# THE CHRONICLE.

**CAMBRIDGE—MD.**

SATURDAY MORNING, July 26th 1845.

The Orphans' Court of Dorchester County will sit 28th July.

**V. B. PALMER,**

No. 59 Pine st. Phila., and 160 Nassau st. (Tribune Buildings,) N. Y., and S. E. corner of Balt. and Calvert st., Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving Advertisements and subscriptions to the "CAMBRIDGE CHRONICLE," and collecting and receipting for the same.

WHIG CONVENTION FOR THE 6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—At a meeting of the Whigs of this County in Cambridge, some short time since, delegates were appointed to meet at Barren Creek, on the 20th of August next, or such other day as should better suit the convenience of the district, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress. Upon consultation with the different counties of the district, Wednesday the 27th of August has been fixed upon as the most convenient and suitable period. The whigs of Dorchester willingly concur in the proposed change and will be at Barren Creek on the proposed day by their representatives James Thompson, Jno. R. Keene, Jas B. Chaplain, James E. Douglass and Wm. K. Ac worth.

THE COUNTY NOMINATIONS.—We publish below the proceedings of the convention of Monday last, in which the following ticket was nominated.

FOR SHERIFF.

KENDALL M. JACOBS.

FOR DELEGATES TO THE ASSEMBLY.

WILLIAM FRAZIER,
JAMES SMITH, S. C.,
JOHN F. ECCLESTON,
DR. JOHN F. BOONE.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

SAMUEL MEEKINS,
BARZILLA SLACUM.

**DORCHESTER CO'TY WHIG CONVENTION.**

At the meeting of the Convention held at Cambridge on the 21st of July, pursuent to public notice, to nominate a Candidate for Sheriff of Dorchester County, four Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland and two County Commissioners, James Thompson Esq., was appointed President, and George Winthrope Secretary.

On motion of James Higgins Esq., the roll of Delegates to the Convention was called, when there appeared from

DISTRICT No 1.—Ezekiel Wheatly, Augustus T Wheatly, Isaac Davis, Edward W. Tull, Jesse W. Reed.

No 2.—Geo. Winthrope, Robert Rawleigh, James Thompson, Nimrod Newton; John L. Willis.

No 3.—Wm. C. Huffington, James Higgins, Dewit C. Handley, Kendall M. Fooks, Richardson Gambrel.

No 4.—William K. Traverse, James M. Pattison, Wm. R. Tall, B. B. Woolford, Edward Willing.

No 5.—James Cooper, Levin L. Keene, Wm. O. Cooper, John W. Hayward, Arthur H. Pritchett.

No 6.—Matthew Meekins, Levin P. Phillips, Fielder Jones, George Meekins, Benjamin Traverse.

No 7.—Thomas Barnett, James Woolford of John, James Christopher, E. R. Hooper, Wm. A. Sullivane.

No 8.—John Muir, Thomas Soward, James N. Wright, Charles B. Frazier, Henry Spedden.

On motion of William A. Sullivane Esq., it was

*Resolved*, that at each balloting the lowest Candidate shall be dropped, and that the ballottings continue until some one have a majority of the Convention.

The convention then proceeded to vote for a Candidate for Sheriff of Dorchester county, when KENDALL M. JACOBS, was duly nominated on the first ballot.

The Convention then proceeded to vote for four Delegates to the General Assembly, when WILLIAM FRAZIER, JAMES SMITH, S. C., JOHN F. ECCLESTON, and Dr. JOHN F. BOONE, were nominated, on the first ballot.

It was then Resolved unanimously that Smuel Meekins & Barzilla Slacum, be the Candidates for county Commissioners.

On motion of William K. Travers it was:

Resolved Unanimously, that the members of this convention, use all Honorable means to secure the Election of the nominees. The convention then adjourned. JAMES THOMPSON, Pres't.

GEO. WINTHROPE, Secretary.

GENERAL JACKSON'S LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT. The following is an extract of a letter from Nashville, dated the 7th June, to a gentleman in Washington.

