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KENT NEWS.

THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday Morning, April 18, 1846.

V. B. PALMER,

South East corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore—No. 59 Pine street, Philadelphia—No. 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings,) New York. and No. 16 State street, Boston, is our authorized AGENT for receiving advertisements for, and subscriptions to, the "KENT NEWS," and collecting and receipting for the same.

☞A riot occurred at Raymond & Co.'s Menagerie, while exhibiting at Charlottesville, between some students and the keepers, which resulted in the death of one of the students, caused by receiving a blow with a stick from one of the keepers. The following extract of a letter to the Enquirer, published at Richmond, gives an account of the fatal affray:

"During the performances, and just as one of the managers had entered the cage with the lion, tiger, leopard and cougar. some of the audience approached near the cage, and were cautioned by one of the men attached to the Menagerie not to do so, as serious consequences might ensue to the person in the cage with the wild beasts. Some words ensued between the keeper and one or more of them pressing on to the cage, when one of the latter struck the keeper twice with a cane or stick, and he struck in return with a stick, and levelled two or three persons, one of whom never afterwards spoke a word, and died last night at about 12 o'clock; his name is Glover, from Alabama. Two others were seriously injured, and are now at the Monticello House, Messrs. Johnson and Williamson, and another, Mr. Waring, less injured."

The keeper escaped, but was afterwards arrested in the cars.

APPOINTMENTS OF THE PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.

On account of the crowded state of our columns, we cannot find room to publish the entire list of appointments, and only give the following:

St Georges—1 T Cooper
Bethlehem—Wm Bishop
Union—J P Durbin, M Sorin, sup
St Pauls—W Urie
Haddington—G D Carrow
Wilmington District—D Lamden, P E
Wilmington Asbury—A Atwood, J Talley, sup
Do St Paul's—J Kenneday
Cecil circuit—J Cunningham, S Patterson
Nottingham—L K Beridge, T Miller
Strasburg—W K Goentner
Soudersburg—A John, A Whitaker
Brandywine—J Bayne, W Robb
West Chester—D E Gardner
Port Deposit—W H Elliott
North East—P J Cox
Elkton—L Storks, E Kennard, sup
Chester—J Humphries, J Henry
Chester station—1 R Merrill
Grove—D Daily, S W Lybrand
Delaware City circuit—J Lednum, J B McCullugh, W C Thomas sup
New Castle—A W Milby, W Ryder, sup
Easton District—J T Hazzard, P E
Middletown and Cantwell's Bridge—J B Hagany
Smyrna station—J Mason
Smyrna circuit—E R Williams
Dover—H Sutton, J R Anderson
Frederica—J Bell
Milford—J L Houston, D R Thomas
Denton—J D Long, A Freed, J Carlisle, sup
Caroline—S Grace, T Numbers
Talbot—J Aspril, J E Meredith
Easton—B F Price, W Rink
Centreville—M D Kurtz, T Newman
Kent—R W Thomas, J Walsh
Millington—D Shields, T A Thomas
Church Hill—J Harmer, George Barton, sup

SUB TREASTRY.

The N. Y. Express says—

The "Chamber of Commerce" yesterday took up, and acted upon, the Sub-Treasury Bill,—and by the unanimous concurrence of gentlemen of both parties, as we are informed, the Bill, as it stands is condemned as ruinous, and impracticable in execution. They appointed a committee to make a business report upon this measure, and its consequences to trade, commerce, business in general, the banks and currency of the country. From that committee we expect an able and lucid business report,—one that will be instructive to Congress, and influential throughout the country.

MR. SLIDELL.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 2d inst. says:—The impression has been produced by letters received yesterday from Vera Cruz, that the St. Mary's will bring Mr. Slidell immediately to the Balize, instead of Pensacola. His arrival will, therefore, be anxiously expected until the St. Mary's makes her appearance.

FAILURES IN NEW YORK.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says:—"I understand that there have been quite a number of commercial failures in the city within a few days past, and that more are expected to follow. As far as I can learn, however, the suspensions have not been among first class dealers."

In the Quincy market House, Baston, the good will of a butcher's stall brings $4000.

SURGICAL OPERATION IN MESMERISM.

