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KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING, APIRL 18, 1857.

THE FEMALE SCHOOL, conducted by Mr. McKim, will open on Monday next, in Queen Street, in Chester Town.

☞ The weather has been very cold, during the week, for the season. The ground was frozen considerably, Thursday morning.

PEACHES.—We learn from an extensive peach grower, that at least two-thirds of the crop in this county, has been destroyed by the late frosts.

COURT.—The April Term of Kent county Court will convene on Monday next. There are but few criminal cases to be disposed of, and the session will necessarily be a short one.

MELANCHOLLY.

A gloom was thrown over our town on Thursday, by a report brought by the steamer Champion, that a vessel containing the goods and part of the family of the Rev. T. J. Quigley, had capsized off Annapolis, and part of the crew drowned. The schooner Jenny Lind, Capt. J. F. Taylor, left Chester Town on Tuesday last with the goods and part of Mr. Quigley's family, viz: a son Thomas, aged about 19 years; a young girl, raised by Mr. Q.; and an aunt, a very old lady; bound for St. Michaels. Capt. Taylor, the mate, Wm Rolfe, and three negroes were on board. The vessel capsized was no doubt the Jenny Lind, but we sincerely hope that the loss of life is greatly exaggerated. We shall defer the publication of our paper, until after the arrival of the mails to night, hoping to receive the full particulars of this dreadful catastrophy. The Baltimore Sun of Thursday says:

"The steamboat Champion encountered very rough weather yesterday in the bay, but arrived here safe. She reports that in the gale a small sized pungy from this city, on her way to St. Michael's, was capsized off Annapolis. The boat had on board a portion of the family of the Rev. Mr. Quigley, who has just been appointed to the Talbot circuit, one of whom—an aunt or other relative of Mr. Quigley—in the cabin at the time was drowned. The pungy was fallen in with by the steamer Express, of this city, and Mr. Tench F. Tilghman, a passenger on board, proceeded to it in a boat and rescued a lady who was clinging to the sails and who had nearly perished. A colored man was also rescued. The captain and mate was missing, but whether they made their escape in the pungy's boat or was lost overboard we do not learn. It is hardly to be supposed that they could have abandoned their passengers, leaving them to perish. The books and furniture of Mr. Quigley were on board, but he was not, having previously arrived at his station.

LATER.—We learn by the sloop Gen. Washington, Capt. Emory, which arrived here about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, that Capt. Taylor, the mate, and young Quigley succeeded in getting the small boat loose and being without oars, drifted from off, leaving the young lady and three negroes on the schooner; they were soon taken off, however, by the steamer Phoenix. The captain and others, was taken up by a small schooner; all were saved therefore, except the old lady who was drowned in the cabin.

Capt. Taylor is now engaged getting his vessel up and it will be some days before he will reach home.

Murder Trial.

The trial of Alfred Reed, fn., charged with the murder of George Vanzant, at the Head of Sassafras—a case removed from this county—was taken up at Elkton on Friday last. The Cecil Whig says:

"This case was abruptly brought to a conclusion on Friday evening—after the State's witnesses had been examined—by Mr. Evans showing certain fatal errors in the indictment; one averring that the murder was committed in Cecil, another where the names of Mr. Vanzant, the murdered man, and Reed, the party on trial were transposed so as to charge that Vanzant killed Reed. Mr. Grason moved to quash the indictment. The motion was decided to be too late in the trial.—Mr. Evans then claimed a verdict of not guilty. The jury brought in a verdict of "Not Guilty, because of the inefficiency of the indictment," and the prisoner was remanded to jail to await a new indictment by a Grand Jury of Kent.

☞ The Salary of the present Minister of China, as resident Minister, is $9-000. But it is now intended to send an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, whose legal allowance will be $15,000.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BALTIMORE—LOSS OF LIFE.

A destructive fire broke out on Tuesday night, in the large warehouse of Messrs. R. Edwards & Co., near the corner of Charles and Lombard streets Baltimore, which owing to the high wind at the time, threatened to devour the city. The flames communicated to the warehouses adjoining which were destroyed, viz: the warehouse of Messrs. E. R. Edwards & Co.; importers of glassware; Messrs. Norris & Brothers, importers of hardware; James S. Robinson, paper warehouse; Harrison & Co. cap manufacturers. On Lombard street, the iron warehouse of Messrs. E. L. Parker & Co.; the hardware establishment of Messrs. Hodges, Emack & Grant; the buildings of Gilpin, Bailey & Canby, wholesale druggists and Wm. Davidson & Co., dealers in chemical and paints—the whole with their contents were destroyed.

