msa_sc2901_scm2350-0007 ©Maryland State Archives

KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday Morning, January 2, 1847.

V. B. PALMER,

South East corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets Baltimore—No. 59 Pine street, Philadelphia—No 150 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.

The New Year.

Yesterday was the beginning of a new year! 1847 has come upon us, smiling, with all the pleasantness, and breathing upon us the balmy air of Spring. Without fire—with open doors, we can look out upon the warm sunshine and feel the delightful breezes of a Southern clime. How many of those who hailed with us the entrance of 1846, have ceased to cheer and associate with us? Alas! where are they? How many good resolutions then formed have been broken? How many plans deranged, purposes frustrated and anticipations disappointed? How many unfortunate habits have been contracted, debts incurred, speculations proved disastrous, and real misfortunes over taken us? How often has friends proved insincere, or old tried friendships, been disturbed by "light and trifling" causes? How great has been the reliance placed in the friendship and the strength of man when a higher and a noble source should have been looked to? With the beginning of a new year, "a new leaf should be turned over" and a new set of books be opened." Let the history of the past year be carefully and diligently examined! Let conscience be fully awakened to her duty, and in moral as well as temporal affairs, a thorough and strict scrutiny be had! Let every one, on due reflection, resolve to avoid the errors of the past, and aided by the new lights which experience throws upon our path, pursue the line of duty—in business, temperance, and morals. We cordially wish a happy new year to all our citizens; to each health, prosperity, and happiness, and when another year, shall in the arrangements of Providence have rolled away, we hope to be able, under that dispensation, to congratulate our friends, one all, upon their preserved health, and increased happiness and prosperity. To our country, we wish success in all her battles—to our sailors and soldiers, a safe return to their homes—and our wish is, that soon the sound of war may be hushed and the din of battle lost, in the acclamations of an honourable peace.

Mortality.

By reference to our oblituary head, it will be seen that death has been busy among the population of our county. In one family four persons adults, have died within a few days. The disease which is most fatal in winter is pleurasy, but that of the present season has assumed the form of typhoid pneumonia or typhus pleurasy, doubling the chance of fatality, and admonishing the well, in tones of unusual gravity, to be extremely careful in refraining from all kinds of exposure, from damp feet, and from every situation, where colds are likely to ensue. A slight cold endured for a few days, is frequently sufficient to fix the disease, which often baffles the skill of the physician, and proves too violent for the stoutest constitution. There seems to be some atmosphere influence predisposing to affection of the lungs in winter, for at other seasons of the year, one may undergo treble the exposure with impunity.—Prudence should have it full weight in regulating the course of those who desire to live and be useful.

The Governor's Message.

On Tuesday last, Gov. Pratt, transmitted to the Legislature then in session at Annapolis, his second annual message. We regret that our columns, are not capacious enough for the whole paper. It occupies eight columns in the paper in which we read it, and while this announcement might deter some from perusing it, we would advise all who feel an interest in public affairs to peruse it attentively. We have seen only one copy, and our time, limited as it is, enabled us to scan it only by sections, but we do not know how the Governor could have said less, upon the various important topics discussed in the message.—We consider it the best business and straight forward message of a Governor, we have ever read. The finances of the state, with her public works, are ably and satisfactorily treated, and must command, we think, the concurrence of all. The Governor announces the fact that the arrearages of interest may be funded—made principal, bearing an interest, and the state may, without laying additional tax, discharge all her obligations, and that the "sinking fund," the sheet anchor of our hopes, will in thirty years, or less, pay off the entire principal of our public debt.

The remarks of the message upon the salary of the Governor, and his duties and responsibilities, in relation to the collection and disbursement of the public revenue, are forcible and just, and we think, unanswerable. The tribute paid to the late lamented Chancellor, and to his worthy successor, are well merited and just. That portion of the message which speaks of the chancellor's salary and the importance of the court, is marked by practical good sense, by a clear and discriminating judgment, and strikes us as peculiarly forcible and appropriate. The message is not only well written, but there is a vein of good common sense, that runs through it, in addition to the sound and sensible views which are taken of measures of great public moment. We hope to be able to lay a synopsis of the message before our readers next week.

Death of Senator Barrow.

It is our painful duty to announce the death of the Hon. Alexander Barrow, U. S Senator from the state of Louisiana. He died in Baltimore, on Tuesday morning at five o'clock, after a short but painful illness. Mr. Barrow visited Baltimore on Friday last, and on that night complained of having taken cold, accompanied with a severe pain in his shoulder. On Saturday morning medical aid was called in, and he was bled, with but little if any benefit. He continued to grow worse, and on Monday it was evident that he could not survive.—His bodily pain was intense and without abatement, and at five o'clock on Tuesday morning he breathed his last, being perfectly aware of his approaching end.

Legislature.

The Legislature of Maryland commenced its session at Annapolis, on Monday last, For the preliminary proceedings we refer to another column. The election of John P. Kennedy Esq. as speaker of the House is an appropriate tribute to the high character and talents of Mr. K., and reflects credit upon the House. Dr. Williams of Somerset, was re-elected President of the Senate. The Doctor is a fine specimen of an accomplished gentleman, and will make an excellent presiding officer.