On Friday afternoon last we witnessed a portion of an operation performed by Dr. Homer Boswick, of 75 Chamber street, upon a colored servant woman, (Emeline Brown, aged 33 years.) in the family of the Rev. Dr. Higbee. She had been for a long time troubled with a tumour, under the left shoulder blade, and her physician, Dr. B., resolved, at her request, to test the pretensions of Mesmerism, in the case. Messrs. Olts and Pike, Magnetizers, were accordingly sent for, and succeeded in putting her asleep. Dr. Bostwick proceeded to make his incissions, and in the course of three minutes cut out the tumour, which weigred ten ounces, and then sewed up the incision. The patient did not give the least sign of sensibility or life during the operation, and when roused to consciousness by the magnetizers, appeared to have no knowledge whatever of what had been done. The patient declared that she was entirely unconscious during the operation. Among the persons present who witnessed the operation were Dr. John Stearns, Dr. Samuel R. Childes, Dr. E. Parmly, Dr. Sherwood, &c., and a number of gentleman connected with the press of the city.—*New York True Sun.*

LATEST FROM THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

We understand that advices have been received from Gen. Taylor, as late as the 18th of March, at which date he was at El Sance, 119 miles from Corpus Christi.—The General had advanced to that point with the cavalry and the 1st brigade of infantry, the 2d brigade being about 7 miles, and the 3d brigade 19 miles in his rear.—He will concentrate all his forces on reaching the little Colorado, 13 miles in his front, so as to be prepared for any contingency. The advance had met, within a few days, with small armed parties of Mexicans, who seemed disposed to avoid our troops, and were doubtless thrown out to get information of their movements. All the corps of our army are in fine condition and spirits, and equal to the service that may come before them.—*Wash. Union.*

FROM THE COAST OF AFRICA.

MORE SLAVERS CAPTURED.

By the arrival at New York of the British schooner Ida, of St. John, N. B. which left Sierra Leone on the 22d of February, the Commercial learns that the following named slavers had been captured, all under the Brazilian flag, by H. M. squadron on the coast, and condemned by the mixed commission courts of Sierra Leone.

Noadora, by H. M. brig Alert.
Regenerador, " Albatross.
Unlano, steamer Hecate.
Isabella, " do
Princessa, brig Lilly.
Boa Juta, " Alert.
Belmoiera, " Prometheus.
Espeiga, steamer Styx.
Recupedrador, brig Prometheus.
Magico, " Pantaloon.
Maraguiha, " Heroine.
Fredicio, " Pantaloon.

The U. S. frigate "Yorktown" had sailed a few days previous for the Mediterranean; her crew was remarkably healthy.

THE DEAD ALIVE.

The Baltimore Republican says that a rumour prevailed in that city a day or two ago, to the effect that a sexton of one of the churches having occasion to go into "the vault of his grave-yard, was attracted by a noise in one of the coffins, containing the body of the wife of one of our citizens, which he opened, and foung the body exhibiting signs of life. It was immediately removed to the tool-house, the husband sent for, and appliances resorted to effect a resuscitation, in which they are still engaged, but with what success rumour saith not. She was put in the vault four or five days ago, supposed to be dead, and if true, is the most remarkable case of the kind we ever heard of in this city."

MUSTN'T SMOKE IT THE CARS.

Several months ago a man was expelled from the cars of the Eastern Railroad, for violating the well-known and wholesome regulation of the Directors respecting smoking. For this expulsion the individual brought an action againinst Mr. Kinsman, the superintendent of the railroad. Mr. Kinsman was acquitted by the jury last week.

BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

Miss Sarah Greer, a young lady residing in New York, has recovered damages to the amount of $3000 in an action for breach of promise instituted by her against Mr. Eli Butler, of that city. The defendant had been paying attention to the plaintiff since 1842, and lately married another lady.

A JOB.

One first of April, at Newburyport, an honest blacksmith of the "Miller" faith found an order on his slate—"to hoop an Earthquak, mend the lock on the gate of New Jerusalem, and repair one of the hinges on the cellar door of the infernal regions!!"

THE EXPRESSES FOR THE UNICORN'S NEWS.