During the fire the wall of warehouse occupied by Handy & Bansemer, fell, burying a number of firemen beneath the ruins, and wounding a large number, some severely. The following taken from the ruins, next day were recognized:—Joseph R. Bruce; Joseph Ward; George Boyle; Jacob Marshek and James Huzza. Several are still missing.

We give below a recapitulation of the losses, together with the amount which is sustained by insurance:

	Loss.	Insurance.
Oelrich & Lurman.	$ 3,500	$ 3,500
Eli Lewis,	47,000	30,000
T S Robinson & Co	5,000	5,000
L Harrison & Co	2,000	2,000
R Edwards, Jr	29,500	22,500
B S & W A Loney & Co	80,000	80,000
Norris & Brother	9,000	8,500
Dr P R Hoffman,	500	500
Wm S Redgraves,	300	300
Walker, Richardson & Son	1,000	1,000
J A Weston & Bo	250	—
E L Parker & Bro,	107,00	72,000
John Hopkins,	12,000	—
Hodges, Emack & Grant,	15,000	15,000
Handy & Bansemer,	12,000	8,000
W Streebos,	100	100
Gilpin, Bailey & Canby,	15,000	15,000
Basket maker	200	200
M H Price,	800	500
Total,	$340,150	$264,100

Amount of property uninsured is $76,050.

QUEEN ANN'S COUNTY ITEMS.—We copy the following items from the "States Rights' Advocate":

Accidents.—A son of Mr. Theo. R. Straughn broke his leg by a fall caused by jumping upon a stone while at play a few days ago.

Joseph Lucas, a lad residing in town, shot a nail from a pistol at a mark, on Monday, which rebounded, and struck him in the aye. Dr. Holton thinks the sight of the eye was destroyed.

Vacancy.—The death of Samuel S. Robinson, Esq., a member of the board of County Commissioners, causes a vacancy in that body. The Governor appoints to fill the vacancy.

Curious.—A whale's tooth, measuring nine inches in length, and nine inches in circumference and weighing 2 lbs. 9 oz., was found embedded in marl while digging a pit upon the farm of J. Brown Harper, Esq., near town.

RESIGNATION OF A UNITED STATES JUDGE.—The Hon. W. W. Drummond, one of justices of the Supreme Court of Utah territory, has forwarded his resignation to Washington. He thus sets forth his reasons for resigning:

In the first place, Brigham Young, the governor of Utah territory, is the acknowledged head of the "Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints," commonly called "Mormons," and as such head the Mormons look to him, and to *him alone*, for the *law* by which they are to be governed; therefore no law of Congress is by them considered binding in any manner.

Secondly. I know that there is a secret, oathbound organization among all the male members of the church, and to acknowledge no law save the law of the "holy priesthood," which comes to the people through Brigham Young, direct from God, he, Young, being the vicegerent of God and prophetic successor of Joseph Smith, who was the founder of this blind treasonable organization.

Thirdly. I am fully aware that there is a set of men set apart by special order of the church to take both the lives and property of persons who may question the authority of the church, (the names of whom I will promptly make known at a future time.)

Fourthly. That the records, papers, &c. of the Supreme Court have been destroyed by order of the church, with the direct knowledge and approbation of Gov. B. Young, and the federal officers grossly insulted for presuming to raise a single question about the treasonable act.

Fifthly. That the federal officers of the territory are constantly insulted, harassed and annoyed by the Mormons, and for those insults there is no redress.

"Sixthly That the federal officers are daily compelled to hear the form of the American government traduced, the chief executives of the nation, both living and dead, slandered and abused from the masses, as well as from all the leading members of the church in the most vulgar, loathsome and wicked manner that the evil passions of man can possibly conceive.

MAKING BUTTER.—On this subject there has been much discussion. A writer says:

"Now, Messrs. Editors, allow me to say that my own experience in the dairy business, teaches me that in order to make good sweet, high flavored butter, not one drop of water, either soft or hard, ever ought to touch it after it is taken from from the churn. After an experience of twenty years in butter making, I am thoroughly convinced that washing detracts from the flavor and sweetness, and that every particle of milk can be as readily worked out without water as with.

From the New York Herald.

A Victim of Unrequited Love—Strange Fancy.

