msa_sc2901_scm2351-0406 ©Maryland State Archives

KENT NEWS.

CHESTERTOWN, Md.

Saturday, November 16, 1850.

The Convention Organized.

This body has at last organized by electing a President, Clerk and Sergeant at Arms. The Whigs had a clear majority in the Convention, and would have organized the Convention on the first or second day but for the perverseness of a few Whigs and Democats—nine in number, who called themselves, Union men, and who refused to vote for Whig or Democratic officers, until after considerable time had elapsed. The delay and expense are not chargeable to the Whigs. They had a decided majority including the independent Whigs, and a plurality without them, and the various ballotings showed the superiority of the Whig strength. It could not have been expected that the Whigs were to surrender to the Democrats, who were in a minority, and much less to the fraction of 9. The cause of delay is on the Democrats and Independents—they could have elected a President by coalescing or permitted the whigs to do so, by withdrawing—but like the Dog in the Manger, "they would not act themselves, nor permit others to do so." The Whig members deserve great credit for their firmness of purpose, and adherence to their duty. Mr. Lloyd of Talbot, at the last ballot, voted for Gen'l Chapman for President, and he deserves credit for his independence in contributing to do what others should have also done.

We shall endeavor to give our readers a full and impartial report of the proceeding of this body.

Census Returns

FOR THE UPPER DISTRICT OF KENT CO.

We have been favored by Thomas K. Stephens Esq., D. U. M. of the 3d Election in Kent county, with the following census returns for said district:

The whole number of persons living in said district is 3,730, (being a gain of 198 since 1840) and are classed as follows:—Male whites, 1,048; female whites, 939—male free blacks, 471; female free blacks, 466; whole number of slaves, 806.

The oldest inhabitant is a slave, belonging to Mr. James F. Woodland, and is said to be 110 years old. The oldest white male inhabitant is Col. Nathaniel Redding, who is 91 years.

There are 14 houses of worship in the district as follows: 2 Episcopalian; 5 M. Episcopal; 1 M. Protestant; 1 Quaker; 1 Presbyterian; 4 African M. Episcopal.—Five common Schools, 2 Academys, 1 female Academy, 5 post offices, 5 grist mills, 1 woolen factory.

The town of Millington has a population of 326; whites male and female 242, blacks 84; there are 3 Churches, 2 Academies, male and female, and 1 Primary School, in the place.

Georgetown X Roads, contains 286, white male and female 156, black do. 130. There also in the place 1 Academy and Primary joint; 2 Churchas and 1 Odd Fellows' Hall, nearly completed.

There are 534 houses occupied as dwellings—392 persons are farming in the district.

The whole number of deaths in the district during the year ending on June 1, 1850, was 43.

Delaware Election.

The election which took place in Delaware on Tuesday last, for Governor, a member of Congress, &c., has resulted in favor of the Locos. Ross, Loco, for Governor has 12 majority; Riddle, Loco, for Congress, has 120 majority. The Locos have two thirds of the Legislature.

The defeat of the Whigs in this State was caused by a Temperance Ticket being run throughout the State.

N. Y. Election.

The New York Herald announces the following as the result of the Election in that State, which will probably prove true when the official votes are counted:—

Governor—Washington Hunt, (whig.)
Lieut. Governor—Sanford E. Church, (dem.)
Canal Commissioner—Ebenezer Blakely. (dem.)
State Prison Inspector—Wm. P. Angle, (dem.)
Clerk of Appeals—Charles S. Benton, (dem.)

The congressman stand 17 whigs, 15 democrats and 2 doubtful. The whig majority in the Legislature is about 40.

☞We call the attention of our readers, who are entitled to Bounty Land, under the recent Act of Congress, to the advertisement of Mr. Daniels.

THE NEW MAYOR.—John *H.* T. Jerome, Esq., Mayor of the city of Baltimore was sworn into office on Monday last.

NET PROFITS.—We understand that the net profits of the late exhibition of the Maryland Institute were about $6.000.—This is quite a handsome sum, and will not come in amiss now, as the managers are soon to commence the building of an immense *Hall* for the use of the Institute.

POPULARITY OF THE PRESIDENT.

It is said that President Fillmore is more popular in Washington city than almost any other man who has been President of the United States. But his popularity is not confined to Washington, where he is personally known to the people, and where his gentlemanly and agreeable manners made him "troops of friends." He has, we believe, the entire confidence of the American people, who place implicit reliance on his judgement, firmness and integrity. His devotion to the Union has exhibited on various occasions; and particularly during the last session of Congress, when faction exerted its utmost efforts to produce disorganization and ruin. In placing his signature to the fugitive slave bill he gave the South the assurance that their rights should be protected, and the whole country the pledge that the laws shall be enforced. His determination being thus known, is hoped that it will be respected by a prompt compliance with the fugitive slave law.