The Worcester Palladium of the 8th says—"A locomotive engine has been standing upon the the track at the depot, ever since Thursday morning, ready to start at a moment's notice with the Unicorn's papers."

The New York Sun says, that Victoria and Albert have been breakfasting on corn bread made from Dr. Barlett's receipt, viz:—one pound of Indian meal, one quart of milk, two eggs, a few small lumps of butter and a little saleratus—baked in a flat pan.

The Alexandria Gazette of Friday says, shad were selling at the fish wharf at $6 50 per hundred, and herring at $3 50 per thousand.

Among various other things, the emperor of China is allowed for his breakfast, by law, the milk of 60 cows.

AGRICULTURAL.

From the American Farmer.

CORN AND CORN PLATING.

As the time has arrived in many parts of our country for corn planting, and in a few weeks more it will be time for all, we beg to call the attention of our readers to this important part of their duties. * * *

Time of Planting.—It is utterly impossible to say when is the proper time for corn planting, as every neighborhood of thirty miles apart has its own peculiar *proper* time, selected no doubt for reasons good and sufficient—but this we may premise, that in a very large majority in any given number of years, the early planted corn will succeed best, and give the heaviest yield.

Distance apart.—There is another matter upon which we will not undertake to decide, as every district of country has its favorite distance, though as we are not only the advocate of close planting, and firmly believe that a very large crop cannot otherwise be grown, we are constrained to advance the opinion that on good ground, well manured, 3 by 4 is space enough.—Earl Stimson, of Galway, New York, has grown 5000 bushels on 50 acres only planted 2½ by 2½. This was, to be sure, a small variety of corn, so that that distence would not suit the taller kinds grown in more southern and western States, but as there is a medium in all things we cannot see any philosophical reason to justy the very wide space between the rows given by many corn planters.

Preparation of the Seed.—Dissolve a pound each, of salt petre, and flour of sulphur, the latter to be tied up and put in ten gallons of water, soak your corn therein for twelve hours, then as you want to plant it each day, immerse the quantity wanted in a tar bath prepared thus—put 2 gallons of boiling water and a pint of tar into a bucket or tub, keep stirring it till the tar is thoroughly dissolved, then put in your corn, stir it about until it is coated over with the tar liquid—strain off the tar and dry the grains of corn in plaster or ashes, or a mixture of both, when it is fit to plant. No more corn should be taken out each day than can be planted.

After treatment.—Just as the corn is about coming up, mix up as much plaster and ashes as will allow 1 bushel of the former and 5 of the latter to the acre, and let careful hands give to each corn hill about a gill of the mixture.

The Culture—The great art of corn growing in our opinion is keeping it clean from the period when it is fit to be worked until it is laid by. But we believe also, that the plough should never be used after the plants attain a height of 12 or 15 inches, and from that period the cultivator should be used in its stead, as we believe that great injury is often done by the former implement in the laceration of the roots of the corn plants.

Scare Crows.—Suspend bright sheets of tin on tall poles, at proper distances, through your corn fields, and the crows will not disturb your corn, as the least wind causes a reflection that will prove just as frightful to them as an explosion of gunpowder or the report of a gun. We have tried this plan for several years and never without success.

CHICKENS.

Our experience teaches us to believe that if young chickens were fed with the crumbs of bread soaked in milk much fewer would die. It has always struck us, that the raw dough of Indian meal was an improper food for them, as from its tendency to become sour when operated upon by heat it must necessarily impair their digestive organs.

PASSENGERS IN ABUNDANCE.

The packet ship Queen of the West, at New York on Saturday, from Liverpool, brought 500 steerage passengers. The steamer Hendrick Hudson, from Albany, brought to New York on Thursday, 1,006 passengers, at 25 cents a heed.

A FAMILY AFFAIR.

There arrived at Hull, England, not long since, a Dutch vessel, navigated by a man, his wife and four daughters, laden with bones gathered from the battle fields of Napoleon, to be sold by the bushel for manure to grow turnips.

HOGS.

The Nashville Whig, of the 26th ult. says:—Within *thirteen* counties in this State round Nashville, there were killed, or taken off by drovers, during the past season, 160,000 fatted hogs.

