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KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

Saturday, May 31, 1851.

Vote on the New Constitution.

Our readers will remember that Wedday next, June 4th, is the day prescribed by law for the vote on the New Constitution and since no one can be unmindful of the great importance of the question, then to be presented, we trust that the poll in our county, may be a full one.

The issues now placed before the people are paramount to those of any ordinary election canvass. They involve nothing less than the establishment upon sure grounds of a Constitution which must promote or prejudice the great cause of good Government, for many years to come. The provisions of the new Constitution, must contribute to the political good, and social happiness of the people, or must prove pernicious to those great interests.

We have already indicated, as fully as our limits would permit us, our strong objection to many of the features of the new Constituuon, and confidently believe that the old Constitution, although in many respects imperfect is better adapted to the condition of the people. We shall therefore use against it all the influence that we may possess—and believing that the sentiment of Kent county concurs with our own, we call on all who are opposed to it, to attend the polls in the discharge of their highest political duty.

Kent County Court.

The adjourned Term of Kent county Court, commenced its session on Wednesday last. Present—Judges Chambers, Eccleston and Hopper, and the Deputy Attorney General, John M. Robinson, Esq.

The cases of the State, against Nelson Hall, free negro, indicted for stealing corn, and against Charles Henry, free negro, for assault with intent to kill, were argued and verdicts of acquittal rendered in each.

In the case of the State against Samuel Caldwell, indicted for assault with intent to kill Ebenezer Watts, the Jury acquitted on the first count, charging with intent to kill, but found the prisoner guilty of a simple assault and battery.

In the case of Samuel Sills, indicted for Larceny, removed from Cecil county.—The Jury after a session of 17 hours, returned with a verdict of guilty.

Besides the above cases; there are others yet to be tried, which will probably be disposed of during this, or early next week. And the Grand Jury having indicted Abraham Taylor, William Shelton, Nicholas Murphy, and James Roberts, as participants in the murder of the Cosden family, their trials will commence about Thursday next. Great interest is of course felt in the result—although the developements of the last few days (of which we can more properly speak, hereafter) have dispelled much of the mystery which so long surrounded this fearful deed.

We expect to furnish a report of the testimony elicited in these trials.

The Judiciary.

We venture the prediction, that there is not one unprejudiced and candid mind who will read the speech delivered by Judge Chambers on the Judiciary, in the late convention, that will vote for the constitution! We consider the speech unanswerable, and no one should vote for the new constitution before ha gives this speech an attentive perusal. It is published in Pamphlet form.

Strawberries.

We received, from the garden of John L. Stam, Esq. a bowl of large and delicious Strawberries, of the Hovey Seedlery variety. In the cultivation of which fruit as well as of the other products of the garden Mr. S. has attained a rare excellence. In the Horticultursl Department, generally, the palm of success is seemed universally conceded to Mr. Stam.

Colporteur.

The Rev. J. Peauil, of Delaware has, has been employed by the Bible society of Kent county, as a colporteur. The public will find Mr. P. every way qualified for the task. We bespeak for him a kind and generous reception, and that assistance to the cause, which is needed.

Early Wheat.

We received several stalks of Mediterranean wheat, from Dr. Fisher, of the Lower Districts. One of the stalks measures six feet, six inches, in length.

CHANGE OF TEMPERATURE.—From Thursday to Friday morning, an interval of 17 hours, the Thermometer has fell 26°

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Kent News.

A writer who hailed from Queen Ann's County, inflated with exalted notions of his own intellectual power and influence, feeling that one county was too small for the operations of such a redoubtable personage, and the believing possibly, that the people of Kent were weak minded and needful of instructions, undertook to address them, through the *Herald*. in the form of a reply to an article of mine, stating my own objections to the New Constitution, with my reasons for opposing it—in which he manifested a considerable degree of arrogance, and disrespect for the opinions of others, as absurd, but in which, he so palpably betrayed his ignorance, that I ventured to expose his temerity, vanity, and want of information, in regard to subjects, of vital importance to the community.

