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been citizens for one-ninth part of the time required by the Constitution.

Such, sir are some of the objections which may be urged against the adoption of the substitute offered by the gentleman from Virginia. They are, in my opinion, of great weight; and, if time permitted, others might be added to the list. Let these suffice. I have no doubt that they have suggested themselves to the gentleman from Virginia. Yet strong, and influential as I conceive them to be—ill-fitted as I think that territory is for a single State, in which the people of one portion are separated from the people of another by trackless deserts and impassable mountains—difficult as I admit it would be to attend any central or other seat of government and legislation, yet, sir, notwithstanding all these difficulties, I am prepared to give this substitute my support in preference to the bill reported by the gentleman from Indiana, (Mr. SMITH)

I will not stop now, sir, to express my opinion of that bill, or of some particular provisions of it; nor to inquire whether those provisions ought, or ought not, to form a part of it. It is sufficient for me to know that a deep-seated dislike to some particulars of that bill, more or less, pervades fifteen States of this Union. It is sufficient for me to know that a condition of excitement exists, such as has hitherto been unknown from the foundation of the Government, and grows from day to day and expresses itself in every variety of speech and action. Sir, when the legislatures of several States of this nation, in advanced, pledge themselves to resist certain measures; when others upon adjournment desire that they may be immediately convened if some of the provisions of this bill be adopted by Congress; when I see about me every day a growing disaffection; when I hear the Union daily valued, at little; I think the time has come when every lover of his country should strive to heal the dissensions which threaten her peace and safety.

It has not been long, sir, since I stood by the grave of WASHINGTON, and I little esteem the heart of that man whose patriotism is not exalted by such a pilgrimage; and this, sir, is, I fully believe, a time when it behooves us to remember his farewell warning to his countrymen. These are his words:

"The unity of Government, which constitutes you one people, is also now dear to you. It is justly so; for it is a main pillar in the edifice of your real independence—the support of your tranquility at home, your peace abroad, of your safety, of your prosperity, of that very liberty which you so highly prize. But, as it is easy to forsee that from different quarters much pains will be taken, many articles employed, to weaken in your minds the conviction of this truth—as this is the point in your political fortress against which the batteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively (though often covertly and insidiously,) directed—it is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national Union to your collective and individual happiness that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as of the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with zealous anxiety; discountenancing what may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts"

In my estimation, from the foundation of this Government until now, there never has been a time when it was more necessary that we should carefully consider these parting words of warning and advice. The "suspicion that the Union may be abandoned" has already been entertained; and, though I cannot say that if the bill of the chairman of the Committee on Territories becomes a law that abandonment will take place, yet I do believe that it will prove a fruitful source of difficulty and dissension; and what will the Union be worth when the parts are sundered in feeling, and the citizen of the South entertain for each other mutual feelings of hatred and ill-will?

I believe that the substitute of the gentleman from Virginia will in a great measure, if not altogether, heal these dissensions; it is correct in theory, if appeals to the great principle of popular sovereignty, and leaves the people to choose for themselves those institutions under which they desire to live; it is because of this that, notwithstanding the objections I have made to it, I shall give it my support; and yet I confess that I have no considerable expectation that it will pass this body. No, notwithstanding the people of California, or at least of a portion of it, have expressed their desire that slavery should not be introduced into those Territories, and though there is every probability that this bill, if such be the fact, would result in the creation of one immense free State, I say notwithstanding this, I have no confidence that certain northern gentlemen will give this conservative measure their support.

Here Mr. MEADE and VENERABLE interposed, and remarked that they understood that expression of opinion to have come from the people of New Mexico, and not from those of California.

CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.—Returns have now been received from the whole State and the Legislature stands as follows:

	Whigs.	Locos.
Senate,	11	21
House of Delegates,	61	73
	72	94

Loco majority in the Senate 10; in the House 12; on joint ballot 22.

The Whigs have gained one member in the Senate and one in the *House*.

The Congressional delegation stands 14 locos to one whig.

DEAD.—Thomas Kendall, the man who went away and left his wife in this county some months since, died of the cholera at St. Louis.

☞The Cholera has again made its appearance in the City of New York, on Tuesday last six deaths were reported from this disease.

THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, May 19, 1849.

Speech of Mr. Evans.

We commence this week the publication of a speech delivered by our young and talented Congressman, Hon. Alexander Evans, and commend it to the careful attention of our readers. Mr. Evans has not spoken often, but has made several speeches of a high order, pertinent to the matter before the House, and obtained the commendation of those who heard him Our District may be proud of its young and able representative, who bids fair to take a very high stand among the able men of the day.

Rev. Mr. Burrows.

The Grand Jury of Worcester county last week, found a bill for Manslaughter in this case, and on Thursday morning the prisoner was arraigned for trial, and by one of his counsel, the *Hon.* H. A. Wise of Va., pleaded *not guilty.* Summonses were ordered for witnesses and Monday last was set down as the day of trial.—The Hon. James B. Ricaud, of Kent co. Hon. Henry A. Wise, Hon. T. A. Spence and D. Williams, W. P. Snow, and Wm. H. Purnell, Esqs. counsel for the prisoner and John R. Franklin, Esq. Dep. Atty for the State prosecuting. On Monday morning the Shields, says: "The Court room was crowded at an early hour with anxious spectators all eagar to hear the testimony in this truly unfortunate and deeply interesting case.

There was probably never before a greater crowd assembled within the walls of the Court room. The ladies of the village and surrounding country partaking of the general interest manifested by all classes of persons in the trial, were present in large numbers,—arrangements having been made to give them comfortable seats in the Gallery.

The case was called and attachments issued for absent witnesses. The Hon H. A. Wise and James B. Ricaud appeared and qualified according to law as Attorneys of this Court. The States Attorney stated that he was ready to proceed to trial. D. Williams Esqr. on the defence suggested a temporary delay as the witness for the prisoner were not yet in attendance. The Court with its usual courtesy adopted the suggestion."

Owing to the absence of witnessees the Court adjourned until Tuesday morning.

THE MODEL AMERICAN FARMER—In the case of the State vs. Grant, which was tried last week, it was proved that, although Grant had but about two acres of land in cultivation last year, he managed to *raise* eleven hundred bushels of grain. Listen to that, ye braging agriculturalists of Queen Ann's and Talbot. We reckon you will how have to "knock under" to little Kent, and no thanks to you: Wouldn't you like Mr. Grant to give you a few lessons on agriculture; you no doubt think he uses a more *powerful manure* than any you have heard of.—*Centreville Sentinel.*

We learn that this "Model American Farmer" intends removing to Queen Ann's county, very soon. So look out for him Mr. Sentinel, or he will teach you Queen Ann's farmers a thing or too, by way of *raising* grain!

Since the above was in type, we learn from one of jury, the Sentinel is under a mistake. The facts, as proved were that peculiar tracks were found around the granary of Mr. Hadaway, which seemed to identify two negroes as the thieves;—that some three days after, wheat corresponding with that lost by Mr. Edes, was found in the house of Grant. The accused proved, by two witnesses, that wheat like that found is his possession, by the gentlemen who searched his house, was in his possession the middle of November and the first of January last. No proof was offered by the State to show that the accused was in the habit of *raising* or selling large quantities of grain, or that his farm contained but *two acres.* Neither did the State attempt legally to impeach the testimony for the accused. The Editor of the Sentinel, when called upon by the foreman of the jury, promised to correct his statement in his next number.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—By reference to the annual report of the Grand Scribe of Maryland, it will be seen that during the past year, ending 31st March, there were initiated 2,604 members; suspended 604; expelled 397; violated pledge 429; reinstated 161; violated second time 90; contributing members 5,371; cash received $19,007,95; paid for benefits $6,922; number of Representaatives to Grand Division 428

☞We learn from the Cecil Whig that Sons of Temperance at Elkton, are making preparations for a grand celebration of the Fourth of July.

New York Riots.