The Hagerstown News of Saturday says that the wheat in that region of country presents a most promising appearance, and is as far advanced as it generally is a month later.

The mileage of the "gentleman from Oregon" will be something considerable—only about $12,000, and the constructive pay for the Senators the same amount.

HENRY CLAY.

A grand festival was held in N. York, at Niblo's on the 13th inst in honor of the birth day of Henry Clay.

There is a rumor that Gen. Duff Green is about to commence another daily paper in New York.

It is reported by a constituated committee that insanity is vastly on the increase in Maryland.

Last week over eighteen thousand barrels of flour were inspected in Baltimore.

A specimen of beautiful dark green marble has been found in Florida.

ORIGIN OF NEWSPAPERS.

Mankind are indebted to the wisdom of Queen Elizabeth and the prudence of Burleigh for the first printed newspaper. It was entitled the English Mercurie, and was by authority, 'imprinted at London by her Highness's printer, 1588.' The earliest number preserved in the British Museum library, dated July 23, in that year contains the usual intelligence, given after the fashion of the London Gazette of the present day. In these Mercuries we meet advertisements of books, and they differ not very much from the announcements of our own time. During the civil wars, periodical papers, the champions of the two parties, became more generally circulated, and were edited by writers of ability, among the principal we may name Marchmont Needham, Sir John Birkhead, and Sir Roger L'Estrange. At the restoration the proceedings of Parliament were interdicted to be published, unless by authority, and the first daily paper after the revolution took the popular title of the Orange Intelligencer. In the reign of Queen Anne there was but one daily paper, the Daily Courant. The first provincial journal known in England was the Orange Postman, started in 1706, at the price of a penny, 'but a half penny not refused.' The earliest Scottish newspaper made its appearance under the auspices of Cromwell, in 1652.

A man has been indicted in New Orleans for stealing an umbrella. His counsel contend that this is no offence, that umbrellas are public property, and pleads *custom* to take it out of the statute against felony. A great interest is excited for the result, as in case of conviction, it is feared thousands of otherwise good citizens will be obliged to fly to escape the wrath of the law. It is stated in some books on insanity, that it once manifested itself in a patient, by inducing him to return a borrowed umbrella. The doctors gave an unanimous opinion, according to the authority we have referred to, that the *symptoms* were decidedly lunatic, showing a want of prudence in not preparing "for a rainy day," and the man was consigned to a mad house, as the only proper place for him. It is not known whether he ever got out.

Now the question is this: If a man was decided to be a lunatic for returning a borrowed umbrella, what would the doctors say of the man who should seek by law to recover an umbrella, which some wise man had "conveyed" to his own use? The New Orleans Courts must answer this.

Balt. Pat.

THE WAY THEY TREAT AN EDITOR "DOWN EAST"

The happy editor of the Hingham Patriot has not only, in spite of being an editor, persuaded a pretty girl to take him "for better or worse," which were bliss enough for one life, but his lady neighbors, in admiration of the mutual courage of the contracting parties, have sent in a few donations towards the house fixings of the adventurous couple. The editor announces that he will keep his office open "a few weeks longer" to receive further donations, and acknowledges already the receipt of the following, viz: a handsome centre table, a parlor stove, a set of China ware, a solar lamp, a handsome carpet, crockery ware in abundance, nest of boxes, pails and buckets, together with a variety of small articles.

MARRIED,

On the 13th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Roby, Mr. ISAAC FRANKINFIELD, to Miss TERESA ROTH, both of this county.

On Thursday, the 16th inst. by the Rev. W. Roby, Mr. JAMES A. TOULSON, to Miss MARY E. SAPP, all of this county.

On the 14th inst. by the Rev. R. W. Thomas. Mr. GEORGE W. CROSLEY to Miss DELIA ANN WILSON, all of this county.

[The happy pair will accept our thanks for a fine supply of cake.]

DIED.

[The Obituary, found below, of Mrs. W. Ann Wilson, was crowded out last week, by the press of advertising.]