In the last *Herald*, this "*Reformer*" has made a second appearance, upon *stilts*, and confessing himself to be a young man; talks with as little discretion, as might be expected, and with as much boldness and effrontery as a full grown man, who had accomplished feats, as remarkable in history, as those of Don Quixotte, in his attach of a "Wind-Mill." My purpose is not to reply to his communication, not even to his unworthy insinuation, (to be rarely heard in a bar-room or Oyster cellars,) against the Judiciery—and although unconnected with them, it is known to be as untrue as malicious. As the writer is young, it is hoped he may live to learn respect for the standing and opinions of others, and to realize that he is neither a Solon nor an Atlas. F.

For the News.

New Constitution.

MR. EDITOR.

What citizen of the Eastern Shore, who is identified in interest and feeling with our people, for "weal and for woe," can support the proposed Constitution, which reduces our county to *two* Delegates and increases Baltimore city to *ten*! Are the Farmers of our county, willing to surtender their rights and influence to a commercial city, whose population, to a considerable extent, is composed of Germans, Irish and emigrants from other countries, whose limited residence, must necessarily make them ignorant of the principles of our government, the genius and frame of our institutions, and the resources and interests of our community. If we once surrender the power we have, it can never be recovered. The Lion invited many beasts to his entertainment, but the Fox discovered that all the tracks, led into the den, and none from it—and declined to enter. Let us decline to give away the power we have,—for Baltimore, like the Horse Leeche's daughter, is continually crying '*give, give*." Baltimore and the Western Section of Maryland, are virtually free counties—Cecil and Harford are becoming so—they use free white lobour—and although for ten years they cannot take away slaves from their masters, they may lay such heavy and burthensome restrictions and Taxes, as to make their possion, onerous to their owners—and at the end of 10 years, when a new Convention may be called and when, the population of Baltimore and the upper section will constitute a majority of the whole State. we may look for serious and important measures, calculated to give a shock to agriculture and to our Shore, which may be ruinous to us. Let us beware—"coming events cast their shadows before."

A PLAIN MAN.

For the News.

Baltimore.

The city of Baltimore contains about 170,000 inhabitants—and from her great increase, in the last 10 years, it is not necessary to have a prophets ken to forsee that the time is not distant, when her population will be a majority of the whole State!! Agricultural communities cannot increase to any material extent. It is principally by a division and subdivision of Farmers, where families are growing, that any increase is brought about, for the small Towns and villages, barely hold their own," having long since attained their majority, and requiring no small effort to sustain them as they are.

The giving of ten delegates to Baltimore city, and reducing the counties, is but an "*entering wedge*" to the claims which the city will set up, when her population, shall enable her to assume a high and bold attitude. Is there a citizen of the Eastern Shore, who has considered this subject, and who will look into it with half the industry and zeal, he looks to his occupation and business of life, that can support the new Constitution, on the 4th of June next? We hope not! The time will come, if this constitution be adopted, when the claim of the E. Shore to a Senator or Governor, will be trested with no respect, and the majority rule, with "a rod of iron."

A LAND-HOLDER.

For the News.

The Constitution.

It is proposed in the Baltimore papers, to John V. L. McMahon, Esq., who is opposed to the new Constitution, that he be elected to the next Legislature by all parties, that he may by his talents and influence, procure the passage through the Legislature of all needful sand proper Bills of Reform, and that this new Constitution be rejected. This would be a salutary measure—and worthy of imitation by the reflecting and considerate. Let all parties oppose the new Constitution, and then by a judicious and discreet, election of Union Candidates, pledge to safe and judicious Reforms, a Constitution may be obtained, worthy of our acceptance. A great Lawyer on the Western Shore has said, that if the new Constitution be adopted, it will create a Harvest for Lawyers, owing to litigations, that will grow out of such a crude and ill digested instrument.

A READER.

For the News.

Expenses.

MR. EDITOR:—

The Expenses of the late Convention, as stated by the last Annapolis Republican, will be found below. Figures are given, and every one can read, calculate and understand, for himself. We hope that the people, of Kent county without distinction of party, for there ought to be but one party, and that the proposed mass of the whole community, to oppose this New Constitution, come out on Wednesday the 4th June, and vote against the proposed measure.

A SUBSCRIBER.