"The last will and testament of the old hero was this day approved in our county conrt, and is of public record. He commences by giving his body to the dust, whence it came, his soul to God who gave it, &c. devoting his estate, first to the payment of two debts, viz: one of $6,000, with interest, borrowed of General Plauche, of New Orleans; another of $10,000, with interest, borrowed of Blair & Rives, and the balance to his son, Andrew Jackson, Jr., with the exception of a few servants to his grand-children.

"The sword presented him by the State of Tennessee, he gives to A. J. Donelson, (his nephew,) now charge d'affaires at Texas. The sword presented him at New Orleans he leaves to Andrew Jackson Coffee, the son of his old friend General Coffee. The sword presented him at Philadelphia, he leaves to his grandson and namesake. The sword and pistols which he carried through the British and Indian wars, he leaves to General R. Armstrong. The pistols of Washington, by him given to Lafayette, and by Lafayette given to Jackson, he leaves to George Washington Lafaytte, the son of General Lafayette. Sundry other presents made him during his long and eventful career, are left with his adopted son, with instructions to him, that, in the event of war, they shall, upon the restoration of peace, be distributed amongst those who shall have conducted themselves most worthy of their country in the conflict, in the opinion of their 'countrymen and the ladies.'

"It is dated, I think, in September, 1844, and revokes a will made by him several years before. It is in his own steady and firm handwriting, and, like all things that ever fell from his pen, breathes the purest patriotism throughout."

[Correspondence of the American Republican.]

ANNAPOLIS, July 17, 1845.

*Arrival of Distinguished Visiters—Fort Severn, Round Bay, &c.* I stated yesterday that the Hon. Secretary of War, Hon. Secretary of the Navy, and other distinguished gentlemen, were expected in Annapolis. I have the pleasure of now informing you that they arrived here last evening, accompanied by Com. Warrington; and took lodgings at the City Hotel.

This morning, at an early hour, they paid a visit to Fort Severn, and were received with appropriate honors. They were highly delighted with the location and every thing appertaining thereto. About 10 o'clock, they embarked on board the steamer Osiris, "chartered for the express purpose," accompanied by his excellency Gov. Pratt, the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the city, Capt. H. E. Ballard, Lt. Tilton, U. S. N.. Maj. Gardner, Commander of Fort Severn, the Collector of the Port, John Johnson and James Murray, Esqs., with a large number of other gentlemen, who were invited, for the purpose of viewing that noble sheet of water, the Round Bay. The trip, I must say, was delightful in the extreme, there being a fresh breeze during the whole time, and the countenances of all around beamed with cheerfulness. After about two hours' absence, we again arrived at the wharf, much pleased with the beautiful scenery which meets the eye at every turn, and more especially with that splendid harbor, the Round Bay. These distinguished gentlemen will dine with his excellency Gov Pratt to-day, and leave for Washington this afternoon in the 4 o'clock train.

PUBLIC MEETING IN CHARLES COUNTY.—A very large meeting of the citizens of Charles county was held at the Court House in Port Tobacco, on Tuesday last, the 15th inst., agreeably to public notice, "to deliberate on matters vitally affecting their interests," when Gen. John Matthews was called to the chair, and Capt. Robert Gray and Francis H. Digges appointed secretaries. Five persons from each election district were appointed to prepare resolutions, which are reported at large in the Port Tobacco Times. The preamble refers to "the tendency of the late movement of foreign governments, and the reckless efforts of fanaticism in the northern portion of the United States, to subvert the institutions of the state," and the first resolution expresses the necessity for "an efficient people police," to act under the directions of a committee of the meeting, and to be paid by the property holders. The second resolution recommends the appointment of a committee of eighty—(twenty from each election district)—to receive contributions, make regulations, &c. The third resolution states, that the citizens of Charles county "are indebted to the activity and patriotism of a portion of the people of Montgomery county for the recapture of a large number of their absconding slaves." The fourth resolution being of a most important character, we give it at large, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the existence of a free black population amongst us is an evil that is getting passed endurance, and that the Judges of our Orphans' Court be respectfully requested to grant no further permission to any to remain in this county, and that self-protection imperatively demands that we should take active and effective means to rid ourselves of this great and growing evil, and that despairing of legislative aid on this subject, this meeting deem it due to their interests, to the safety of themselves, familes and property, that this population should be put beyond the bonds of the State, and that the free people of color be notified that their presence amongst us will not be tolerated beyond the first of December next, and that we pledge ourselves to purchase, at a fair price, all property that they may be possessed of at that time and cannot conveniently remove.