The subject of this notice deserves a better monument than this, to be raised to her memory, endeared as it is to her surviving friends, by the recollection of her past worth. In the varied relations of life she sustained herself with honor to society and her own memory. Brought up in gaiety and fashion, she felt the difficulty of overcoming the influence of early habits; but when the voice of truth reached her ear, her mind yielded to the claims of religion, and she became a convert to the same, and united herself with the Methodist Episcopal Church; in this relation she continued, with great acceptability and usefulness, up to the time of her decease. In the midst of trials and bereavement, she realized the value and efficiency of our holy religion. When contemplating the close of her career on earth, she exhibited the greatest composure, and often spoke, with rapture, of the bright prospect she realized of immortal glory. In her sickness she possessed uniform and unwavering faith in the Divine promises, and never expressed a doubt or a fear; but her constant reply was "all is well." In this bereavement, her family and the Church have sustained a loss, but their loss is her immortal gain.

In view of all these facts, we doubtless will exclaim; "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like" her's.

AMICUS.

IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL!

By sloop Gen. Washington, Capt. Browne.

Mr. Slidell, our Minister to Mexico, has arrived at New Orleans.

The steam ship Unicorn which has been out thirty days, is anxiously looked for.

The Caledonia is in her thirteenth day out.

Congressional.

On Thursday, the 16th inst. the resolution to discontinue the joint occupancy of the Oregon territory, was voted upon and passed by a vote of 40 to 14. The resolution passed was the one offered by Mr. Crittenden, except the proviso. It is as follows:

JOINT RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE OREGON TERRITORY.

Whereas, by the convention concluded the twentieth day of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, between the United States of America and the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the period of ten years, and afterwards indefinitely extended and continued in force by another convention of the same parties, concluded the sixth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, it was agreed that any country that may be claimed by either party on the northwest coast of America westward of the Stony or Rocky mountains, now commonly called the Oregon territory, should, to ether with its harbors, bays, and creeks, and the navigation of all rivers within the same, be "free and open" to the vessels, citizens, and subjects of the two Powers, but without prejudice to any claim which either of the parties might have to any part of said country; and with this further provision, in the second article of the said convention of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, that either party might abrogate and annul said convention, on giving due notice of twelve months to the other contracting party—

And whereas it has now become desirable that the respective claims of the United States and Great Britain should be definitely settled, and that said territory may no longer than need be remain subject to the evil consequences of the divided allegiance of its American and British population and of the confusion and conflict of national jurisdictions, dangerous to the cherished peace and good understanding of the two countries.

With a view, therefore, that steps be taken for the abrogation of the said convention of the sixth of Ausust, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, in the mode prescribed in its second article, and that the attention of the governments of both countries may be the more earnestly and immediately directed to renewed efforts for the settlement of all their differences and disputes in respect to said territory—

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorised, at his discretion, to give to the British government the notice required by the said second article for the abrogation of the said convention of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty seven.

The following are the yeas and nays:

YEAS—Messrs. Archer, Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, Barrow, Benton, Berrien, Calhoun, Cameron, Chalmers, J. M. Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, Dayton, Dix, Green, Haywood, Houston, Huntington, Jarnagin, Johnson, Md. Johnson, La. Lewis, McDuffie, Mangum, Miller, Moreheed, Niles, Pearce, Pennybacker, Phelps, Rusk, Phelps, Sevier, Spaight, Upham, Webster, Woodbridge—40.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Atchison, Breeze, Bright, Cass, T. Clayton, Dickinson, Evans, Fairfield, Hannegan, Janness, Semple, Sturgeon, Westcott—14.

Two Senators were absent, Messrs. Colquitt, of Geo. and Yulee, of Florida.

Markets.

BALTIMORE, April 15, 1846.

Red Wheat—100 to 110.
White wheat—115 to 125.
White corn—61 to 62.
Yellow do.—62 to 64.
Oats—40.
Rye—70 to 75
Beans—80 to 85.
Mercer potatoes—87½ to 100.
Super fine flour—$500.
Family flour—$600 to 625.
Best family flour.—650 to 700.
Clover seed—$600 to 675.

For the Kent News.

MR. EDITOR:

I would call the attention of those concerned, to the necessity of laying a solid footway along the sidewalk of the street leading to the Spring and College. It is a serious inconvenience to those who live on that street to wade through such sinks of mud, as must be done in bad weather. Will not the proper authorities take this subject early in hand, and apply the remedy? It will accommodate even them, when they wish a walk in that direction, and the College will also enjoy the benefit of it.

