THE CHRONICLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1847.

☞The Orphans' Court of Dorchester County will sit on the 10 day of May.

THE WHIG CONVENTION.—It will be perceived by reference to the advertisement in another column, that the mode of appointing delegates to the Whig Gubernatorial Convention has been changed so as to conform to the plan of the Whig State Central Committee. It was announced in our last week's paper that the Whigs of Dorset would assemble in Cambridge on the 31st of the present month to appoint five delegates to the Gubernatorial Convention. It is now suggested that they shall meet in their respective districts on Saturday the 29th inst., and select five delegates to meet in County Convention in Cambridge on Monday the 7th day of June, to appoint five delegates to represent this county in the Whig Gubernatorial Convention which will assemble in Cambridge on the 16th of June. We earnestly hope the Whigs in the various districts of the county will give their attention to the subject, and fail not to send delegates to the County Convention. It is highly desirable that every part of the County shall be represented.

MURDER.—A most atrocious murder was committed near New Market, in this county, on Tuesday last, by a negro man named Denwood Camper upon a negro man living with James Thompson Esqr. The weapon used was a grubbing hoe, with which the murderer despatched his victim, and afterwards cut off his head. Camper has been apprehended and lodged in jail in this town, where he will remain until his trial which will take place at the next October term of our Court. We understand he has made a full confession of the murder. The quarrel originated about *parched corn;* a trifling matter, certainly, to lead to such monstrous consequences.

MORE TROOPS FOR MEXICO.—We learn that the "First Mechanical Volunteers," Major John W. Watkins commanding, and the "Eagle Artillerists," Lieut. Col. Geo. P. Kane commanding, have tendered their services to the President to serve during the war with Mexico, and have been accepted as the quota required at present from Maryland under the new requisition for troops.

THE MARKETS.—*Baltimore. May 5,* 1847.—The Clipper of Thursday says: Md. Wheat is in demand and none in market. Sales of Penn. red and mixed wheat at 160a163 cts. We note sales of Md. white corn at 83a85 cents, and yellow at 94 cts. Oats 50 cents, and Rye 85a93 cts.

☞Since the above was in type, we learn that the news brought by the Caledonia has caused Wheat to advance to 1,85 and Corn to 1,10.

THE CROPS.—From the best information we can gather from our farmers we learn that the Wheat crop has been seriously injured by the drought, and looks unpromising in this county generally. Many of our farmers have not yet planted corn on account of the long drought.—We understand also that the peach crop has been seriously affected by the recent frosts. In fine, the prospects of the agriculturists are any thing else but flattering.

SHADE TREES.—We understand that the insects which for several years past have almost destroyed the elm trees here and elsewhere, have again made their appearance in some parts of our town. A preventive against the ravages of these worms is known to all our citizens, and can be applied at a small expense and trouble; and when it is considered how much the beauty of our town and the health and comfort of our citizens are promoted by preserving these trees in their freshness and verdure, we hope there are none who will neglect to apply the remedy.

THE WAR IN MEXICO.—It is just one year since the war broke out in Mexico. On the 8th the first battle, that of Palo Alto, was fought and the first victory won.

SNOW AND ICE.—A letter from Montreal, dated April 28, says:—The hills of ice in the St. Lawrence have at this moment a magnificent appearance. It is astonishing to see the immense piles which now cover the river in front of the city.—The weather continues very cold, and the snow is in many places two feet in depth.

COINAGE.—Four millions of dollars in gold have been or are about to be coined at the Philadelphia Mint, from English sovereigns.

HEAVY CLEARANCES.——There were cleared from New Orleans, on the 26th April, 8796 bales cotton; 41,155 bbls. flour; 14,960 sacks corn; and 3941 sacks wheat.

GEN. TAYLOR AND THE PRESIDENCY.—It is now positively asserted in New York that a letter from General Taylor has been received there, written in reference to his nomination for the Presidency, in which he expresses a preference for Henry Clay over every other candidate named, and for Crittenden and McLean next. But notwithstanding that these are his preferences over all others, it is said "that he still candidly avows that he is not indifferent to the will of the people, and intimates that he will feel himself bound to accept the Presidency if the people should persist in thrusting it upon him!"