THE COST OF REFORM.—We have before stated, that the people would suffer to the tune of two or three hundred thousand dollars, by the call of a Reform Convention, and we shall now endeavor to prove what we have heretofore asserted.—Without placing in our estimate the thousands of dollars expended in the last and former Legislatures by discussions upon the subject of Reform, we present below the following brief statement:—

First—The pay of members and officers of Convention, Mileage, Reporting, Printing, Postage, Stationary, Fuel, Lights, &c., &c.	$135,000
2nd. The costs of publishing the Reform Bill,	$2,000
3rd. The pay of judges and clerks of election—three special elections,	$5,000
4th. Proclamation of Governor and Sheriffs' notices,	$1,000
5th. Expenses of fitting up Chamber of House of Delegates,	$2.747
6th. Printing Constitution,	$1,000
7th. Under the new Constitution, we will have three consecutive sessions of the Legislature—the two first being *unlimited* in their duration, will be an additional cost to the State of at least,	$130,000
	$276.747

After we had prepared the above, the Baltimore Clipper containing the following corroborating statement, came to hand:—

INCREASE OF EXPENSES.—By the adoption of the new Constitution, the tax payers of Maryland will have to pay for the support of the State Government, $114,000 more the next two years, than they have yet paid, and *annually*, after the next two years, an increase of $17 540 over their present expenses. This is called "*retrenchment* and *reform*."

RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN.—The following article calls attention to one of the most extraordinary and objectionable article of the new constitution. The depriving of a married women of all control over her own property—the repealing the present law which secures it to her—is an objection to the new constitution, which of itself ought to secure its rejection. It must be supposed, that the article was adopted without consideration, or without knowing what the words used really imply—but we understand that it was advocated in the convention on the very Ground of taking away of all control over her *own* property from any married woman. We have hear much, of late, of the "rights of women," and conventions called to support them. If this constitution should be adopted, it will be high time for such a convention to be held in Maryland:

ANNAPOLIS, May 24, 1851.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I have read with deep interest many of the able articles published in your paper in opposition to the new constitution. I now write, to call the attention of your readers to an article, which your correspondents have omitted to notice; but which in my judgment contains one of the most singular provisions embraced in this new constitution.

I refer to the 38 section of the 3d article which is in these words:—"The General Assembly shall pass laws necessary to protect the property of the wife from the debts of her husband during her life, and for securing the same to her issue after her death."

If the constitution should be adopted it will become the supreme law of the State, and by the article to which I have referred all the property, real and personal of the wife, would be vested in her for life with remainder in fee in her children.

The impossibility of conveying the property by deed, or will, or of making a division of it among the children according to the wishes of the parents—the abolition of the rights of the husband as tenant or courtesy—the divesting of the wife of all except the mere life estate in her own property, and the many other vexatious and injurious consequences which will flow from this provision—will be readily perceived by all of your readers. By publishing this you will confer a favor upon

MARYLAND.

MASSACHUSETTS CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.—The following are the returns of the election for members of Congress in this State, on Monday last. Under a recent law, on this, the third trial, a plurality elects:—2d district, Rantoul, (dem free soil,) 7,089, Upham, (whig,) 6,086; Brown, (abolition,) 688, 4th district Thompson, (whig,) 6,238; Palfrey, (dem.) 6,165; Frothingham, (abolition,) 674. 7th district, Goodrich, (whig,) 2,209; Bishop, (dem. free soil,) 2,048. This makes two whigs and one free soiler chosen. It was before erroneously announced that Bishop had been elected.

BRICKLAYERS WANTED.—Owing to the large number of buildings now erecting at Washington, the demand for brisklayers is great, and much difficulty is experienced in procuring the requisite number to execute the contracts.

THE WASHINGTON UNION AND MR. WEBSTER.—The Union publishes Mr. Webster's speech at Buffalo, eulogizing the author, and says:—

"He has now a character which commands the respect of the whole country, for the light it has shed shed upon its best interests, and for the noble example he exhibits of unflinching fidelity to the convictions of his mind."