We feel assured that President Fillmore will prove himself to be "a man of the times," however cloudy and boisterous they may be. Being a thorough unionist, he will give no countenance to disorganizers of any class, but exert all the powers with which he is invested by his station, to preserve the integrity of the Union unimpaired. We think that the mantle of power could not have fallen on worthier shoulders.—*Clipper.*

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT—*Seven Lives Lost!*—Yesterday morning between eight and nine o'clock, the schooner Cornelia A. Crook, Capt. Grant, while off the White Rocks, about six miles from this port, saw a number of canal boats drifting towards the shore, having on board of them a number of men making signs of distress. Notwithstanding it was blowing a pretty severe gale from the north east at the time, the schooner's boat was promptly lowered and into it jumped the mate, named Geo. Smith, two seamen, and a brother of Capt. Grant, who immediately pushed off to the assistance of those on board the canal boats. They succeded in rescuing eight of the men, with whom they returned to the schoner, but whilst in the act of getting on board, the boat was capsized, consigning to a watery grave seven of those whom it had contained, including the mate and the captain's brother—two noble hearted young men who thus perished whilst in the act of saving others. The schooner came into port with colors half mast. The canal boats had, during the violence of the storm, broken from the steamer Juniatta, which had them in tow. Their fate is not known, though it is feared they were all driven ashore. They were bound to this port laden with the produce of the Susquehanna.—*Ex. R. R. Books.*

ASSAULT ON JAMES GORDON BENNETT.—An assault was made on Monday last on James Gordon Bennett, the notorious editor of the *Herald*, by John Graham, the defeated candidate for District Attorney, Mike Murray, and two or three others.—Bennett, was it appears, in company with his wife, passing up Broadwey, near White street, when he was attacked. He was knocked into the mud, and while thus prostrate received several severe cuts about the head, and was considerably bruised in different parts of the body. When taken up, he was completely covered with mud, and presented rather a pitiable spectacle.

His wife was also thrown down in the street but escaped without further injury that that done to her clothes. Captain Trumbull, of the Eighth Ward, arrived soon after the occurrence, and attempted to arrest Murray, but was prevented by the rest of the party, all of whom are still at large. Bennet, it is well known, made a series of the most gross and unprovoked attacks upon Mr. Graham, previous to the election;—*N. Y. Post.*

AN ELEGANT PRESENT.—The New York Express says:—We were invited yesterday to inspect an elegant carriage designed as a present by a party of gentlemen of this city to the President, Mr. Filmore, which for beauty of workmanship and symmetry of design we have never seen equalled. It is of the style termed a round front Clarence coach, the entire front being composed of heavy plate glass of a circular form. It has a plan republican like look, painted in a rich claret—the door pannels set off with a beautiful painting of the arms of the State and city of New York. The only other exterior ornaments are the lamps and door handles, and these are truly superb.

POPULATION OF NEW YORK.—The city of New York contains a population of about 438,000; Brooklyn, 110,000; Williamsburg, 25,000; and Jersey City 20,00; making in all 593,000. New York, in point of point of population, is now the third city in christendom, being exceeded only by London and Paris. As regards commercial importance, she is only exceded by London.

SAD CATASTROPHE.—The Steamer Telegraph of the Erricson line on her way from Philadelphia to Baltimore on Thursday evening last, burst her boiler while off New Castle, Delaware. There were about sixty passengers on board besides the captain and crew. A number of persons were blown overboard—among whom were most of the crew—eight of whom drifted ashore. Sixteen or eighteen lives were lost and many others badly scalded.

COWHIDING IN CHICAGO.—Mr. Wilson, of the Chicago Journal, gave Long John Wentworth a bad cowhiding the other day, to escape which the valiant M. C. ran into a livery stable.

NEW JERSEY SENATOR.—Com. Stockton and J. R. Thompson, Esq. are spoken of as the probable successor of Mr. Dayton in the U. S. Senate.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 13 1850.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTINAL REFORM CONVENTION.

The convention assembled, John L. Chapman, president, in the chair. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Griffith. Journal read.

Mr. Phelps moved the adoption of the rules of the Senate for the government of the convention.