MR. WEBSTER AT RALEIGH, N. C.—The Hon. Daniel Webster and lady arrived at Raleigh, N. C., on the 1st instant, and left for Wilmington, N. C., on the 4th. He remained three days at Raleigh, and was visited, by the entire community, in the Executive mansion. A public dinner was tendered to him, which he was compelled to decline.

An Irish gentleman, remarkable for his devotion to the fair sex, once remarked—"Never be critical on the ladies. Take it for granted that they are all handsome and good. A true gentleman will never look on the faults of a pretty woman without shutting his eyes."

Result of the Virginia Election.—The Richmond Enquirer and Whig both agree in giving what is now generally believed to be the entire result of the election. The following comprises the Congressional Delegation:

Democrats.	*Whigs.*
Arch. Atkinson,	John M. Botts,
Geo. C. Dromgoole,	John S. Pendleton,
Thos. S. Bocock,	Thos. S. Flourney,
Thos. H. Bayly,	Wm. L. Goggin,
R. T. L. Beale,	Wm. B. Preston,
Henry Bedinger,	Andrew S. Fulton—6.
James McDowell,	
Wm. G. Brown,	
—— Thompson—9.	

The following result of the Legislative election is given by both the Whig and Enquirer:

	Democrats.	Whigs.
Senate, hold over,	16	8
Elected this spring,	5	3
	21	11—D. maj. 10.
House of Delegates	62	72—W. maj. 10.
	83	83

A tie on joint ballot. Last year there was a democratic majority of 22.

Lieut. WILLIAM PRICE, of Illinois, who was killed in the battle of Buena Vista, was seventy-two years old. A correspondent of the New York Post says he had left a home of affluence and ease with the expressed wish to die in the service of his country, and, if need be, on the field of battle.—"They cannot cheat me out of many years," said he. When ordered with the battalion, like a forlorn hope, to the trying contest in the mountains, he exclaimed with a look of joy, as he drew his sword: "Now, boys, this looks like doing something." The enemy triumphed over his fall, supposing him to be General Wool.

The same writer thus alludes to the death of a noble German in the fiercely contested battle of Buena Vista:

In the same part of the field, and about the same time with Clay, McKee and Hardin, another fell, pierced by a lance, whose name is worthy of a place in the rolls of fame—private Alexander Kunze, of Company H, 2d Regiment of Illinois.—The writer was honored with his friendship; and had an opportunity of knowing him well, being a member of the same company and his tent mate. His conduct on the field was most soldierly, cool, calm, deliberate and prompt in obeying orders. His courage was conspicuous even in the moment of his death, when he refused to surrender. Except a brother in South America he left no relatives on this continent. His widowed mother lives in Bueckeburg, in Hanover; near to his native city, Hamburg. He received a splendid education at the Universities of Jena and Goettingen. He had been but a year in the United States when he joined our regiment in Alton, whither he had come to volunteer, from Wisconsin. His motives in taking this step were, that he might serve the country, whose constitution he respected before all other systems of government, and to gratify his curiosity in a new mode of life, by seeing Mexico, and observing, as he did with a phylosophic eye, the character of her people and institutions. The writer promised much pleasure to himself in travelling with him through this country. He was twenty-seven years of age, and probably the most learned man in the army.—His knowledge of philology was accurate and profound. Such was his familiarity with the Latin, that by one day's examination of a Spanish grammar the was able to read this cognate language with facility. Many pleasant hours have we spent together in rambling over the plains and mountains of Mexico, while he filled his haversack with new plants to send to Germany, and which his knowledge of botany often enabled him to class in the several genera and species.

The following despatch from Lord PALMERSTON was communicated to Mr. BUCHANAN, Secretary of State, through the Hon. Mr. PRCKENHAM, and conveys the thanks of the British government, and the British nation, to the citizens of the United States, for their liberal contributions to relieve the sufferings of the Irish people:

FOREIGN OFFICE March 31, 1847.

SIR: I have received your despatch, No. 8, of the 12th ult., stating that measures have been taken for the purpose of raising a subscription in the United States for the relief of the destitute Irish poor.