George B. Smith, a man about 28 years of age, and a native of Massachusetts, died yesterday at the New York Hospital, from Epilesy, brought about by intemperance. Coroner Gamble held an inquest upon the body, when facts were revealed which gave the case a tone of the most marked romance, and made the listeners to the tale involuntarily exclaim, "truth is stranger than fiction." The history of deceased's life was found to be full of interesting and exciting events. Springing from a respectable family in New England. Smith was well educated, and fitted for the bar.

When he had attained his majority he became enamored with a lovely young lady, (whose name, perhaps, it would not be proper to mention,) and after an ardent suit his love was returned, and the young man was full of bright hopes for the future. But his dream of bliss and happiness did not last long. The lady was coquettish, and love dearly flirt with other gentlemen. Her conduct made Smith desperate. Jealousy took possession of his soul, and the "green eye monster" prompted him to pursue a revengeful course towards the most favored rival. He challenged him to mortal combat, but the request was coldly declined. Soon afterward the rivals met altercation sprang up, when Smith drew a pistol and fired it at his antagonist, but happily without any serious effect.

Well knowing that he had set the law of his State at defiance, Smith fled from Massachusetts, and escaped to New York. While here, the furgitive pursued a most intemperate course of life. He drank incessantly and finally became a confirmed inebriate. Intemperance brought on epileptic fits, and while suffering under the dreadful melady, he died, neglected and unknown.

The sequel to the story is far more melancholy than the story itself. Upon an examination of the body of the deceased, a sickning sight met the view of the observer. The arms were tatooed in red and black ink. On his right arm was his name in full, the initials N. H., and also two hearts pierced with an arrow.—On the left arm was the strange and fearful inscription—"I love rum," in large Roman capitals. The deceased did "love rum," his melancholy death fully attested The observer had not much difficulty in coming to a conclusion as to the cause of death. The emaciated and care-worn features, together with those fearful words "I love rum," inscribed upon the left arm told the fearful tale too truly. In the prime of youth and manhood he had been cut off and sent to an untimely grave, a victim to intemperance.

Elections.

Trenton, N. J., April 14.—The whole democratic city officers have been elected by three hundred majority. The common council is also democratic.

Chicago, April 14—The election returns from Iowa indicate the success of the republican candidates for State offices by a majority equal to that obtained at the November election.

Albany, April 14—The charter election held in this city, has resulted in the election of six democratic and four American aldermen; republicans none—an American gain of two since last spring.

Beverly, N. J., April 14.—The entire American ticket for mayor, council, treasurer, assessor, marshal, &c. has been elected by an average majority of 28 over the democratic ticket.

CARDINAL MAXIMS.

The *American Origan* eliminates the following cardinal maxims from the platform of principles of the American party. They deserve to be inscribed in letters of gold on the dome of the Capitol.

1st. The Federal Union must be maintained.

2d. The reserved rights of the States must be respected.

3d. The decisions of the Supreme Court must be enforced.

4th. A union of Church and State must be prevented.

5th. The rights of conscience must be guaranteed.

6th. American interest must be promoted.

7th. An American nationality must be cherished.

8th. Sectional agitation must be terminated.

9th. Foreign paupers and criminals must be excluded.

10th. The naturalization laws must be amended.

11th. "Squatter Sovereignty" must be repudiated.

12th. Americans must rule America.

THE NEW COLLECTOR AND CUSTOM-HOUSE APPOINTMENTS.—Judge Mason, the newly appointed collector of the port of Baltimore, announces in a letter to a friend that he will enter upon his duties as soon as certain important cases in the Court of Appeals are disposed of, which will probably be in a few days. He further says:

"My policy in regard to removals must depend upon circumstances. I will certainly displace no man until I am sure I can supply his with another possessing as good, if not superior, qualification. Personal applications and recommendations will have little weight with me in making my selections. I have already determined to appoint several persons who have not and who will not make application, because I know *personally* their merits as men, as well as their claims upon the democratic party. I care not how strongly individuals may be pressed upon me, they will not be appointed if better men can be found; and I therefore beg that you will discourage as much as you can a course based upon different notions."

Important Army Orders—Troops for Utah and Kansas—Billy Bowlegs to be Coaxed West—Governor Geary.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Instructions have been issued from the War Department, ordering General Harny and troops immediately from Florida to Fort Leavenworth.

Col. Sumner with a force of about one hundred men, has also been ordered against the Iowa and Cheynee Indians.—On the restoration of peace in those quarters, he will proceed with his troops to Utah, the shameful licentiousness of which Territory the Administration is determined shall be broken up.