50 PERSONS KILLED AND WOUNDED!

The city of New York, last week, was the scene of another disgraceful mob and bloodshed, which originated by M'Cready being driven from the stage of the opera Theatre, on Monday night, by a gang of lawless ruffians. On Thursday night the excitement increased, and the mob, headed by Capt. Rynders and others of like hue, attacked the Theatre in which M'Cready was playing, knocking in the windows and endangering the lives of those inside. The military and police force was called out and the result was the death of 21 persons and 33 wounded; the most of them were not engaged in the riot; a female was shot down while walking with her husband, and another received a ball while getting out of the cars. The police succeeded in arresting a large number of the rioters, who were properly taken care of. The excitement was kept up all day Friday, and at night a large meeting of the rioters was held in the Park, and were addressed by Capt. Rynders, Mike Walsh and others urging them to revenge the death of their "innocent fellow-citizens." A despatch to the Clipper dated New York May 14, 5 o'clk. P. M. says:—The city throughout last night and to-day has been quiet—that is no overt acts have occurred, but the excitement is nearly as great as ever. Anonymous calls for the formation of companies such as the Rynder Guards, &c, have been made, ostensibly for the purpose of proceeding on target excursions, but in fact to keep up the excitement have been published. The military, however are prepared for any emergency.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

COLLECTORS.

George P. Kane, Baltimore, Md., vice William H. Marriott, removed.

Thomas Ireland, Annapolis, Md., vice Richard Sands, who did not qualify.

John H. Allen, Oxford, Md., vice Nicholas Willis, removed.

SURVEYORS.

Elias T. Griffin, Baltimore, Md. vice Wm. H. Cole, Jr., removed.

John Blackiston, Llewellensburg, Md, vice Aloysius Thompson removed.

John T. Stamp, Nottingham, Md. vice Thomas W. Hoye, removed.

George W. P. Smith, Snowhill, Md., vice Charles Parker, removed.

NAVAL OFFICER.

Thos. K. Carrol, Baltimore, Md. vice James Polk, removed.

Thomas H. Kent, of Maryland, to be Marshal of the United States for the district of Maryland, in the place of Moreau Forrest, removed.

Charles T. Maddox, Post Master, Baltimore Md.

NEW YORK APPOINTMENTS.—We learn that on Saturday the following appointments were made for New York, viz:

Hugh Maxwell, Esq, Collector of the Port.

Ex-Gov. John Young, Sub-Treasurer.

Ex Mayor Brady, Postmaster.

THE SLAVE TRIALS AT WASHINGTON.—In the Criminal Court at Washington, on Thursday evening last, the jury in the case of the United States vs Daniel Drayton, charged with feloniously carrying away two or three negroes (the property of W. H. Upperman,) in the schooner Pearl, in April, 1848, rendered a verdict of not guilty, under the instructions of the Circuit Court—contrary to the judgment of Judge Crawford, of the Criminal Court, whose decision was previously reversed by the former tribunal. It was supposed that the District Attorney would enter a *nolle prosequi* in the remaining forty four indictments for felony, there being seventy-six for transporting slaves; but he did not. On Saturday morning Brayton was again put upon trial under the charge of stealing two negroes, the property of A. Hoover. The District Attorney and Walter Jones, Esq, for the United States; Messrs. Mann and Carlisle for the prisoner.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—A most destructive fire occurred at Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, on Sunday last, destroying the principal business houses and public buildings. The fire originated in an old frame building, and spread through the town, destroying, three banks, two hotels, thirty stores, the surrogate's office, and the post office, with all its contents, including the northern and southern mails. One life was also lost by the falling of a wall. The total loss is estimated at nearly $300,000. The following is the loss sustained by the insurance offices by the fire:

Extra, Harford,	$30,000
Protection, do.	30,000
Long Island,	14,000
Harford,	6,000
Columbus,	6,000
Howard, N. Y.	9,500
Montgomery Mutual,	8,000
Albany,	5,000
Protection, N. J.	5,000
Fireman's Albany,	2,000
Saratoga Mutual,	3,000
North Western,	3,000
Total,	$121,500

BURGLARS AT EASTON.—The offices of the County Clerk, the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and Sheriff's office, in the Court House at Easton, Md., were entered on Thursday night of last week, but the only plunder obtained was $125, two silver pencils, a gold pen, and several pen-knives, taken from the county clerk's office, altogether all the desks were broken open.

MONTREAL.—An outbreak was feared on Friday night, and the military were called out. There was no disturbance. The House of Assembly had under discussion a bill to abolish religious elementary instruction in King's College.