Mr Constable opposed the rule authorizing the calling of the "Previous question," as ordinary used in legislation. He desired no rule that should for bid the privilege, at any stage of proceding, of moving the decision, of all questions by yeas and nays.

Mr. Schley then offered a substitute, proposing the appointing of a committee to prepare rules, and that in the time intervening the rules of the House of Delegates, except so far as relates to the previous question, be adopted. Carried.

Mr. Jenifer said he had examined the procedings of the early Conventions, and found that the first business done after organizing was to appoint a committee to inquire and report as to the method most expedient to bring amendments before the convention, and he accordingly offered a resolution to that effect.

Mr. Bowie suggested a suspension of action upon said resolution, to allow him to nominate officers for the completion of the organization, and sent to the Chair the following list—all the result of the whig caucus of last evening:

George S. Brewer, Secretary; Washington B. Chichester, Assistant; Richard Booth, of Carroll, Sergeant-at-arms; Wm. Hall, S C. Herbert S. J. Lambdin, and Samuel Peacock, Door-keepers; Jos. Moritz, C. D Owings, John W. Rider, George S. King, George W. Dowell, and R. D. Lecompte, Committee Clerks.

Mr. Spencer inquired to know why so large a number of doorkeepers and clerks were deemed necessary.

Mr. Buchanan moved as a substitute that the Convention proceed to elect a secretary, an assistant, a sergeant-at arms and a doorkeeper.

Messrs. Brown, Constable, Spencer, Grason and others advocated the substitute, arguing that as the business progreseed, and the necessity of clerks should be ascertained, it would be time enough to select clerks to meet the demand.

Messrs. Tuck, Bowie and Dirickson argued in favor of an immediate, full, and though selection of officers; and for a sufficient number to so expedite business as to bring the labors of the Convention to as early and conclusion as possible.

The substitute was adopted.

Mr. Bowie then moved to strike all out, except, the word resolved and so to amend that George G. Brewer be appointed Secretary and W. B. Chickester Assistant.

Mr. Spencer moved as an amendment, to substitute the name of John Nick Watkins, Secretary, and Henry Thomas, Assistant which was negatived.

Mr McHenry moved to strike out the names of Brewer and Chickester, and insert the name of John Nick Watkins, (democrat,) for Secretary, and that of George G Brewer, (whig for assistant.) The ayes and nays were called, and the motion was negatived—43 to 46. Of the "Union men" voting, they stood as follows: For the motion, Messrs. Brown, Howard, Biser, Shriver, Parke, Shower and Ridgely; against it, Messrs. Ege, Cockey, Annan and Gathier.

Mr. Bowie's motion was then carried.

On motion, it was agreed to assemble in future at 10 o'clock, til otherwise ordered.

Mr. Jenifer then moved to take up the resolution introduced by him, as stated in the first of to-days proceedings, but it was voted down.

R. J. Brent offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair to report on the credentials and qualifications of members of this convention; and that said committee be particularly instructed to consider and report whether the restrictions and disabilities provided in the bill of rights should be applied to the members of this convention; and if so whether any person holding a commission of this State is competent to qualify as a delegate in this body, consistently with the 6th, 30th and 32d article of the bill of rights. And that said committee report to morrow morning.

Judge Chambers—I second that motion.

The chair put the question and it was adopted. Messrs. Brent, Bowie, Buchanan, Ricaud, and John Dennis, were appointed said committee.

The convention thereupon adjourned

The following is the vote taken on Tuesday by which Gen. Chapman was elected President of this Convention:

For John G. Chapman—Morgan, Blackiston, Dent, Hopewell, Ricaud, Bond, Sollers, Brent, of Charles, Jenifer, Lloyd, Puck, Sprigg, McCubbin, Bowling, Dirickson, Lee, Chambers, of Kent, Mitchell, Donaldson, Dorsey, Wells, Randall, Kent, Dahrymore, Weems, John Dennis, Dashiell, Williams, Hicks, Hodson, Goldsborough, Eccleston, Phelps, Bowie, McMaster, Hearn, Jacobs, Fooks, Schley, Fiery, Neill, John Newcomer, Kilgour, Smith—45.

For William Cost Johnson—Buchanan, Chandler, Bell, Welsh, Ridgely, Dickinson, Sherwood, of Talbot, Constable, Chambers, of Cecil, McCullough, Miller, McLane, Spencer, Grason, George, Wright, Shriver, Gathier, Biser, Annan, Sappington, Stephenson, McHenry, Magraw, Nelson, Thawley, Stewart, of Caroline, Hardcastle, Gwinn, Brent, of Baltimore city, Prestman, Ware, Harbine, Mitchael, Newcomer, Anderson, Webber, Slicer, Fuzpatrick, Ege, Cockey, Parke, Shower—43.