SHOCKING AFFAIR AT ST. LOUIS.—The St Louis (Mo.) Times publishes the following:

We are informed that a dreadful affair took place on Thursday afternoon, at 146 Hamtrank street, in the family of a worthy German, which will probably result in the dicfigurement for life of a favorite child. It seems that the little ones of the family had been taken to the theatre, to witness the wonderful legerdemain performances of Mr. Macalister; and, like older children, had been amazed at his skill in performing miracles. On Thursday afternoon, two small chrildren of this family, whose name is Beardstein or Bardstein, undertook to reenact some of Mr. Macalister's feats. Among other attempt at the wonderful, a little boy, aged eight years, proposed cutting off his sister's nose. The little girl, whose age is about six, readily consented, and submited to the operation! The cries the poor sufferer soon attracted the attention of the parents hard by; but when a surgeon was at lenght procured, he gave it as his opinion that the mutilated child could not be restored without disfigurement of her countenance for life.

SCOTT MEETING.—A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Union county, Pa., was held at New Berlin, on the 20th inst., and was organized by electing James More, Jr., Esq., as President. Among the resolutions reported by a committee appointed for the purpose we find the following cordial expression of sentiment with reference to General Scott, President Fillmore and Governor Wm. F. Johnston:—

Resolved, That in Gen. Winfield Scott we have a man disunguished alike for his high civil and military qualifications; that being the greatest General of the age, he is alike first in the heart of his countrymen, and that they anxiously await an opportunity to elevate him to the highest office in their gift.

Resolved, That President Fillmore, by his many, consistant, and firm execution of the laws, and his noble efforts in defence of our glorious Union, is entitled to the lasting gratitude of all true Americans.

Resolved, That Gov. Wm. F. Johnston, by his prudence, energy, and ability, has exhibited the qualifications of a statesman of the highest order, and that his recommendations, if carried out and persevered in, would redound to the best interests of this noble but tax ridden State.

The Hon. Ner Middleswarth addressed the meeting in an elequent eulogy of the administration of Governor Johnston, and the eminent services of Gen. Winfield Scott.

KOSSUTH NOT TO BE RELEASED.—The New York Tribune translates the following from the correspondence of the Presberg Zeitung, dated Paris, April 2d:

The Ministry has at length decided on the fate of the refugees. The Porte has accordingly declared that it assumes of retaining in custody Kossuth, his wife, Count Bathyani, Nicolaus and Moritz Perezel. Asbath, Gyurman, Luley and Wisocky, and makes their fate depent on further transactions with Austria. In order to effect the the release of the others, an official is to be despatched next week to Katahia, and superintend their surrender to the Turkish Commissioner. They will then be brought to Gemlik in a Turkish vessel, which will deliver them in the Dardanelles to an American or English ship of war. At the same time, those refugees whose banishment has been demanded by Austria, especially Dobocai and Vai, will be banished from this place. Austria has thus obtained nearly all she asked.

The Augsbourg Gazette gives another item upon this subject, dated Constantinople. April 23d: "The Charge d'Affairs, *ed interium*, of the United States, received by the last French Steamer, instructions to apprise the Divan that the frigate dispatched by the American Government to receive the Hungarian refugees, would soon arrive but that the Divan had not as yet come to any conclusion upon the subject of this communication."

TURNING TURK.—The Boston Post think the matter of Turkish trousers for the ladies, settled beyond the possibility of alteration or change. The wives of "two of the most respectable citiens" of Kenosha, Wisconsin, have appeared in short dresses and pantaloons. "*C'est nn fait compli*."

"Several ladies appeared in our streets on Saturday with pantaloons, short dresses and flats. As it was the first appearance in this city of this new costuse it natually attracted much attention."

Four acquaintances of the lady who appeared in Boston on Saturday, in the trousers, are having dresses made in which to come out very soon. The new dress has also appeared at Cleseland, Ohio, and is much approved.

Mrs. Miller, the daughter of Gerrett Smith, has appeared in trousers at Albany, exciting none of that ridicule which some fear.

In view of all this it has been suggested that perhaps the gentleman may consider themselves equally entitled with the ladies to turn Turk, and assume the privilege of a plurality of wives. So, one innovation but leads to another.

HON. WM. L. YANCEY declines the secession nomination for Congress in the Montgomery district, Alabama. Mr. Yancey also declines the nomination for Governor, offered by his disunion friends. The Union candidate is the Hon. Benjamin D. Shields, of Marengo, a Democrat in politics. The withdrawal of Mr Yancey indicates that the disunionists are aware of their minority position in that State.