Important from California,

Mutiny in the Pacific Squadron—General Smith's authority disputed.

By an arrival from Vera Cruz, the New Orleans Picayune has received the following important intelligence from California, bringing the dates down to the 29th of March, which is 22 days later:

MAZATLAN, April 9, 1849.

Gentlemen—The Peruvian Bark Fanny, Capt. de Brot, arrived here on the 7th inst., direct from San Francisco, whence she sailed on the 29th ult.

A short time before the Fanny left, one of the boat's crews belonging to the U. S. ship Ohio ran away with boat and all. They were pursued, captured and brought back. Shortly after, the crew being called to perform some duty, they refused to turn out or obey the orders of the officers; in consequence of which about 30 of the leaders were confined in irons—a court martial was being held on board the Ohio, and it was the opinion that Com. Jones would hang a number of the conspirators. There was much disaffection in the navy. All of the officers of the sloop of war St. Mary's had been tried by a court martial but two.

The U. S propeller Massachusetts arrived at San Francisco on the 25th March. Owing to the immense number of people arriving at San Francisco, the country is in a very insecure state. A great want of an effective military force, and the extension of the laws of the United States over the territory.

Yours, &c., J. P.

The Monitor of the 24th ult. states that a file of the "Alta California," published at San Francisco, had just come to hand, reaching up to the 15th of March. These state that several meetings had taken place there, at which resolutions were passed to organize a Legislative Assembly composed of fifteen members, charged with the task of framing laws for the preservation of order, and the protection of trade and commerce within the district of San Francisco. It was also resolved that three judges should be elected for the administration of justice.

We saw a letter yesterday, dated the 24th ult., at Vera Cruz, from a foreign merchant, which confirms the above information given by the Siglo. It is represented that the people of California had organized a Government, which disavowed the authority of Gen Smith as Governor, and had annulled his prohibition excluding foreigners from working the mines Thinking it quite probable that Gen Smith had modified the order which he promulgated at Panama, we were at first inclined to suppose that such modification, upon a popular representation made to him, had been confounded with a disavowal of his authority; but it would appear that something more serious has occurred; though precisely what we do not understand.

The convention which it was proposed to hold in March to organize a Government was definitely postponed to the first Tuesday in May. (May 1st) as we had supposed, but it is possible that the necessity of an earlier organization became apparent, and that the convention proceeded to their work as first intended, and the Legislative Assembly above named is a part of its work. On this point we must await further news, for we are not willing to suppose for a moment that Gen. Smith's authority has been suspended. It could not fail to be known to our correspondent at Mazatlan, and he would not neglect to mention it.

The Monitor, two days earlier, (the 22d) says Gen. Smith has organized a good police and tacitly permits every one who chooses to dig at the placers; that it would be impossible at the present time to hinder them. This we presume is about the extent of the difficulty. The same paper says that every successive arrival increase the excitement about the gold region.

Several meetings had been held at San Francisco, at which resolutions were passed against the introduction of slavery into that territory. The object of this, says La Alta California, is to render the labor of the Indians more profitable.

The Indians in California number 16,950; in New Mexico, 31 900. California, contains 448,691 square miles, and New Mexico, 77,387 square miles.

FOUND DROWNED.—A man was found drowned at Craigs Landing, near Chesapeak city, Md., on the 2d inst., supposed to be John Cochran, of Turkeytown, who left a few days previous, under the effects of mania a potu.

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL offer at public sale, on Saturday, the 26th inst., Whit Hollidays in Chestertown, the following:

A variety of articles, suitable for Farmers and Mechanics, a first rate new horse cart, also a lot of Guns, Bird Bags, Powder Flasks and quantity of Powder and Shot &c., &c. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

SAM'L. TOMLINSON.

May 19, '49.

☞I AM now ready to do all kinds of jobing, such as Guns, Door Locks and all kinds of Sodering and Brazing and have on hand all kinds of Screws and Springs, suitable for work at the shortest notice.

S. TOMLINSON.

May 19, '49.

Notice.

THE notes given to me for purchases at the vendue of the late

SAMUEL LEONARD,

have been due more than a month. It is hoped that this SECOND NOTICE will be sufficient.