In the absence of law authorizing the measures above recommended; we doubt whether they can be carried into effect. If the free people of color be driven from Charles county, where are they to go? To any of the neighboring counties or to the city of Baltimore? This would hardly be tolerated. It would probably cost the citizens of Charles county less to raise money for the transportation to Africa of such free colored people of their county as might feel disposed to go—and we presume that most of them would accept the proposition.

The remaining resolutions recommend, that owners keep their slaves upon their own farms—that night meetings of slaves, for religious or other purposes, be abolished—that the citizens of the county "pledge themselves to pay a suitable reward, in addition to what is now given by law, for every slave absconding, who may have passed the limits of the county, and who may be taken up and secured to the owner"—that dealing with slaves, unless by written permission, be prohibited—and "that it is necessary for the protection of our rights, that free negroes from other States and Counties, should not be employed at the fisheries in this county, and that application be made to the next General Assembly to remedy this grievance."

It must be evident from the above proceedings, that the time is approaching, when the free colored people of this State will be either expelled from Maryland, or placed under additional restraints. In view of this event, we would most earnestly advise them to embrace the offers of the Maryland Colonization Society, and go to Africa, where they will enjoy independence and have abundence if they be industrious.—*Clipper.*

*From the Balt. American Republican & Clipper.*

*Death of William Stewart at the Penitentiary.*—We announced a few days ago that the death of Wm. Stewart, convicted of the murder of his father, was daily expected. He closed his mortal existence on Saturday morning, about 11 o'clock. The young man has been confined in the Maryland penitentiary not quite seven years, it being about that time since the dreadful deed was perpetrated, which caused his arrest and subsequent conviction of murder in the 2d degree, which consigned him within those solitary walls for the term of 18 years. His health was doubtless broken before entering the institution, as we learn he has been delicate all the time he has been there, inclined to a pulmonary affection,—which disease has at length sent him to an early grave. Stewart, we learn, has proven a most excellent prisoner—very industrious and attentive in all the departments of the Institutions with which he has been connected, so much so as to gain in an especial degree the confidence and affectionate regards of the keepers who have had him particularly in charge. He has exhibited a most remarkable taciturn disposition during all the period of his confinement, never speaking unless spoken to, and then merely making the necessary reply; and perhaps with a single exception, had not denied or acknowledged his guilt. He has not been able to work much for some time, and for two months or more has been in the hospital. Though his mind has been given to the subject of religion more or less during the greater part of his confinement, it has only been since his last sickness that he has been enabled to express his confidence that his peace has been made with his God, through the merits of his Son, Jesus Christ, during which time he appeared to have enjoyed great peace of mind, and his asseveration of his innocence of the crime with which he has been charged, either as having participated directly or indirectly, or as to any knowledge who did the deed, have been made by him over and over again. This is truly a remarkable case. The circumstances by which he was surrounded were overwhelming, and yet the interviews had with the prisoner in view of his approaching end, have been such as to impress not only his highly respectable spiritual instructor, but all who have visited him, with the conviction that his statements were those of truth. We understand that he has expressed regrets that he has exhibited the stubborn disposition he has in former interviews with those who visited him but he says he thought it was vain for him to deny that which the community had made up their minds was true.