ARREST OF REVOLUTIONISTS IN CUBA.—A letter dated at St. Jago de Cuba, May 7, to the Savannah News, in speaking of the recent arrests, says:—

"Papers were taken which discovered a plot to commence insurrection while on grand parade, and the insergents had taken measures to capture the head-quarters of the city, and to secure the landing of Garibaldi with 3000 men. At the same time Lopez would have effected his landing in some part of Havana. The judge after having concluded the proceedings, sentenced to death four, and to perpetual punishment three of the principal officers; and to ten years hard labor a sergeant of the garrison and two privates. The trator who betrayed them was released. This sentence has been approved by the Captain General at Havana."

INDIAN DIFFICULTIES &c.—We learn from the officers of the Franklin No 2, that, when they left St. Paul, Minnesota, a report was current that a large war party of Sioux Indians had gone out againts the Chippewae, and that most probably ere this the two tribes have met, and an Indian battle has been fought.

We are further informed that the Indian agent was preparing to pay to the Sioux, Winnebagoes and Chippewas, their annuities. The tribes would be paid of at the Fort, Winnebago Station, and Swan Lake.

In anticipation of a rich harvest, innumerable pedlers, with every description of merchandise, from a flaming red blanket down to a tin whistle, had congregated at the three stations, ready to fleece the poor Indian as soon as he came in possession of his money.—*St. Louis Intelligencer*.

A rencontre took place in Richmond, on Saturday evening, between Andrew J. Boulware and a gambler named Mortimer, (recently from Baltimore.) The difficulty originated at a house of ill-fame, about a bottle of wine, and meeting in the street shortly after some angry words passed between the parties, when Boulware drew a revolver and fired twice at Mortimer, both balls taking effect. He also struck him several blows over the head with the pistol. The balls were extracted, and at last accounts, Mortimes was lying in a precarious condition. Boulware was arrested.

TORNADO.—A violent tornado passed over a part of Wye Neck, Queen Ann's Co. on Tuesday evening last—fortunately its width was not very great, or its effects would have been awful. The destruction of wood timber, fencec, &c. was very great notwithstanding. In the woods near Harriss' Mills, the largest trees were rung off or blown down—everything folded to the storm. We have not heard of the loss of any lives.—*Cent. Times*.

BOSTON SMOKERS are to be accommodated with a portion of the Common, to indulge in the weed, by the gracious permission of the city councils. Settees for their especiel accommodation are to be placed there, and they must not smoke anywhere else.

NOT PARDONED.—The Philadelphia American denies, on authority, that Horner, a notorious burglar, recently sentenced to the penitentiary of Pennsylvania for fifteen years, has been pardoned by Gov. Johnson.

SOUTHERN CONGRESS.—The South Carolinian informs us informs us that the necessary writs of election for delegates to the Southern Congress will be issued in a short time.

THE Grand Lodge of Masons of Kentucky have had prepared a beautiful block of marble for the Washington National Monument. The lettering and emblems on the stone are said to be splendid specimens of artistic skill.

THE METHODIST CHURCH CASE.—Mr. Choate concluded on Tuesday morning, at New York, his able argument for the defence in great Methodist Church case. After he had spoken two hours, he was followed by Mr. Wood.

SENTENCED.—James Anderson and Empson Bayard, the two colored men convicted last week of the murder of Joseph Williams, of St. George's Hundred, were sentenced, on Monday last, to be hung in the jail yard, at New Castle, on Thursday 31st July next.

REWARD FOR A MURDERER.—The sons of the late John Yokely, of Davidson county, North Carolina, advertise a reward of $200 for the arrest of Howard P. May, the supposed murderer of their father.

MARKETS.—BY CAPT. BROWNE

Baltimore May 29, 1851

White Wheat,	100 to 110
Red do,	90 to 95
Rye,	65 to 68
Oats,	40 to 42
Yellow Corn,	58 to 60
White do,	60 to 61
Best Mercer Potatoes,	100 to 110
Peruvian Guano,	$48 per ton
Patagonia do,	38 " "

Another Scientific Wonder!—Dr. *Houghton's Pepsin the True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice!*—A great Dyspepsia Curer, prepared from Rennet or the *Fourth Stomach of the Ox*, after directions of *Baron Liebig*, the great Physiolgical Coemist, by *J. S. Houghton, M. D.*, Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Conplaint, Constipation, and Debility, cuing after Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets containing Scientific Evidence furnished by Agents gratis.