INCONVENIENCE.

The ladies in New Orlans who were to have fought a duel have declared themselves "satisfied," and given bonds to keep the peace.

The New York Colonization Society announce the sailing of the barque Chatham, Captain Bearse, on the 27th inst., for Liberia.

ATROCIOUS MURDER.

In Greensburg, Parish of St. Helena, (Lou.) a few days ago, Mr. Wm. Self, a respectable citizen, was shot dead while sitting with his family by his own fiire-side. The aim of the assassin was fearfully accurate, eight buck shot entering the body, and one passing through the brain. Every effort has been made to discover the murderer, but thus far in vain.

Welch's Meeting House.

By Divine permission, the Rev. William Dale will preach at Welch's Meeting House on SUNDAY, the 26th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M.

April 18th, 1846.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to me on store account, for the years 1843, '44, '45 and '46, up to the time I joined Capt. Start, are requested to come forward and settle, immediately, either by payment or note, as I expect to go to Baltimore in May.

HENRY COHEE.

All persons holding claims against the firm of Cohee & Start, are requested to present their bills to Benjamin Start, who will pay them. H. C.

Worton Heights, April 18th, 1846. } 3w

Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between John W. Prichard and A. W. Sparks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. W. Prichard has the settlement of the accounts and business of the said partnership.

The public's obedient servants,
JOHN W. PRICHARD,
A. W. SPARKS.

The undersigned still continues to carry on the SHOE MAKING BUSINESS in all its various branches, at the old stand.

J. W. PRICHARD.

April 18th, 1846.

NOTICE.

ALL persons and bodies corporate or politic" in Kent county, who are or shall be exercising or pursuing any business, or be doing any act or thing, or shall be in the use or occupation of any house or place for any purpose for which a license is made necessary, by an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1827, chap. 117, and the several supplements thereto, are hereby warned to obtain a license, or to renew the same according to the provisions thereof, before the 10th day of May, next ensuing, under the penalties prescribed in said act of Assembly and the several supplements thereto, for every infraction of said laws.

GEORGE W. SPENCER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, April 4th, 1846. } Ap 18 3w

State of Maryland,

KENT COUNTY, TO WIT:

WHEREAS, James Holly hath this day given notice to me, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland in and for the said county, that on or about the latter part of March last, he, together with Henry Cotton and Warren Reed, took up and secured part of a WOODEN BRIDGE, put together with wooden pins, also several sawed logs, three inches by ten and twelve.

The owner (or owners) of the above described Lumber is hereby requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away.

Witness my hand and seal, this 17th day of April, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

WM. S LASSELL, } SEAL

April 18th, 1846. 3w*

Peregrine Wroth and Hiram Browne, Jr. *a* Margaret Gregory, Elizabeth Bird and John Gregory. } IN CHANCERY 9th April, 1846.

The object of the Bill in this cause is to obtain a Decree for the sale of James Gregory's real estate for the payment of his debts.

The bill states that James Gregory departed this life in January, 1846, seized in fee of a lot of land being part of a tract of land called "New York," containing one acre and a half of an acre, with small improvements thereon—that he left a widow named Margaret Gregory, of Kent county, and a son named John Gregory, living beyond the limits of the State of Maryland—that the said James Gregory made his last will, by which he devised the said estate to his wife for life, and after her death to his son John Gregory, if living, and if not living at her death to Elizabeth Bird and her heirs forever—that the said widow renounced the devise to her—that the said James Gregory at the time of his death was indebted to the said Peregrine Wroth in the sum of $53 00, and to the said Hiram Browne, Junior, in the sum of $89 31—that the said James Gregory left but a small personal estate, insufficient for the payment of his debts, and that there was no administration upon his estate.

It is therefore *Ordered*, That the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper once a week in each of three successive weeks before the 12th day of May next, give notice to the said absent defendant of the substance and object of this Bill, that he may be warned to appear in this Court in person or by a Solicitor, on or before the 10th day of September next, to shew cause if any he has, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True copy,
Test:
LOUIS GASSAWAY,
Reg. Cur. Cancy.

April 18th, 1846. 3w