And I have to instruct you to take every opportunity of saying how grateful her Majesty's government, and the British nation at large, feel for this kind and honorable manifestation of sympathy by the citizens of the United States for the sufferings of the Irish people. It might, indeed, have been expected, that a generous and high-minded nation would deeply commiserate the sufferings which an awful visitation of Providence has inflicted upon so large a population, descended from the same ancestors as themselves.

But the active and energetic assistance which the people of the United States are thus affording to the poor Irish, while it reflects the highest honor upon our transatlantic brethren, must tend to draw closer, and to render stronger and more lasting, those ties of friendship and mutual esteem, which her Majesty's government trusts will long continue to exist between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon family—separated, indeed from each other by geographical position, but united together by common interests, to which every succeeding year must add increasing extension and force.

I am, &c., PALMERSTON.

To the Right Hon. RICHARD PAKENHAM, &c., &c.

A vote was recently taken throughout New York, whether licenses should be granted to retail spirituous liquors. The party in favor of granting the licenses prevailed pretty generally throughout the State. The Courier and Enquirer says:

This result, of course, is not to be attributed to an increasing appetite for liquor on the part of the people at large. It is the natural consequence of the injudicious manner in which the advocates of temperance have of late urged their cause upon public notice. Nothing could be more fatal to the cause, as almost any one might have seen, than to bring it before the people as a thing to be agitated, wrangled about and temperance people go too far in seeking to forbid *by law* the sale of liquor. The enactmeet of such a law begets hostility, even where it did not before exist. Men may be willing to do right, and at the same time very averse to being *compelled* to do right.

SLAVE TRADE.—The Rev. Henry Palmer, M. A., a clergyman of the Church of England, has

Feom the Baltimore Sun of yesterday,

Arrival of the Steamer Caledonia.

13 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ADVANCE IN PRICE OF BREADSTUFFS.

The steamer Caledonia arrived at Boston on Thursday morning last. She sailed from Liverpool on the 19th ult, and consequently has made a passage of seventeen days.

The Hibernia arrived out on the 14th ult.

Jenny Lind had arrived in London.

The lady of Mr. Bancroft had the honor of dining with the Queen at Buckingham Palace on the 15th ult.

Dearth, and its concomitants, discontent and disorder, are hourly increasing in France.

The state of affairs in Ireland is improving.—Matters have reached their worst and are now mending.

Our accounts from Paris are to the 17th ult., by which we learn that the contemplated extension of the present system of free trade to the 31st July, 1848, is now certain.

The United States ship of war, Jamestown, captain A. Y. Forbes, laden with breadstuffs and provisions for the relief of the distressed Irish, arrived at Cork on the 12th ult., on her mission of mercy.

Affairs in Portugal are approaching the climax. The tedious, unsatisfactory struggle between the insurgents and Queen's forces is drawing to a close. The Queen's troops seem unable to meet the emergency, and the protection of Great Britain has been solicited.

THE MARKETS.—The corn market in London, throughout the last fortnight has been very active, and a large business has been done both in wheat, flour, and Indian corn, and the depression which had prevailed in the latter end of March has given way to buoyancy and activity.

The operations in wheat were moderate on the 4th, but the transactions effected were on advancing terms.'

Indian corn was held firmly in consequence of the more encouraging reports from the principal markets.

In town-made flour scarcely anything was done nor was there much demand for household or other marts, but American was decidedly in improved request, and good brands were saleable at 37s. to 38s.

During the week ending the 12th, the transactions in all these articles were to a moderate extent, and rising prices were generally paid. Holders feeling reluctant to accept previous rates on the 12th, wheat advanced from 2s to 3s per quarter, and flour met excellent demand at full rates. Indian meal was quiet, but steady in value. A further advance of 1s per quarter in wheat, took place on the 14th. Indian corn was in demand, but the supplies were almost exhausted, and of American the diminution of the stock was so considerable that the prices of the best brands were full 1s. per quarter above the prices of the 12th April.