It is estimated that early in June there will be at least three thousand United States troops in Kansas, under the command of Major General Harney and Persifer F. Smith.

The arrangements made last fall for a deputation of Choctaws and Seminoles from the West of the Mississippi to pay a visit to Billy Bowlegs, and endeavor to coax him to remove West, will be carried out in a few days.

Ex-Governor Geary, of Kansas, is still here, but solely on private business.—He expects to leave on Wednesday morning.

FURTHER BY THE GEORGE LAW.

Affairs in Nicaragua—Castillo Captured by Lockridge—New Granada and the United States—California News—The State Treasurer Found Guilty—News from Oregon, Sandwich Islands, &c.

The steamer George Law, at New York with California dates to the 23rd ult., reports the U. S. ships Independence, John Adams, and Decator off Panama, and Cyane off Aspinwall. All well. Capt. Fairfax had assumed command of the John Adams. From our files we make some additional extracts:

From Nicaragua.

The latest dates from Walker's recruits up the San Juan river is to the 27th ult., at which time the whole force about 500 men, including sick and wounded, had been taken above Machuca Rapids, ten miles below Castillo, and were there encamped.

Everything valuable had been removed from Serapiqui and San Carlos Island, and the fortifications destroyed.

A postscript to a letter dated Panama, April 4, says:

I have just learned from a reliable quarter that a canoe reached Greytown on the night of the 2d; that Lockridge took Castillo on Monday, the 30th of March, with his entire force of 400 men, against about the same force of Costa Ricans. He experienced a loss of 27 men, and killed over 120 of the enemy, and routed the remainder.

From New Granada.

The Panama Star, of March 28, has the following:

Our readers will not be surprised to learn that Mr. Bowlin, the United States minister, and Mr. Morse the special commissioner, jointly deputed to lay before the executive of Bogota the proposition of the U S. government relative to the 15th of April have been unsuccessful; that negotiations have been suspended, and that now all further action in the matter rests with Mr. Buchanan and his cabinet at Washington.

Not only has the demand of the United States government been refused, but, according to our private advices, the refusal has been so insultingly conveyed that there remains but one of the two courses for the United States to adopt, namely: either to be insulted and brow-beaten by New Granada, and quietly to withdraw her claim, or to adopt that principle of "self-preservation," of which the new President's inaugural spoke, and take by force the indemnities and guarantees that have been denied to her demands for redress.

Mr. Morse had already left Bogota, and Mr. Bowlin will soon follow. The Tiempo of Bogota says the United States claim damages to the amount of $400,000, while, as it alleges, $50,000 would cover all the damages done. Its statement, however, is not reliable.

From California.

Henry Bates, the late State treasurer, of whose impeachment we had intelligence had been tried and convicted. The amount of his defalcation was $124,000. He has been declared incompetent hereafter to hold any office of public trust or honor in the State. He has also been indicted, and is to be proceeded against criminally.

Mr. Rowe remains in prison.

Comptroller Wheatman has been impeached for malfeasance, but has not yet been tried.

The finances of the State are in much embarrassment and confusion, but the papers express a firm confidence that the entire State indebtedness will be met in a reasonable time.

The intelligence of the passage of the Pacific wagon road bill by Congress had given much satisfaction to the people of California.

The weather in all parts of California is now most delicious. The fruit trees are loaded with blossoms, giving promise of abundant fruit; and the whole face of the land is covered with verdure and flowers.

All kinds of business have been much impeded of late in the northern part of the State by deep snows; these however were melting rapidly at last accounts, and will be the means of affording an abundant and durable supply of water for mining operations, thereby infusing additional activity into every department of business

The weather has been severe in Carson Valley, with some snow in the valley.—The Indians have driven off some of the whites, who were unable to make pursuit, owing to the storms.

The Alta California says that the present is by far the most favorable season for mining pursuits ever known in California.

Messrs. Cress & Co., within a mile and a half from El Dorado, took out a piece of gold, nearly pure, weighing 283 ounces, for which they had refused $4,528.

A quartz boulder weighing 162 pounds valued at $3,000, has been found at Minnesota by the Juniata company; $5,000 in gold has been abstracted from it, and the stock remaining uncrushed will yield at least two thousand more, making in all $7,000. This, we believe is the richest boulder ever discovered in this country.

Since the summary executions of the robbers at Los Angelos great quiet has prevailed in that quarter, and the most happy effects are likely to result from those severe acts of retribution.