Since the above was written, we have visited the Penitentiary, and conversed upon the subject with the gentlemanly warden, Mr. Johnson, who informs us that on Saturday morning a short time before his death, Stewart sent for Mr. Roberts, the deputy warden, and told him in the presence of several others, that he desired, in view of his approaching dissolution, to renew his protestations of innocence of the awful crime for which he had so long been suffering. He told Mr. Roberts that he had not, directly or indirectly, participated in the murder; and that the first intimation which he had that he foul deed had been done, was through the officers who arrested him at the steamboat, on the day he returned from the Eastern Shore. He was asked if he suspicioned any person of being the perpetrator, and after hesitating a short time, said, that he had himself been arrested on suspicion, tried on suspicion, and convicted on suspicion, and as he was about to appear before his God, and in view of the great sufferings that he had undergone, he would not let the name of the suspicioned party pass his lips, for fear that he might be as innocent as himself. This conversation took place about 9 o'clock, and at 11 he died as the good man dieth, in the triumph of the Christian faith. He was buried yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, in the Trinity burial ground, on the Gay-street Road, and his remains were followed to the grave by several officers of the institution and other persons. The services at the grave were performed by the Rev. Mr. Wyatt, son of the Rev. Dr. Wyatt.


BED BUGS.—Paint the beds ead with a good coat of verdigris, or merely paint the tenons, mortices, joints, and holes through which the cord passes. Be careful that the inside of the holes be thoroughly bedaubed, and have a good coat, as the rough wood will absorb much paint. Then besmear profusely the joints and holes with "*unguentum.*" and put it together; and, if thoroughly done, the bugs will not inhabit it for fifteen years, if ever.

DR. SMITH'S (SUGAR COATED) "IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS."

Are daily effecting some of the most astonishing and wonderful cures that have ever been known, in consequence of which they have now become a shining mark against which all the arrows of disappointed hope, envy, and uncharitableness are levelled without distinction. The town and country are alike filled with their praise. The palace and the poor-house alike echo with their virtues. In all climates, under all temperatures, they still retain their wonderful powers, and exert them unaltered by age or situation.—They are simple in their preparation, mild in their actions, thorough in all their operations, and unrivalled in their results. They are anti-bilious, antidyspeptic, and antimercurial: and they are peculiarly beneficial in the following complaints: fever and ague, yellow and bilious fevers, dyspepsia, croup, liver complaint, sick headache, jaundice, asthma, dropsy, spleen, piles, colic, obstructions, heartburn, furred tongue and foul stomach, nausea, diarrhœa, costiveness, loss of appetite, sallow complexion, colds, and in all cases of torpor of the bowels where a cathartic or an aperient is needed.

N. B. No Sugar Coated Pills can be genuine, unless every box has on it the signature of G. BENJ'N SMITH, M. D.

Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health, 179 Greenwich Street, New York. And sold by BELL & DAIL Cambridge Md,

☞CAUTION!—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of 'Sugar Coated Pills,' it is necessary to *be sure* that DR BENJ'N SMITH'S signature is on every box Price 25 cents

CONFIDENCE SECURED.—Were anything wanted to produce confidence in Chickener's Sugar Coated Pills, the following testimonial from several of the most eminent physcians in the United States, would effectually secure it.

"We, the undersigned, feel much pleasure in recommending Chickener's Sugar Coated Vegetable Extract Pills to the most favorable consideration of the public. We have used them freely in our private practice, and have ever found them a most efficacious medicine. We know of no medicinal concoction so sure as those pills, all others which we have analyzed being more or less injured by particles of deleterious matter, an evil which Dr. Chickener has avoided by the invention of a singularly ingenious machine which extracts the essences from the vegetables without any alloy whatever. Chickener's Pills are adapted to all constitutions, being sufficiently mild for infants, and yet a most powerful purgative. Another of their peculiarities is that their operations are unattended with nausea, pain, or gripe, which is the result of the expulsion of all impure matter from the ingredients that compose them. We have to add that the coating of the Pills with sugar is a new and happy era in medicine, the advantages of which are too obvious to require comment."