P. WROTH.

Adm'r. of S. Leonard decd.

May 12, 1849.

THEODORE R. LOCKERMAN, ESQ., is named in the Easton (Md.) Gazette as a candidate for Congress.

MARRIED.

In Quaker Neck, on Thursday evening last, by Rev. Mr. Townsend, Mr. James DeCorse to Miss Emma Baker, both of this county.

[We received a slice of very nice cake with the above, for which the happy pair have our thanks.]

On the 1st inst., Dr. Edward Hartt, formerly of Kent county, now of Prince Georges' to Miss Mary M. Young, of the latter place.

DIED.

In this place, on the 16th instant, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Martha Acres, at an advanced age.

By the Commissioners of Chester Town.

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS of Chester Town, having seen by the public papers that the Asiatic Cholera has again appeared in New York, and that it is also fast approaching our borders from the West, deem it due to the safety and welfare of the town, most earnestly to call upon every family and citizen to use their utmost endeavors to have their premises cleansed from every kind of filth and impurity that may be calculated to engender disease; to use lime very freely by whitewashing and having it frequently sprinkled in every cellar and out-house, in back yards and particularly in gutters. The Board also require that every hog and hog sty be removed before the first day of June beyond the limits of the town, and that all manure and oyster shells that may be deposited in any part of the town, shall be forthwith removed under the penalty of the forfeiture thereof.

The Commissioners will rigidly enforce the ordinances of the town authorising them to impose fines and forfeitures, in every instance in which this notice shall be disregarded or neglected.

The Commissioners will at an early day visit the town and will expect to find the premises of every individual in a state of perfect cleanliness.

All experience in regard to that dreadful scourge, the Cholera concurs, that cleanliness temperance and regular living are the best preventives, and that even when it prevails its attack are much milder and less fatal in cleanly towns and locations than in those where filth is suffered to abound. Every citizen should therefore use his utmost endeavours to second the views of the Board, and if we are destined to have the scourge amongst us, let no effort on our part be wanting to mitigate its horrors.

By order of the Board,

DAVID ARTHUR, Clk.

May 19, 1849.

At a meeting of the Board on Monday, May 7th. 1849, among the business transacted, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted to wit:

WHEREAS, it has been represented to the Commissioners of Chester Town that several acts of lawless violence have recently been committed, by some person or persons unknown, upon the property of citizens of the town and precincts by which they have suffered loss, and their families as well as the peaceable inhabitants generally have been seriously alarmed at such wanton violations of law and order. Therefore Resolved, that the Board of Commissioners of Chester Town, will pay ten dollars to any person who will give such information to the Board, as will lead to the conviction before a Justice of the Peace, or Kent county Court, of the person or persons who have been guilty of the outrages above mentioned.

By order,

DAVID ARTHUR, Clk.

May 12, '49.

LIME.

I WILL have delivered any where upon the shores of Chester river, Quick lime fresh from the Schuylkiln, or if preferred the Baltimore Slacked lime. Apply to the subscriber.

A. W. SPARKS, agent.

May 19, 1849.

VENDUE.

BY order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on

TUESDAY,

the 24th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the Farm the late residence of Henrietta Hudson, all the Personal Estate of said deceased consisting of

HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS,

Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture and one Gig and Harness; a quantity of Corn and Potatoes; Wheat, seeded in the Ground &c.; among the Cattle are five good milch Cows, with young Calves. Terms made known at the sale.

CHARLES T. IRELAND,

Adm'r. Henrietta Hudson, dec'd.

May 19, 1849.

PERSONAL DISCHARGE!

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Benjamin E. Jester, that a personal discharge hath been granted to said insolvent debtor, and that the 19th day of September, being the first Wednesday of our county Court next succeeding this date, hath been set apart for the final hearing in his case when his creditors may attend and shew cause, if any they have, why a final discharge shall not be granted said debtor.

Test JOSEPH REDUE,

Cl'k of Kent co. Court, Md.