On the 19th of April the Liverpool market was the scene of much agitation, and nearly all the corn that was on sale was taken eagerly on Belgian and French account at a rise of prices equal 6s per quarter over that day week. Under other circumstances, such an advance might have made a favorable impression on the corn exchange; still the reverse was the case.

COMMERCE OF BALTIMORE.—We learn from the *American,* that the arrivals at the port of Baltimore, during the month of April, have been unusually large; more so, perhaps, than during any one month since the days when Baltimore sent out her fleets of India and China traders.—The following is a correct list of arrivals for the month ending on Saturday: Foreign, 22 ships, 18 barques, 40 brigs, 13 schooners—total 93. Coastwise, 8 ships, 7 barques, 15 brigs, 99 schooners—total 129. Whole number of arrivals, 30 ships, 25 barques, 55 brigs, 112 schooners—total 222. Of these 222 arrivals, 43 were British, 3 Bremen, 1 Dutch, and 1 Spanish—the balance, 174, being American. During the month there were cleared at the Baltimore Custom House, for foreign ports, 12 ships, 17 barques, 24 brigs and 9 schr's. Of this number 13 were British, 1 Spanish, 2 Bremen, and the balance, 46, American. There are now in port 28 ships, 15 barques, 40 brigs, and 43 schooners—total 126. Of the above vessels, 36 are British. Besides there is a countless number of bay and river craft. One of the prominent objects of curiosity now in the harbor, is the beautiful East Indian built ship Marion, of large proportions, and constructed entirely of the famous teakwood. There are also several North American built British vessels, barque rigged, of 1000 tons and upwards.—*Balt. Clipper.*

☞The Richmond Enquirer says very distinctly that the Locofocos of the South will not support the nominee of the next Locofoco National Convention if he should be in favor of the "Wilmot proviso," and that they will go into convention on the implicit condition that no Wilmot proviso man is to be nominated.

This a direct intimation to the "Northern Democrats" that, if they do not accommodate themselves to the will of their Southern rulers, they will be deserted. We shall see whether those Northern men, that John Randolph called slaves to the South, remain true to their former character, or whether they will rebel against their master.—If they do submit, we hope we shall not hereafter hear anything from that quarter about the fire of liberty in Northern bosoms and other like poetical self-gratulations.

Now, it is very generally understood that the Northern Locofocos intend that Silas Wright shall be their candidate for the Presidency. It is also pretty well known that the "Western Democracy" are in favor of Mr. Wright. It is further known that Silas Wright is a Wilmot proviso man, precisely the man that the Richmond Enquirer refers to as the one whom the Southern Locofocos will not support. Preston King, the member of Congress from Wright's district, introduced the Wilmot proviso into the House of Representatives, and it was universally conceded that the object of this movement was to make a demonstration of the course which the Silas Wright men meant to pursue in relation to the extension of slave territory. It was not a matter of impulse; on the contrary, it was adopted after much deliberation, and it is universally regarded as the well matured manifesto of the friends of Silas Wright, and they constitute nine-tenths of all the "Democracy" in the free States.

General Cass and Silas Wright are the two most prominent aspirants for Mr. Polk's place.—Cass votes against the Wilmot proviso, and at the same time declares himself opposed to the admission of new slave territory into the Union. He therefore will not suit the fastidious Southerners. It is generally understood that the Locofoco candidate must come from the free States. There is considerable popularity that is in favor of the admission of slave territory. How the Locofoco National Convention is to get through its labors satisfactorily, no one can foresee. To nominate another Polk will not answer, as the people have tried one article of that kind and will never consent to stultify themselves in the same way again. *Louisville Journal.*

☞The Washington Union claims for the President all the credit of the battle of Buena Vista—Well, it is unquestionably a fact, that, if Polk had not sent Santa Anna into Mexico, *the battle of Buena Vista would never have occurred.—Ib.*

☞A wretched little Locofoco paper in Mississippi undertakes to show that more Locofocos than Whigs were killed in the battle of Buena Vista. We have no doubt but that Gen. Taylor's victories will prove the death of the whole Locofoco party.—*Ib.*

Saw Mill Burnt.—We regret to learn, says the Easton (Md.) Star, that the steam saw mill of Mr. Ennalls Roszell, on Tilghman's Island, was burned down together with about $500 worth of lumber, on the night of Tuesday week. Mr. R. had sold the engine and mill, which were to have been delivered on Monday last. His loss estimated at $2,000; no insurance.