For Edward Lloyd—Sellman, Howard, Colston, Stewart, of Baltimore city, Brown, —5.

For Louis McLane—Holliday—1.

Another Fatal Affray.

THOMAS MOODY SHOT DEAD.

In another article we notice the release on bail yesterday, by Judge Nesbit, of Thomas Moody, Robert Haslett, and Thomas Hannegan, of the party recently arrested and committed to jail on the charge of participating in the murder of Edmund Mitchell, and the ink has scarcely become dry before we are called upon to notice another fatal affray, in which two of the parties participated, and one of them has lost his life. The following are the facts of the case as far as we have been able to ascertain them from the testimony before the coroner's inquest, and from eye witnesses of the rencontre:

At about quarter past eight o'clock last evening, two men, named George Stewart and Thomas Armors, were standing in front of the bar in the third tier of the Front street Theatre in conversation, when Thomas Moody, Robert Haslett, Thomas Hannegan and others entered the room.—Immediately on their entrance, several persons cried out "who killed Ned Mitchell?" when Moody walking up to Stewart, the parties were soon in a hostile attitude, during which Moody struck Stewart a very severe blow on the forehead, which drew blood, and wellnigh prostrated him to the floor. He immediately recovered however, and drawing a pistol from his breast fired three shots, one of which took effect on the body of Moody who fell, and was immediately taken up by Haslett, Hannegan and others of his friends, who endeavored to carry him down stairs.

Thomas Armors who was in company with Stewart, followed Moody and his friends towards the stairs, when Robert Haslett drew a pistol and leveled it at Armors, the load of which, consisting of shot, took effect in his face. One shot passed through his upper lip, knocking out one of his teeth and severely lacerating his tongue, whilst others took effect on his cheek and left eye, the sight of them will probably be lost.

The bystanders then interferred and took possession of Moody, objecting to his removal until the character of the wounds was ascertained. Shortly after Dr. Yeates, Jr., and Dr. Stevenson, of Exeter street, were in attendance, and the former probed the wound. The wounded man was shortly after conveyed on a litter to his father's residence, in Chesnut street, near French. He was carried in and laid upon a bed, in the front room, where he was soon surrounded by his mother, brothers, sisters and relatives, all of whom were much affected at the ghastly scene before them.

It was evident from the condition of Moody, as well as from the positive opinion of the physicians that his sufferings would soon cease in death, and at twenty-six minutes past nine he breathed his last, after several slight convulsive struggles.

An inquest was held over the body, by Coroner Hooper, the verdict was that the deceased came to his death in consequence of a wound received from a pistol in the hands of George Stewart.

Thomas Moody, as has already been stated, had just returned to his home, after several weeks confinement in jail, and was 25 years of age last March. His poor heart-stricken mother could not restrain her grief, in which she was joined by the family, whose parting with the deceased formed a touching scene.

Hardly a moment elapsed after the fatal affray before high constable Gifford, with several of the city police, and Messrs. Graham and F. McKinley were on the spot, and arrested the accused, who was bleeding profusely, and took him to the middle district night watch, where his wound was probed by Dr. Reed, and properly dressed. It is about two inches in length, just above the eye, and extends to the skull bone.—When Stewart entered the watch house, he acknowledged several times that he "shot Moody," that he was compelled to shoot him for his own safety."

The last words which the deceased spoke were in reference to his approaching dissolution and the man who shot him. Whilst being carried to his home, he expressed himself perfectly conscious of the fact that he could not long survive, and also spoke of Stewart, who he again observed had wounded him fatally.

Just before he died, Haslett stood over him weeping audibly, when officer Graham and high constable Gifford entered and told him he must come with them.—"Why," he observed, "is not the offence bailable?" "Come with us, you shall know that afterwards," was the reply. He was taken by the officers to the watch house, where, after a few minutes Charles Mann and Thomas Armors were brought in, when they were examined by Justice Bordley, and committed to jail for a further examination upon the charge of being concerned in the tragical affair.