J. M. MOTT, M. D., Physician, N. Y.
L. S. HART, M. D., do do.
J. W. HUNTER M. D., do do.
F. ANDERSON, M. D., do do.
W. HART, M. D., Prof. of Chemistry, N. Y.
L. C. RUSTINE, M. D. do do.
M. BOOTH, M. D., Prof. Materia Medica, N. Y.
B. M. HULL, M. D., Surgeon, N. Y.

Sold in Cambridge by White & Anderson and Marshall & Eunick, and by agents published in another page.


## MARRIED,

July 23rd. at Cabin Creek by the Rev. E. J. Way, MR. JAKES L. BRAHAWN, to MISS MARY E. WRIGHT, both of this county.

On Tuesday the 16th inst. by Rev. Wm. Davis, Mr. WM. WHITE, to MISS LECIA CONLEY, both of this county.

## OBITUARY.

DIED.—At an advanced age, and after a very protracted disease, DANIEL MARTIN Esq. This gentleman, in our community, has occupied a large and prominent place, as one of our best and most useful citizens. By Industry, frugality and attention to business, with his most excellent mind and sound common sense, he had accumulated for himself and those who are to survive him, a large fortune. He raised and sustained a goodly number of children, whom he brought up and educated, in a most respectable manner. Mr. Martin was a man of liberal views and feelings, and his notions were not common-place but exhibited a high degree of originality of intellect enabling him handsomely to sustain himself and to command & enjoy the respect of his neighbors and fellow citizens. The community incurs a heavy loss in the death of such a good citizen. Honest and above board in his dealings,—kind to his neighbors, and respectful to the views of others, he has passed through a long life of usefulness with the attachment and esteem of all who had intercourse with him. Although attached to no Church yet he left an assurance with his friends and relations that the exchange of this world was for a far better, as he on Saturday before his death while labouring under a great deal of pain and sickness aroused and look at a friend of his and observed, I expected to have been in Heaven, before this time and I expect to see you their if I am not much mistaken, his desease was slow and very painful which he bore with Christian fortitude and resignation.

DIED, At his residence, Church Creek, after a very tedious and protracted complaint, WILLIAM I. STAPLEFORT Esq.

Perhaps a man can scarcely be found, in private life, whose death would be more entitled to an obituary notice, than the subject of these remarks. Mr. Staplefort was a most excellent and useful citizen, performing all his social duties with exemplary fidelity—strictly honest and upwright in his dealings, with a large share of sound common sense, he had accumulated for himself and those who are to survive him, a large fortune. He raised and sustained a goodly number of children, whom he brought up and educated, in a most respectable manner. Mr. Martin was a man of liberal views and feelings, and his notions were not common-place but exhibited a high degree of originality of intellect enabling him handsomely to sustain himself and to command & enjoy the respect of his neighbors and fellow citizens. The community incurs a heavy loss in the death of such a good citizen. Honest and above board in his dealings,—kind to his neighbors, and respectful to the views of others, he has passed through a long life of usefulness with the attachment and esteem of all who had intercourse with him. Although attached to no Church yet he left an assurance with his friends and relations that the exchange of this world was for a far better, as he on Saturday before his death while labouring under a great deal of pain and sickness aroused and look at a friend of his and observed, I expected to have been in Heaven, before this time and I expect to see you their if I am not much mistaken, his desease was slow and very painful which he bore with Christian fortitude and resignation.


## ODD FELLOWSHIP.

—SPECIAL NOTICE.—

THE friends of Odd Fellowship, and the citizens of Dorchester County generally, are respectfully informed that Dorchester Lodge No 19. of the Order of Independent Odd Fellows, has been re opened and reorganized and is now in a healthy condition, and successful operation. O. I. O. F.

Cambridge, July 26 1845.

