go on this mission mainly to elevate the moral and social condition of California.—Amiable apostles! they are willing to offer themselves at the altar of matrimony as a means of benefiting California. They do not want husbands, of course not, but California must be settled and civilized.—we look on the project as a grand one, and the adventuresses have our best wishes for their success

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Locusts.—The New York Orleans Bee says that in some parts of Texas the locusts have appeared in vast numbers, and are devouring every thing green and vegetable that comes in their way. The whole country is full of them, from Austin to the Gulf of Mexico. If this is related without exaggeretion, this insect visitation may be worse than the cholera or yellow fever; for though no life is actually taken, the means of living are destroyed, and much suffering and disease may ensue.

Kidnapper Convicted.—At Nashville, Tenn., on the 12th inst., Richard Dillingham, arrested in December last, having in his possession three slaves, whom he intended to carry to a free State, was convicted of kidnapping. The prisoner confessed his guilt, saying he was alone responsible for the error into which his education and feelings of philanthropy led him. He was sentenced to the three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Mr. Dillingham is a Quaker, from Ohio, and was not without the sympathy of those who attended the trial.

☞On Saturday morning last, the dwelling house, with nearly all the contents, belonging to Mr. Wm. Bradford, in Gunpowder Neck, was destroyed by fire.—Loss supposed to be about $2,000.

FROM THE WEST COAST OF AFRICA.

Dates from the West Coast of Africa have been received by the New York Herald. The British government has sent an agent, Mr. Cruickshank, to the capital of the Kingdom of Dahomy in the interior of Africa.

Mr. Cruickshank was empowered to offer an equivalent amounting to £4000 per annum to the King of Dohomy, should he succeed in making a treaty with him for the suppression of the trade in negroes, and by which he was to use his influence in putting it down, and more particularly not to participate in it himself. He, it appears, is the largest seller of negroes in Africa, as, annually, he disposes of 20,000 to 30,000, besides procuring domestics for himself and his chiefs. For this purpose he makes annual slave hunts, which he conducts, and shares the dangers. *He* is the absolute sovereign of the nation, and the people are all solely under his control, to whom they look up to as a master; no person can hold any property except by his permission, even during life, and at death all reverses to him; he is protected by an immense army of women, numbered by Mr. C. at many thousands; these amazons are his body guard; they never leave him, and are answerable for the safety of his person.

In his talk with the agent of the British government he evinced a shrewdness in in diplomatic affairs seldom met with in the negro. He concluded in all the arguments in favor of the treaty, on the score of humanity, &c. &c.; but placed the affair strictly in a pecuniary view, along with the custom of the country. He had received the crown from his father, to whom like him, all his people looked up to as their supporter; that it required between 20,000 and £30,000 a year for the support of government, of which he derived at least £20,000 by the slave trade; that this was the great source of his revenue and support of his crown and country. How, then could those of England expect that he should give up his country to ruin, by accepting the paltry sum now offered. He would, however, endeavor to turn the minds of his people to agricultural pursuits, offered land to the British government, on the sea shore, to establish factories, and to aid, assist and protect them in their interior trade, throughout the several territories. Mr. C. had much talk on this subject. *He* was exceedingly adroit and careful not to commit himself in conversation.

Newspaper Stamps in Great Britain.—The number of penny stamps issued for newspapers in England, Scotland, and Ireland, during the year 1848, amounted to 82,002,788, and 8,625,796 half-penny stamps, of which England had 67,476,768 penny, and 8,704,236 half-penny, and 176,854 half-penny. Ireland, 7,028,956 penny, and 44,702 half-penny, amounting in the aggregate to 90,928,580.

The number of London papers circulating in 1848, amounted to 149 which paid on 863,888 advertisements at one shilling and expence each, duty to the amount of £64,791.

The number of provincial papers, same time, was 238, paying £60,320 duty.

In Scotland, the number was 97, paying £17,562, and in Ireland 117, paying, £10,342.

Strawberries and Blackberries.—The N. Orleans papers speaks of the return of winter the Saturday previous, with a severity equal to the hardest blows the past season; yet in the Delta of that date we find the following:

Our markets abound with the most delicious strawberries and blackberries.—The crop of both promises to be very fine. We saw a few days ago a quart of the finest, largest, and most delicious and fragrant strawberries, which were raised on a lot in the rear of the city, which a few months ago was an unredeemed swamp.

Large Duty.—The Boston Traveller notes, as something unusual, the fact that the duties upon the cargo of the steamer America, which arrived at that port from Liverpool on the 10th instant, amounted to $103,937.17. It would not have been recorded as so strange a thing, if I had been remembered that the duties on the cargo of the steamer United States, on her last trip to New York, amounted to upwards of $100,000.

Gold in Georgia.—A vein has just been discovered on a lot belonging to Dr. Singleton, one mile and a half from Dahlonega. On Wednesday last two hands made 113 dwts. The yield of one small pan-full amounted to something over nine dwts. This vein is said to be as rich as the much renowned Calhoun vein.