May 19, '49—3m

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of 21 writs of the State of Maryland, of Venditioni Exponas, one at the suit of Henry T. Jump and Louisa Busick, Admr. and Admx. of Samuel J. Busick; one at the suit of Thomas Jones and O. P. Jones, trading under the firm of T. & O. P. Jones; one at the suit of Charles Tilden use of Wm. Vannort; one at the suit of G. B. Westcott & Co.; one at the suit of Thomas McCooms; one at the suit of James W Phillips use of Jas. R Robberts, one at the suit of John Rockaway; one at the suit of Thomas Carroll & Co.; one at the suit of Cushing & Brothers; one at the suit of Peter Cotton, Jun.; one at the suit of Henry W. Ernest; one at the suit of John F. Ringgold Admr. of Geo. Ringgold; one at the suit of Nathaniel Wiley; one at the suit of James F. Taylor; one at the suit of Wm. Conyer; one at the suit of Samuel Tomlinson; one at the suit of Samuel W. Canady use of J. H. Blakely; one at the suit of Henry Blackiston Admr. of E. Blackiston; issued at the suit of James Urie; one at the suit of Edward Carty; issued by Wm. S. Lassell, Emory Sadler and David Arthur, Esqs., three Justices of the Peace, in and for Kent county, against the Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattels of James L. Bowers, to us directed, we have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, claim and interest of the said James L. Bowers, of, in and to, all that tract or part of a tract or parcel of land called and known as *Double Perches, Rich Meadows, Everett's Addition, and Everett's Discovery* commonly called *Walker's Meadows*, containing

271 3-4 Acres,

more or less, with the Buildings and Improvements thereon, lying and being in Kent county, and adjoining the lands of Joseph Porter, Wm. Vannort and *others*; also six head of horses; 7 head of Cattle; one cart and Gears; one four wheel carriage and harness, one wagon and gears—and we hereby give notice that on

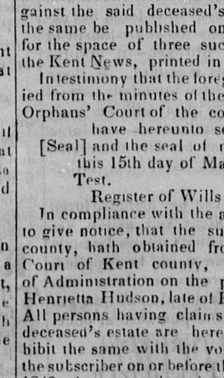
SATURDAY,

The 9th day of June 1849, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Hotel of Thos. Lusby Esq. in Chester Town, we will offer the property so seized and taken in Execution by public auction to the Highest bidder for cash to pay and satisfy the said debts interest due and to become due thereon.

JAS. W. PHILLIPS, }
JNO. W. CARROLL } Cons.

May 19 1849. $5

TAKE NOTICE!



The undersigned, grateful for the patronage received from the public, takes this mode of apprising it that he has declined renewing his Bond as Constable, the present year, and must now, of necessity, close and settle all official business in his hands. He has a large amount of unsettled business on hand—a very considerable number of Executions and Levies, and as the Law requires an early settlement, and his duty and interest, as well as the interest of the claimants, will make it imperative upon him to close all his cases promptly and speedily, he therefore invites all persons against whom he has claims, to come forward immediately and liquidate them.

The parties will now see that further indulgence is impossible—business has already accumulated to a great extent on his hands, in consequence of promises unredeemed, and failures to meet engagements made to him. If any prove delinquent after this notice, they may expect a decisive and legal course—to be pursued, without delay or respect to persons. The subscriber has no right to defer in this matter and his duty must now be performed promptly and efficiently.

JOHN LEE.

Millington, May 19, 1849.

ESTATE OF HENRIETTA HUDSON, Maryland, Kent county, Orphans' Court, May 15, 1849.

On the application of Charles T. Ireland, Administrator of Henrietta Hudson, late of Kent co. deceased

Ordered, that he give notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in the Kent News, printed in Chester Town.

Intestimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and [Seal] and the seal of my office affixed, this 15th day of May, 1849.

Test. E. WELCH.

Register of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order this is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Henrietta Hudson, late of Kent county, decd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 2d of December 1849, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 15th day of May, 1849.

CHARLES T. IRELAND, Admr.
Henrietta Hudson, dec'd.

May 19, 1849.

STOLEN



From the stable of the subscriber on the 7th May, a *SPARK MARE*, lame in her left fore foot. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will return to me the said mare, or inform me where she is.

SAMUEL W. CALEB,

Goose Hill, Kent co. Maryland.

May 12, 49—3w