OPINIONS ABROAD. The Kingston, Canada, Whig, in alluding to the fall of Vera Cruz, and the easy capture of the Mexican Capital, says, it is surprised that Mexico should have had the temerity to cope, single handed, with what must now be confessed, though somewhat unwillingly, one of the most powerful Nations in the two hemispheres.

The Right of Way through Mexico for Ship Canal Navigation.—It seems to be a settled point with our Government that the right of way for ship canal navigation shall be one of the concessions demanded from Mexico, on settling the terms of a peace.

A DIALOGUE. Good morning, A, how are you?

A. Not very well. This spring weather affects me.

B. The spring weather affects every body, more or less. Why don't you take a dose or two of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills?

A. I don't believe in them. I don't believe one medicine can cure every thing.

B. I don't believe one medicine can cure everything either, in the way *you* look at it. But you believe it is *possible to prepare a medicine in such a way as to be applicable to the human system in all cases!*

A. Why, yes. I believe in the *possibility of anything, now-a-days!*

B. Well, that is all I want you to admit. Call into Wright's, & I will give you a dose of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills to try on, and if you don't pronounce the medicine the best you ever used, why, you will then be able to estimate my opinion next time as it deserves.

A, Thank you friend B. I will try *anything* on your recommendation. *Exit severally.*

Beware of Counterfeits of all kinds! Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine. The saftest course is, to purchase from the regular agents only, one or more of whom may be found in every village and town in the State.

The genuine for sale by NEWTON & CREIGHTON, who are the only authorized agents for Cambridge.

Principal Office 169 Pace street, Philadelphia.

☞A lady who has suffered with a Lame Back for many years, entirely restored to health after using one bottle of Hunt's Liniment.

Mount Pleasant, March 31, 1845.

Mr. G. E. Stanton,

SIR,—It is with sincere pleasure that I am able to give my evidence in favor of your invaluable remedy. My wife has for many years been troubled with a severe pain in her back, every thing that could be thought of was tried, but nothing seemed to have any effect upon her. Some week's since, I bought a bottle of Hunt's Liniment, and have applied it thoroughly, and to my great joy, my wife is now as well as ever she was.

Yours, &c. ANDREW LEWIS.

For Sale in Cambridge by Solomon Rutter and White & Anderson.

MARRIED,

On the evening of the 4th by Rev. Wm. J. Dail, Mr. JOHN HENRY PRITCHETT to Miss SARAH ANN MOABRAY, both of this county.

WHIG GUBERNATORIAL CONVENTION.

The Whig voters of Dorchester County are hereby recommended to meet at the usual places of holding elections in each election district of said county, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of May, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and elect five suitable persons from each district to represent them in a County Convention to be held in Cambridge on MONDAY the 7th day of JUNE, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to select five delegates to represent said county in the State Convention, to assemble in Cambridge on Wednesday, the 16th day of June, to nommate a candidate for Governor of Maryland.

May 8, 1847. tdm MANY WHIGS.

Dancing School.

MR. J. K. CODET respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Cambridge and its vicinity that he will commence his instructions at the Town Hall on Tuesday 11th instant. Those persons who wish to attend will please leave their names at Bradshaw's Hotel.

Days of Tuition Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Ladies, Misses and Master's class from 3 till 5 1-2; Gentlemen's class from 7 1-2 till 10, evening. 3t ma 8

WINGATE'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore city with a fashionable assortment of *CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.,* to suit the season, which he is prepared to make up in the neatest and most fashionable style, and upon liberal terms. He solicits a share of the public patronage. LEVIN WINGATE.

N. B.—He will always have on hand a large supply of ready made CLOTHING of every description, and hopes persons disposed to buy will call in and examine for themselves. L. W.

Cambridge, May 8 3w

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Will be opened on Monday, and for sale low by

Chancery Sale.