From the Boston Transcript of Tuesday.

Sailing of the Boston Expedition for Raising the Sunken Fleet at Sebastopol.

The Boston Submarine Company have been for some past vigorously engaged in pushing forward their preparations for raising the sunken ships at Sebastopol, under an arrangement made at St. Petersburg, by Col. G. W. Lane, and on Saturday last, the day fixed for sailing at a 5¼, P. M., one of the vessels of the expedition, the 'Silver Key,' cast loose from the wharf, and took her departure for the Black Sea.

When fairly under way, she was greeted with three hearty cheers from a large number of spectators who had assembled on the wharf to see her off, which were as heartily returned by those on board. She is a beautiful craft, a fast sailor, and will undoubtedly make a quick passage. She was freighted entirely with machinery and apparatus adapted to raising ships and other submarine operations and is commanded by Capt. Joseph C. Currier, well known as one of our most reliable ship-masters.

The screw steamer, General Knox, another vessel of the expedition, is already in the Black Sea. Numerous mechanics, and the best divers in the United States, are now on the way, with several complete sets of submarine armor, ample apparatus for blasting, and a Gwynne Pumping Engine, capable when driven to its full capacity, of discharging one thousand barrels of water per minute. By means of this wonderful machine, a sunken vessel, even in eighty feet of water, (the deepest part of the harbor of Sebastopol is only sixty-six feet,) can be pumped out, filled with air, and thus raised, without the slightest injury. Upwards of thirty large sunken steamers have been raised by this new and admirable process, in the United States, within the last two years, and it is a noticeable fact that in no case has it failed of success. It is not necessary to attempt to make the sunken vessel perfectly tight. Leaks admitting one thousand gallons per minute, are of no consequence, where the engine will discharge as many barrels in the same time.

In raising the steamer Knickerbocker, in September last, from the bottom of the Hudson river, by this process, two air ports each ten inches square, were purposely left open in addition to all the other leaks, and yet in just one hour and fifteen minutes she was afloat ready to be towed to New York. This included all the stoppages required to keep upright, as she rose. The actual working time of the pump was but twenty minutes. She was a steamer of the largest class, 300 ft. long and 32 feet beam, and till taken hold of by the Boston Submarine Company was regarded as a hopeless case.—These facts are attested by F. W. Moore, of the United States Navy, who, with Mr. Wellington Lee, chief engineer of the company, superintended the operation.

Mr. Lee, who has probably had a more varied and extensive experience in submarine engineering than any other person in America, will direct the operations at Sebastopol. As the submerged ships (about one hundred in all) were sunk under the direction of competent officers, with a view to being raised again, and probably with their hatches and ports closed, they are cases precisely adapted to this new process, the exclusive use of which everywhere (except on the Mississippi and its tributaries) is secured, by patent to the Boston Submarine Company.

The old mode of raising a sunken vessel, was to lift her with chains and scows, which, besides being a tedious, uncertain, and very expensive process, has always been open to the serious objection, that no precaution can prevent great injury to the hull, by chains cutting and crushing into the wood; but till the recent invention of the Gwyne Pumping Engine, no better method was possible, as no other pumping apparatus in existence could expel the water fast enough from a sunken vessel to overcome all leaks, and admit a sufficient quantity of air to raise her.—This method, as it can be used by no one else, will undoubtedly enable the Boston Company to raise every ship of any value in the harbor of Sebastopol with a rapidity, certainty, and cheapness which will defy competition.

A CLOSE RUN IN CONNECTICUT.—The Hartford Times, a democratic paper, says that the majority of Bishop, democrat, over Ferry, opposition, in the fourth congressional district of that State, is only two If its totals are correct, however, 7,649 for Bishop and 7,847 for Ferry, the latter is elected by 198 majority. A dispatch says he is elected, but the official returns only can settle it. The vote for Governor is also very close. In all but Franklin county, the vote stands Holley, rep., 30,960, and Ingham, dem., 30,741. The N Y. Tribune alleges that the Fillmore men all voted the democratic ticket at this election.

Later from Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—Kansas advices to the 7th instant have been received.—Robinson and Deitzler appeared at Lecompton on the 6th instant to stand their trial for alleged treason, but the time, place, and the court being changed, they were directed to appear on the first Monday of May. The requirements of the law not being carried out respecting the census lists, no voting will be allowed at Lawrence or Lecompton. Two obscure places have been designed for holding the polls.