The party, consisting of Moody, Haslett and Hannegan, on entering the theatre, before going up stairs, attacked officer Stockett, and called him all manner of names, endeavoring to provoke him to attack them in which they however failed. It was but a few minutes after this that the fatal scene above recorded took place in the bar-room attached to the third tier. We also learn that they also knocked down and severely maltreated a man standing on the corner of Front and Gay streets, before entering the theatre.—*Sun of Tuesday.*

There seemed to be but one opinion in regard to his conduct, and that was, that he acted clearly in self-defence. Moody's character is well known. It affords a lesson that should be pondered over by many of his comrades. Most truly is it said, "the way of the transgressor is hard."—Stewart has since been held to bail in the sum of $2000 for his appearance at Court.

MARYLAND COTTON FACTORIES.

SUSPENSION OF WORKS.

There are in the vicinity of Ellicott's Mills, included in a distance of three miles on the Patapsco, six factories; employing when in operation, some 900 hands, averaging in wages, say $10.000 per month, or $120.000 per year—but the Howard Gazette, to show the state of the manufacturing trade, says:

There are employed probably about 400 hands, making about three fourths time, or equal to 300 hands full time, at reduced wages. The amount now earned is not more than about $3000 per month, thus deducting from the earnings $7000 per month. It needs no array of words or power of reasoning to show how it affects the village and surrounding country. The syllogism is one of expertence—the most convincing logic: Our bread comes by labor, but we have no labor; therefore we have no bread; and it applies to the labor of the mechanic and to the produce of the farmer as well as to the manufacturer.

But how is the case in the rest of the State? There are in it about 29 factories containing in the neighborhood of 68.000 spindles, and working, when on full time, about 95 bales of cotton per day, say 42,000 lbs., giving employment to 3,700 hands and turning off per day 80 000 yards of various descriptions of goods, such as sheetings, osnaburgs, twills, cotton duck, &c. Of this number about 11 factories containing 33 000 spindles, working 45 bales of cotton per day, and employing 1700 hands are stopped.

Eleven, containing 29.000 spindles, working 38 bales of cotton per day, and employing 1550 hands are working equal to half time, and the remainder, containing about 6,000 spindles, working 13 bales of cotton per day, and employing 450 hands, are working full time. This shows a decrease in the quantity of cotton worked of 64 bales daily, equal to 29 000 lbs., and a corresponding decrease in the amount of labor, and the quantity of goods produced; being more than two thirds. The amount of money paid the hands in all these factories is about $50.000, per month or $600 000 per annum, but now less than $200.000.

Arrival of the Steamer Atlantic.

4 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK Nov. 12, 2 P. M.—The American mail steamer Atlantic arrived here to-day about half past one o'clock.—She brings dates from Liverpool to the 29th. She has a full freight and fair complement of passengers.

The atlantic left her dock at Liverpool at 3 P. M. on the 30th ult.

Among the passengers in the Atlantic are the Reverend Doctor Bathune, and Mr. W. W. Warren, bearer of despatches from the American Legation in London.

It is said that among the claims for satisfaction which have been demanded by Lord Palmerston from the Portuguese government is, one in behalf of Dr. Kelly, for 2.874 pounds sterling, on account of the loss of his practice as a physician, and for burning of his house. The Portuguese government object to the payment of this claim, on the ground that he was expelled only for publicly preaching; that had he confined himself to his professional practice legitimately, he would not have been interfered with.

There is nothing in the general affairs of England worthy of special notice beyond the previous accounts.

Advices from Paris state that a division of the Prussian troops had marched into the territory of Hesse Cassel, on the 28th of October.

The Austrian and Bavarian armies were on the Frontier awaiting instructions from Vienna regarding the Hollstein question.

The King of Prussia has expressed himself ready to do all that may not be incompatible with his own honor, and the interests of Germany with reference to the great questions in dispute.

The French funds fell in consequence of adverse news received from Germany, the 5 per cents closing at 92 francs 5 centimes. and 3 per cents at 57f.

The Berlin papers say that the Berlin Cabinet recommends the Dutchies to negotiate for peace.

The Government has declined to take any decisive measures in reference to the recent appointment of Roman Bishops in England.

Austrian Affairs remain without any special moment.

In Ireland the patato crop is not so short as it was first supposed it would be.—There is nothing from this country of moment.

The political news generally is devoid of interest.

