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HIS

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CAREER. r D . ents for the

Mrs. I. Nevets
Emery and Other
a John Morriand, died
fornon Place, a fet
yesterday morni

t of Mr. Gwinn in the Court of ase in which be

ance in court of a property 2, when he was in Appeals at Annapolis. The case was interested involved the context of the court of the co nstruction be late R ith i grip. which a pneumonia. idered serious and Dr. Wm.

fron

consultation.

Mr. Gwinn was born in Baltimore October
Li, 1822. His father was a merobant and importer of West India products. His early
education was received in the schools of Baltimore. He was at one time a student at the
University of Maryland in the general educational work which that institution then

education was received in the schools of Baltimore. He was at one time a student at the University of Maryland in the general educational work which that institution then conducted.

From Princeton College Mr. Gwinn was graduated in 1840 with high honors. Upon his return to Baltimore he studied law with the late John H. B. Latrobe, and was admitted to the bar in 1843.

In 1849 he was a member of the Maryland House of Delegates and in 1850 he was a delegate from Baltimore to the Constitutional Convention which framed the constitution of 1851. Mr. Gwinn was the first State's attorney of Baltimore elected under that constitution. The election took place in 1851 and Mr. Gwinn was the dismorbidate. His opponent on the whig ticket was Mr. 8. Teackie Wallis. The term of office was four years and Mr. Gwinn declined a renomination.

He was one of the presidential electors on the democratic ticket in 1852. This was the campaign in which President Pierce was elected. Near the close of Mr. Pierce's term Mr. Gwinn was sent to Europe on a special diplomatic mission for the national government.

Mr. Gwinn was sour diplomatic mission for the national government.

From 1866 to 1875 Mr. Gwinn devoted his time to the practice of his profession. During this period he became, in conjunction with Mr. John H. B. Latrobe, the leading counsel of the Baltimore and Oblo Railroad Company Mr. Gwinn was counsel for the banking-house of Robert Garrett 2 Sons and for the late A. S. Abell and the late Johns Hopkins. Later Mr. Gwinn became general counsel in Maryland of the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.

From the time when be drafted the will of Johns Hopkins, Mr. Gwinn became closely allied with the establishing of the Johns Hopkins, He was named as one of the first trustees of both institutions, and held the position until his death.

In the campsign of 1875 Mr. Gwinn was again pitted against his former opponent, we S. Teackle Wallis. Mr. Gwinn was then

He was named as one of the first trustees of both institutions, and held the position until his death.

In the campaign of 1875 Mr. Gwinn was sarain pitted against his former opponent, Mr. S. Teackle Wallis. Mr. Gwinn was then candidate for attorney-general on the democratic ticket headed by John Lee Carroll for Governor. Mr. Wallis was the independent candidate for attorney-general. Mr. Gwinn secured the prize, and upon the expiration of his term of four years was re-elected in 1879, when William T. Hamilton was elected Governor.

The assistance of Mr. Gwinn was given and his advice relied upon in framing the national campaigns of the demicratic party in 1876, 1880, 1884 and 1802. He was a delegate to the national conventions of the party in 1876, 1880, 1884, and 1802. He was usually called upon to represent the Maryland delegation on the committee on platform.

Mr. Gwinn was an accomplished scholar and constant student. Through years of diligent effort and searching through the illustrates and bookstores of America and London he acquired what is said to be one of the finest private law libraries in the United States. His collection included many rare volumes of English and American books.

In 1897 Mr. Gwinn survives her husband. They have one child, Miss Mary M. Gwinn, who is deeply interested in educational work. Miss Gwinn is a teacher in Bryn Mawr College, near Philadelphia.

The flag at the Annapolis State House was placed at half-mast, by order of Governor Brown, in recognition of Mr. Gwinn's death.