Snow in Mississippi—Rise in the Missouri River.

Philadelphia, April 13—A dispatch from Jackson, Mississippi, states that six inches of snow fell there yesterday.

The Missouri river is so high that it has overflowed its banks at Weston, Lexington and other towns.

The ice is still solid in Lake Pepin but the river is open above there to St. Paul's.

Another Clergyman in Trouble.

Boston, April 14—A clergyman at Cohasset is being examined before a church council on charges of adultery, lying and indecent exposure of person. He is about thirty-five years of age, preached for $500 a year, and has a wife and seven children. A member of his church is the accuser. Elder Paul Townsend presides over the examination, which causes great excitement in Cohasset and vicinity.

HOWARD COUNTY BANK.—In the course of a notice the other day of the intention to open the book of subscription to the capital stock of the Patapsco Bank, at Ellicott's Mills, in Howard county, we intimated the possibility that the same might have been pressed by Wall street capitalists. In justice to the parties interested we are pleased to state that we have seen the documents on which the proceeding is predicated, and that there is in them no ground whatever for such a surmise, but that the same is in compliance with the request of a very numerous and respectable class of citizens from Ellicott's Mills and Howard and Baltimore counties.

The Nicaragua News—Lockridge's Retreat from Castillo—The Costa Ricans Strongly Fortified—Col. Lockridge Denounced by his Men—Two Hundred Disbanded—Position of Walker—The Explosion.

New York, April 16.—It is ascertained from one of the officers of the Tennessee that great dissatisfaction existed among the officers of Col. Lockridge in Nicaragua, because of his refusal to attack the enemy at Castillo. Those well-informed, however, of the strong position of the enemy think that Lockridge pursued the wisest course in retreating, as the enemy had three strong positions, the old castle at Castillo being filled with troops, the battery on the river's edge strongly fortified, and at least five hundred troops on Nelson's Hill.

The last accounts from Walker represent him to be still at Rivas, strongly fortified, with 800 men in good fighting order. There were also some three hundred men in the hospital and others on duty. He has also plenty of arms and 4 month's supply of provisions. So firm is his position that he believes he can hold the place with a force of only 160 men.

The explosion of the steamer Scott was most sudden and disastrous. The badly wounded were taken in the steamer Rescue to Punta Arenas, where they remained. All the arms, ammunition and provisions on the steamer Scott were taken off, when she was fired, by order of Gen. Lockridge, and burnt to the water's edge.

EXTRAORDINARY DEATH.—A Charleston paper mentioned that on Wednesday week an altercation took place between two young men and two policemen in that city, in which one of the latter, named Joseph Hanna, received a thrust in the eye from the point of an umbrelle, which entered the brain, from the effects of which he died on that day week.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

FRIDAY—BY SLOOP GEN. WASHINGTON, CAPT. EMORY.

Wheat White—good to prime,	$1.59 a 1.60
" Red " "	1.40 a 1.50
Corn, Yellow,	60 a 65
" White,	60 a 63
Flour—extra,	$7 50
" Super	6,25
" Family	9.25
Oats	40 a 45
Rye,	no sales.
Clover Seed,—prime,	$8.25 a 8.50

PHILADELPHIA GRAIN MARKET.

Philadelphia, April 15, 1857.

Editor Kent News:—We present below statement of our market of to-day:

Wheat—white—$1.55 a 1.56,
" red—1.42 a 1.43
Yellow corn; new—65.
ditto old—66 a 67,
Rye— 81 a 82c.,
Oats— 48
Cloverseed—$7.00 a 7.25.

Yours; &c. LEFEVRE, BLACK & Co.

MARRIAGES.

On the 13th inst., by Rev. Mr. Hammon, WM. MORRIS to MARY JANE WALRAVEN,—all of Kent County.

On the 15th inst., by Rev. Mr. Jordon, SAM'L BOSTWICK to SARAH ANN WOODALL,—of Queen Anns.

DEATHS.

Sunday morning, April 5th, at 9 o'clock, GEORGE CLINTON, son of Geo C., and Anna M. Reed, aged three years, three months and twenty-one days.—*St. Louis Republican.*

I HAVE received and for sale CLOTHING at reduced prices. Flour 3, 4, and 6 cts. Hams and assorted bacon cheap.
april 18 WM. BACCHUS.

A FINE lot of Diamond-back TERRAPINS, and first rate OYSTERS for sale by
april 18 WM. PERKINS.