A BALTIMORE FIRE ENGINE AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.—The Friendship Fire Company, of this city, have, we understand, acceded to the general desire, to exhibit their beautiful engine at the World's Industrial Exhibition to be held in London in May next. This Engine is exclusively Baltimore built, having been constructed by Mr. John Rodgers, and is a beautiful specimen of mechanical taste and ingenuity, and at the late Fair of the Mechanics' Institute was awarded the first gold medal. She will, we think, demonstrate to John Bull that Brother Jonathan is not such a poor "squirt" after all, at the same time that she will be a most elegant representation of the mechanical skill of our city.—The company will defray the expense of her conveyance to the U. S. vessel designated to transport articles for exhibition to the Fair, and the President of the company Daniel Super, Esq., will accompany her to London, at his own expense.—*Clipper.*

"A FAT TALE."—The Sullivan county, N. Y. Whig states that a young printer, who learned his trade at New Vernon, has lately received information that he and four brothers and sisters are heirs to $700,000, left for them in England.

MICHIGAN.—The Locos have elected their entire State ticket—also a majority of the Legislature, Senators and Representatives.

The whigs have elected two of the three members to Congress, viz:

1st district—E. J. Benniman, whig, vice Buel, loco.

2d district—C. E. Stuart, loco, vice Sprague, whig.

3d district—James L. Conger, whig, vice Bingham, loco.

ROBBERY.—One of the most daring robberies that we ever heard of, as happening in this vicinity, was committed on Sunday night last. The dwelling of Mr. Wesley Jarman, farmer, living within a mile of Centreville, was entered during the night by four persons, and robbed of money to the amount of three hundred and fifty dollars. The officers are on the look out for them and we really hope they may be successful in ferreting them out.—*Sentinel.*

CHAPLIN, THE ABOLITIONIST.—The case of Col. Chaplin, who is to be tried in a few days before the Montgomery County Court, is exciting a good deal of speculation here and at the North. We understand that he has engaged Charles H. Pitts, Esq., of this city, Mr. Brewer, of Montgomery, and Mr. Radcliffe, of Washington city, as his counsel in this case. The case will be prosecuted on the part of the State by Geo. R. Richardson, Esq., Attorney General.

Markets.

Baltimore November 15, 1850.

White Wheat—1 10 to 1 15.
Red do —90 to 1 05.
Yellow Corn—60 61.
White do—58 62.
New Corn—50 57.
Oats—32 38.
Rye—63 66

To Rent,

FOR the ensuing year, the STORE ROOM now occupied by Miss L. Also, to rent, several women and men. For terms apply to E. SUDLER.

Nov'r 16, 50

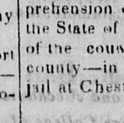
Wanted to Purchase

BY a farmer living near Chester Town for his own use, a NEGRO GIRL from 8 to 12 years of age. The highest cash price will be given.

Apply at this office.

Nov 16, 1850.

FOR SALE.



THE HOUSES on MILL STREET, with Lots occupied by Mr. B. F. Cabler, Mr. E. Carey

G. VICKERS
Agent for T. L. McKim.

Nov. 16 1850.—3w

BOUNTY LAND.



THE undersigned gives notice to the citizens of Kent county that he will be in Chestertown on Wednesday next, November 20th, with all papers necessary to make application for BOUNTY LAND, under the act of Congress passed September 28th, 1850. The officers and privates, whether of the regulars, volunteers, militia, if living are entitled, and if dead, their widows and minor children.

BOLIVAR D. DANIELS,
Attorney at Law.

November 16, 1850.—1t

$200 REWARD.



RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 24th of October last, a negro man named JOE WRIGHT. Said negro is about 21 or 22 years of age, dark skin, about 5 feet 2 or 4 inches high, well made and regularly featured. He took with him a dress black coat and pantaloons, a drab great coat, a new pair of grey kersey pantaloons, a cassinet roundabout, well worn, and a fur hat and cap.

I will give the above reward for the apprehension of said negro, if taken out of the State of Maryland; $100 if taken out of the county, and $50 if taken in the county—in any case to be lodged in the Jail at Chester Town.

JAS. H GALE, Still Pond,
Kent county, Md.

Nov. 16, 1850—4w

☞The Cecil Whig and Smyrna Herald will copy the above four times, and send bills to this office for collection.

Kent county, to wit

I hereby certify that Ephraim C. Stoops of said county brought before me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for the said county, this 9th day of November, 1850, a stray, trespassing upon my enclosures a white BARROW PIG the right ear bitten by a dog otherwise without any mark. Given under my hand.

E. SUDLER.

NOTICE.

The owner of the above described hog is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

EPHRAIM O. STOOPS.

Nov. 16, 1850—ds

SHAWLS, SHAWLS.—T. W. Dawson has just opened a handsome assortment of long Shawls, which he is selling at reduced prices,

Nov. 9, '50.