Mrs. John Quincy Adams still lies in a critical state at the house of Mrs. Frey, in the seven buildings, where two weeks ago, she was prostrated by a paralytic stroke. The left side is said to be entirely dead. On Monday she was somewhat easier in condition than previously, but cannot be removed to her own house.—*—Wash. Whig.*

Mr. Benton.—Great efforts will be made in Missouri to prevent the re-election of Col. Benton to the United States Senate, chiefly on the ground of his anti-slavery action. The Colonel, it is understood, will visit the principal points in the State privious to the next election, and address the people in regard to this and other important matters.

☞Father Mathew, it is now said, will not wait the comparatively slow transit of a packet ship across the Atlantic, but will take passage in one of the Cunard steamers, next month for the United States.

A Locofoco Trick.—At the last session of Congress a law was passed limiting the entire disbursements of the Customs of the United States to *One million five hundred and sixty thousand dollars.* This law will take effect on the 30th of June next, when the secretary of the Treasury will be compelled to reduce the expenses of the Department *Five hundred and forty thousand dollars per annum!*—And this too while under the necessity of spending enormous sums in the establishment of new Custom Houses at San Francisco, at the Brazos; and in the building and fiting out of some half dozen Revenue Cutters for the protection of our Commerce in the Pacific. Was this an act of patriotic economy on the part of the Democratic Senate, or a trick to embarrass the new Administration

What says the editor of the Union on this subject?—*New York Mirror.*

Fire.—On Sunday morning a fire broke out in the stables of George Grayson situated on the south side of Lee st. near Warren, Baltimore. The stables together with five valuable horses, a quantity of gearing, hay, oats, &c. were consumed.

Death of a Tragedian.—Thomas A. Cooper, Esq. the distinguished tragedian died on Saturday last, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Robert Tyler, in Bristol, (Pa.) He was for many years the leading actor on the American boards, and enjoyed a wide-spread popularity.

Connecticut.—The following is the official vote for Governor:

Trumbull, Whig,	27,899
Seymour, L. F.	25,106
Niles, Free Soil,	3,529
Scattering,	40

Yankee Sullivan, who it was announced, had gone to California soon after the prize-fight with Hyer, has returned to New York. He only went as far as Havana.

Frederick Post Office.—The Frederick Examiner learns that Jacob Faubl, Esq., has been appointed postmaster of that place.

Hard Case.—The scarcity and high rates of passage have compelled a great many Americans distined for California to go to the most menial labor in Mazatlan.

☞The gold and silver mones of Russia produced in the year 1848, twenty millions of dollars in gold, and nine hundred and forty thousand dollars in silver.

☞A railroad connection between Wilmington, N. C., and Manchester, is to be immediately commenced—contracts having been taken.

Elly Paterson.—A paper on West announces the decease of this noted individual, who has been now *struck* by the hand of death.

☞Hudson's Panorama of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, was destroyed by the fire at Troy, N. Y., on Wednesday night.

A Present.—A beautiful sword voted by Congress to Major General Twiggs was presented to him at St. Louis, on Monday.

☞Mr. Whitcomb, one of the proprietors of the Tremont House, Boston, died on Sunday last, after a short illness.

☞Mrs. Rufus Powers, who died recently at Enfield, Mass., bequeathed $6,000 to the American Bible Society.

☞Col. H. T. Williams, State Engineer of Louisiana, died at New Orleans on the 1st inst.

☞A starch factory is now in operation at Georgetown, D. C.

From the Sun of Thursday.

MARKETS.

Baltimore, April 25, '49.

Best White Wheat—$1 05a1 12
Best red do —98 to 1 00.
Yellow corn—51 a 52.
White do. 44 a 45.
Oats—25a28.
Rye—57.
Cloverseed—3 25a3 50.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. W. T. Wright, Mr. Ebenezer Neal, of Chesapeake City (formerly of this place) to Miss Mary Ann Hudson, of Kent county, Md.

[We tender our thanks to the happy pair for a quantity of very nice cake we received with the above notice.]

On Tuesday evening last, by Rev. Mr. Wright, Mr. Frisby Deal to Miss Martha Lesenberry.

On the same evening, by the same, Mr. Thomas Hague, to Miss Elizabeth Smith, all of this county.

In Baltimore, on the 17th inst. by Rev. Mr. Miller, John E. Owens to Mary Cornelia Stevens; and at the same time, James L. Gallagher to Mary Louise Stevens, all of that city.

DIED.

At his residence, near Rock Hall, on the 26th instant, Mr. Thomas Miller.

At the residence of his brother, at Kennards Point on the 26th inst., Mr. Jno. Murphy, aged about 21 years.

TO RENT

FOR the residue of the present year, the HOUSE in Chester Town, recently occupied by Mr. John Mansfield, near Mr. Journeys.

G. VICKERS, Agent for
T. L. McClean.

April 27, '49.