## Religious Notice.

A Camp Meeting will be held at Tobacco Stick commencing on Friday the 8th of August for Cambridge Circuit of the Methodist Protestant Church. The Public generally are respectfully invited to attend.

DANIEL W. BATES, Super't.
July 26 1845. Cambridge Circuit.

## How To Save Money.

PERSONS indebted to the subscriber for direct Taxes for 1841 and 1842, can now save twenty five per cent, by buying State certificates—by an act passed by the last Legislature, certificates issued in 1845, will pay taxes due in 1841 and 42. I have published the above for the information and benefit of those not aware of the fact, those disposed to avail themselves of this advantage had better purchase immediately or they will loose the benefit. JNO. H. HODSON.
July 26 1845. Farmers'


*Dorchester County, to wit:*

ON application to me the subscriber one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County by George Robinson of said county, stating that he is in confinement for debts which he is unable to pay, and praying to be relieved therefrom agreeably to the acts of Assembly for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors and debtors on oath, so far as at present he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said George Robinson being in actual confinement, and I being satisfied that the said George Robinson has resided for two years last past in the State of Maryland, and he having taken the oath prescribed by the act of 1805, and given bond with sufficient security for his appearance before the Judges of Dorchester County Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Tuesday after the fourth Monday in October next, and at such other time or times as the said court may direct, to answer the allegations of his creditors, and having complied with the requisitions of the act of December session 1825 and the several supplements thereto, by executing a deed of all his property, real, personal or mixed, to Stephen Hurley, appointed by me Trustee to the said George Robinson, and the said trustee having given bond with approved security for the performance of the trust, and certified in writing to me that he is in possession of all the estate of the said George Robinson mentioned in his schedule—I do therefore order and direct that the said George Robinson be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Dorchester County Court on the day above mentioned—the same time is appointed for his creditors to attend and shew cause, if any they have, why the said George Robinson should not obtain the benefit of the said Insolvent Laws; and I do further order and direct that the said George Robinson give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this application to be inserted in a newspaper published in Cambridge three months before the said day and to be continued in such newspaper once a week for four successive weeks, also a like copy to be set up at the Court House door three months before the said day. Witness my hand this 22d day of January 1845.

THOMAS BREERWOOD.
True copy WM. JACKSON, cl'k.
July 26, 1845. 4w

*Dorchester County, to wit:*

ON application to me the subscriber one of the Justices of the Orphans Court of Dorchester county by John Henry, stating that he is in confinement for debts which he is unable to pay and praying to be relieved therefrom agreeable to the acts of Assembly for the relief of Insolvent debtors a shedule of his property and A list of his creditors and debtors on Oath, so far as he can at present ascertain the same being annexed to his petition, and the said John Henry being in actual confinement and I being satisfied that the said John Henry, has resided for two years last past in the State of Maryland, and he having taken the oath prescribed by the act of 1805 and given bond with sufficient security for his appearance before the Judges of Dorchester County Court, to be held at Cambridge in said county on the Tuesday after the 4th Monday in October next, and at such other time or Times as the said Court may direct, to answer the allegations of his creditors and having complied with the requisitions of the act of December Session 1825, and the several supplements thereto by executing a deed of all his property real personal and mixed to Jacob Henry, appointed by me trustee to the said John Henry, and the said trustee having given bond with approved security for the performance of the trust, and certified in writting to me that he is in possession of all the Estate of the said John Henry, mentioned in this schedule.

I do therefore order and direct that the said John Henry, be discharged from his imprisonment and that he be and appear before the Judges of Dorchester county court on the day above mentioned, the same time is appointed for his creditors to attend and show cause if any they have why the said John Henry should not obtain the benefit of the said Insolvent Law, and I do further order and direct that the said John Henry give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this application to be inserted in a newspaper published in Cambridge three months before the said day and to be continued in such newspaper once a week for four successive weeks, also a like copy to be set up at the court House door three months before said day, witness my hand this 7th day of May 1845.