PURSUANT to authority derived from the Honorable John Johnson, Chancellor of the State of Md., the subscriber as Trustee will expose to public sale to the highest and best bidder for cash, at the Store of Mr. John W. Hayward, at Fishing Creek Ferry, on

Saturday the 12th day of June

next, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, P. M., all that farm where Mrs. Elizabeth Ruark now resides, situate lying and being on Hooper's Island, and called and known by the name of "Ruark's Island," and contains 542 1-2 acres, more or less. The improvements consist of a Dwelling House and all the necessary out buildings, all in a tolerable state of repair. The situation is healthy, and fish, oysters, &c., are found in abundance.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are one-third cash on the day of sale, and the residue in two equal instalments on a credit of one and two years, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by bond and surety to be approved by the Trustee. E. R. HOOPER,

May 8, 1847 tds Trustee.

WILL be opened on Monday, the 10th of May, a large assortment of FRENCH PERFUMERY and SOAPS, at

SOLOMON RUTTER'S

May 8 Drug Store.

COACH AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber having through the past winter selected a stock of good materials, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he is ready to manufacture to order, and keeps constantly on hand,

CARRIAGES

OF THE LATESU STYLES AND PATTERNS.

Having employed excellent workmen from the most celebrated shops in Philadelphia and Newark (New Jersey,) he feels justified in claiming superiority for his vehicles, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. Those who may favor him with their patronage will not fail to be satisfied with their purchases, for great pains and care are taken in the choice of materials and quality of workmanship.

He has also for sale various articles in the coachmaking business, such as all kinds of bent felloes, shafts and bows, a superior kind of bolts, &c. &c.

Old carriages repaired and painted in a superior manner.

Those persons wishing to obtain any articles in this line of business, would find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN MERRICK.

Foot of Orange Street, Wilmington, Del.

CAUTION.—The subscriber would caution the citizens of Delaware, Maryland and Virginia against purchasing vehicles from travelling traders, as in most instances the carriages are not as good as represented; not manufactured by the person named: and are sold at prices much higher than they can be purchased from the subscriber.—Should persons in those sections desire a good article, at a fair price, they would find it to their interest to send an order to the subscriber: by this mode 20, 30, or $40 may be saved, and a much better article procured.

May 8 3m JOHN MERRICK.

Bailiff's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed Bailiff of the town of Cambridge, hereby gives notice that in future the ordinances of the town will be strictly enforced. He would especially notify those who are in the habit of shooting guns and pistols within the town limits—and those who are in the habit of driving and riding immediately through the streets—and also the negroes who are in the habit of assembling in crowds at the corners of the streets, that he intends to enforce the ordinances against all offenders with the utmost rigor, irrespective of persons. All citizens are notified that the undersigned intends to perform his duty as far as in him lies, and he requests all orderly citizens to apprize him of all violations of the town ordinances which may pass under their notice.

ROBERT BELL,

May 8. 1847.—3w Bailiff.

Hooper C. Hicks and Harriet his wife, vs. Emily A. Hicks.	IN CHANCERY, 29th April, 1847.

ORDERED that the sale of the property in the cause of Hooper C. Hicks and wife against Emily A. Hicks, made and reported by the Trustee Hooper C. Hicks, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 10th day of July next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper in Dorchester County once in each of three successive weeks, before the 10th day of June next. The Report states the amount of sales to be $5,936.00.

True copy.

Lest, LOUIS GASSAWAY,

May 8 3w Reg. Cur. Can.

IN CHANCERY, 26th April, 1847.

ORDERED that the additional sale made and reported by John W. Crisfield, Trustee to sell the Real Estate of Henry Page, deceased, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 10th day of July next: provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Cambridge, in Dorchester County, once in each of three successive weeks before the 10th day of June next.

The Report states the amount of the additional sale to be $1574 00.

True copy.

Test, LOUIS GASSAWAY,

May 8, 1847 3w Reg Cur Can.

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 5th April, 1847.

On application of JOSIAH CARROLL Administrator d. b. n. of CHARLES WINDOWS, late of Dorchester County deceased, it is ordered that he give notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each of three successive weeks in the Cambridge Chronicle, a paper selected by him.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, L.S. I have hereunto set my name and the