☞See Advertisement in another column.

WANTED.

1000 lbs. of Bacon, and 1000 lbs of lard, for which the highest prices will be given in exchange for goods.

WILMER & FRANCIS.

May 31, '51.

NOTICE.

A gentleman in this county, has about $2000, which he will loan or exchange for acceptable paper. Enquire at this office.

May 31, 1851.

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has just returned from the city, with a full assortment of GOODS, consisting in part of the following articles:

Groceries—Loaf, Crushed and Brown Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Teas, Chocolate, Spices, Soap, Candles and Ground Alum Salt, for table use, &c.

FLOUR—Superfine and family FLOUR, and a superior article, cheap for cash.

WARES—Queensware, Glassware, Hardware, Tinware, Woodware and Stoneware.

CONFECTIONARY—Cakes, Candy, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Rasins, Prunes, Almonds, Filberts, Palmnuts. Mason's best Water, Butter, Sugar and Soda Crackers.

FISHING TACKLES—Rods and Lines, Kirby, Limerick and Sappington Perch and Rock Hooks. Also Bacon and Mackarel.

Liquors—Good Fresh Brandis, Wines, Old Rye and Common Whishey.

Wheat, Corn, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Rags, &c., taken in exchange for goods, at market prices by

WM. BACCHUS.

May 31, '51.

ESTATE OF GEORGE W. CACY.

Maryland, Kent county, Orphans' Court, May 20, 1851.

ON the application of Jno. E. Cacy Administrator of G. W. Cacy, late of Kent county, dec.d.

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 four successive weeks in some newspaper printed in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphan' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and (SEAL) the seal of my office affixed, this 20th day of May, 1851.

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 Geo W. Cacy, late of Kent county deed. 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 21st day of December, 1851, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 20th day of May, 1851.

JOHN E. CACY, Admr.

Geo. W. Cacy; decd.

May 31, 1851.—4t.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM ROLPH.

Maryland, Kent county, Orphans' Court, May 20, 1851.

ON the application of Mary A Rolph, Administratrix of William Rolph, late of Kent county, dec'd.

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

In testimony 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 (Seal) hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 20th day of May, 1851.

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 William Rolph, late of Kent county, deceased. 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 21st day of December 1851, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 20th day of May, 1851.

MARY ANN ROLPH, Admx.

William Rolph, decd.

May 31, 1851.—4w

LIFE INSURANCE.

PENN

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

North East Corner of

Third and Dock Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Guarantee and accumulated capital over

$200 000.

Charter perpetual—All the profits divided amongst the policy holders every year. The only truly Mutual Company in the city or State.

DANIEL L. MILLER, Pres.

SAM'L E. STOKES, Vice Pres.

JNO. W. HORNOR, Secretary.

Local Board of Directors for Maryland.

Samson Cariss, No. 138, Balt. st.

Robert Hooper, Commercial Wharf.

Samuel Townsend, 208 w. Pratt st.

Horatio L. Whitridge, 12 Bowly's Wharf.

Henry W. Hiser, corner of Fayette and Howard sts.

Israel M. Parr, 87 Bowly's Wharf.

Wm. C. Carpenter, 4 Light st. wharf.

Medical Examiners at Baltimore.

John Whitbridge, M. D., No. 53 North Gay st.

Wm. Riley, M. D, No. 34, w. Fayette st.

General Agent for Maryland.

ALEXANDER A. KENNARD,

Office No. 22, west Fayette st. opposite the Post office, Baltimore, Md.

The Agent for the above Company will be at the house of John McDaniel, Esq. Chester Town, Md. on the 29th. 30th and 31st of May, and 2d and 3d of June from 9 o'clock, A. M. until 3 P. M. when persons who are desirous of being insured, can obtain pamphlets explanatory of Life Insurance, with any other information they may desire on the subject.

A A. KENNARD, agent.

May 17, 1851.

CHASE'S Patent Trusses on hand and for sale by S. WICKES.

Mch. 8, '51.