JAS. DIXON.
July 26 1845 4w

*Dorchester County, to wit:*

ON application to me the subscriber one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County by Jacob Henry stating that he is in confinement for debts which he is unable to pay and praying to be relieved therefrom agreeable to the acts of Assembly for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors and debtors on oath so far as he can at present ascertain, the same being annexed to his petition and the said Jacob Henry being in actual confinement and I being satisfied that the said Jacob Henry has resided for two years last past in the State of Maryland and he having taken the oath prescribed by the act of 1805 and given bond with sufficient security for his appearance before the Judges of Dorchester county court, to be held at Cambridge in said county on the Tuesday after the Fourth Monday in October next, and at such other time or times as the said court may direct to answer the allegations of his creditors, and having complied with the requisitions of the act of December Session 1825 and the several supplements thereto by executing a deed of all his property real personal and mixed to William Cornish appointed by me trustee to the said Jacob Henry, and the said trustee having given bond with approved security for the performance of the trust and certified in writing to me that he is in possession of all the Estate of the said Jacob Henry, mentioned in his schedule, I do therefore order and direct that the said Jacob Henry, be discharged from his imprisonment and that he be and appear before the Judges of Dorchester County court on the day above mentioned, the same time is appointed for his creditors to attend and show cause if any they have why the said Jacob Henry, should not obtain the benefit of the said Insolvent Laws, and I do further order and direct that the said Jacob Henry give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this application to be inserted in a newspaper published in Cambridge, three months before the said day and to be continued in such newspaper once a week for four successive weeks also a like copy to be set up at the court house door three months before said day, witness my hand this 7th day of May 1845. JAS. DIXON.
July 25 1845. 4w

*Dorchester County, to wit:*

ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans Court for Dorchester county by Richard Bradshaw, William Bradley & George W. Lord, of the said County stating that they are in confinement for Debts which they are unable to pay and praying to be relieved therefrom agreeably to the acts of Assembly for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, a schedule of their property and a list of ther creditors and debtors on oath so far as they can at present ascertain the same being annexed to their petition and the said Richard Bradshow, William Bradley & George W. Lord, being in actual confinement and I being satisfied that the said Richard Bradshaw, William Bradley & George W. Lord, has resided for two years past in the State of Maryland & they having taken the Oath prescribed by the act of 1825, & given bond with sufficient security for their appearance before the Judges of Dorchester county court to be held in Cambridge in the said county on the first Tuesday after the fourth Monday in October next and at such other time or times as the said court may direct to answer the Allegations of their creditors and having complied with the requisitions of the act of December session 1825 and the several supplements thereto by executing a Deed of all their property real personal and mixed to John F. Hooper or William D. Glass & Solomon Robinson, appointed by me Trustees to the said Richard Bradshaw and the said Trustees having given bonds, with approved securities for the preformation of the trust & certified in writing to me they are in possession of all the Estate of the said Richard Bradshaw, Wm. Bradley & George W. Lord, mentioned in their schedule. I do therefore order and direct that said Richard Bradshaw, Wm. Bradley and George W. Lord, be discharged from their Imprisonment and that they be and appear before the Judges of Dorchester County court on the day above mentioned, the said time is appointed for their creditors to attend and show cause if any they have why the said Richard Bradshaw, William Bradley and George W. Lord, Should not obtain the benefit of the said Insolvent Laws. And I do further order and direct that the said Richard Bradshaw, Wm. Bradley and George W. Lord, give notice to their creditors by causing this application to be inserted in a Newspaper published in Cambridge three months before the said day and to be continued in such newspaper once a week, for four successive weeks, and also a like copy to be set up at the court house door, three months before the said day. Witness my hand this 21st day of July 1845. JAS. DIXON.
July 26 1845. dw

## Notice.

THE trustees of the Antioch primary school will meet in Cambridge on Monday the 4th of August next for the purpose of Electing a Teacher to take charge of said school. Persons wishing the situation will please apply previous to the above day to any one of the Trustee's. BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.
July 12 1845. tf