BURNT TO DEATH.—A negro woman named Jinny Palmer, was burnt to death, near this place last week, by her clothes taking fire.

LATE FROM THE GULF SQUADRON.

LOSS OF THE U. S. BRIG SOMERS, AND A NUMBER OF HER CREW.

The bark Morgan Dix, Captain Hamilton, arrived this morning from Point Anton Lizardo, bringing as passengers Mr. Warrington, Purser's clerk, Mr. L. Hutchinson. The vessel left Anton Lizardo on the 13th inst. and Mr. Warrington brings the melancholy intelligence of the loss of the brig Somers, Lieutenant Commanding Simms, and as supposed, twenty or more of her crew. She was capsized in a heavy squall from the Northwest, on the morning of the 8th ult. off Green Island, and went down in a few seconds, with between seventy and eighty persons on board, of whom twenty two, including Past midshipmen Clemson and Hynson, are believed to have been lost.

On the evening of the 8th, while the Somers was lying at anchor under shelter of Green Island, a sail was discried, which, on standing out, was discoversd to be the Jch Adams from Tampico, sent to relieve the Somers from the blockade of Vera Cruz.—A norther having commenced blowing, the Somers immediately put about for her former anchorage, but discovering another sail making apparently the harbor of Vera Cruz, between Green Island and Bladquella Shoal, with the intention as supposed, of running the blockade, Commander Simms remained tacking berween the two Islands to intercept the vessel, to effect this, and prevent the brig from running to leeward upon the vessel, became necessary to press her with canvass.

The vessel was light, having but a few barrels of provisions on board, and six hundred gallons of water; and while thus tacking, a squall was seen coming up, which, before sail could be taken in sufficiendy, threw her on on her beam ends, and in less than ten minutes she sunk. A few minutes after she went over, most of the officers and men had gained the side or top of the vessel. Efforts were immediately made to cut away the rigging and relieve the vessel of her masts, but she was so far over as to leave no strain upon the weather rigging. One of the small quarter boats was now cleared away and placed in charge of Midshipman Clarke, and there being no prospect of saving the brig, Capt. Simms ordered him to make for Green Island about a half mile distant, with Dr. Wright and purser Steele, and seventeen men. The boat reached the shore with all in her safe In two or three minutes after she left, the vessel sunk, and of those who remained, about sixty in number, only thirty-eight are known to have escaped.

The gallant Hynson, who had not yet recovered from the burn received in destroying the Creole, when Midshipman Clarke was ordered off the boat, refused the most earnest entreaties to leave the vessel. Capt. Semmes, though in bad health, was equally positive in standing by her until all others were safe, and Lieutenants Parker and Claiborne and Acting Master Clemson remained to share the fate of their heroic brother officers.

Passed Midshipman Hynson, could have saved his life, but for his generosity in giving up his spar to a sailor whom he considered weaker than himself In seeking another support he went down.

Late and Important from Mexico.

BY STEAMER TO HAVANA.

The packet-ship Norma, Capt. Ellis, arrived at New York on Wednesday, with Mexican dates several days later than heretofore received, viz: Vera Cruz Dec. 2; Mexico Nov 27; Tampico Nov. 25 and Chihuahua Oct 20.

The following is furnished by the New York Sun:

The war engrosses public attention, and in recording the efforts making to strengthen Santa Anna's army, the editors and newspaper correspondents generally agree that *the last struggle* is to be made at San Luis Potosi. No effort is apparent to prepare the public mind for negotiations, except such casual allusions to the approaching session of Congress and the deliberations of that body upon the melancholy condition of the Republic. The new government works satisfactorily. Arrangements for restoring the State Governments to their former positions under the Constitution of 1824, have been completed in all the late Departments, with great satisfaction to the people.

The Legislature of Yucatan, hitherto the last to hold out against revolutions, met and promptly ratified the reannexation, and the restoration of the Constitution of 1824.—Next in importance to the meeting of Congress was the election of President. Santa Anna positively declines the office, although some of the States have petitioned Government in favor of giving him dictatorial powers. All he asks, or professss to ask, is the title "*benefactor of his country.*"

Another change has occurred in the Cabinet, owing to the conflicting views of the men in power: Don Antonio Haro y Tamariz, Secretary of State, has been superseded by Don Juan N. Almonte. The popular candidate for President is Almonte. He unites the masses of in his favor. Gen. Canalizo is reported to have arrived at Vera Cruz in the steamer from England. Great enthusiasm is said to exist among the people in favor of the army and the war.

The Church has been press into the service of the country, government having exacted contributions upon the property of "secular and regular clergy of both sexes," to the amount of two millions of dollars, for which drafts have been issued as follows: on the Archbishop $ 1,000,000; on the Bishop of Puebla $ 400,000; on the Bishop of Guadalaxara $ 200,000; on the Bishop of Michoacan $170,000; on the Bishop of Oajaca $100,000; on the Bisop of Durange $80,000. Popular opinion was in favor of this exaction, in the cause of the monarchists.

While these contributions are being levied throughout the country, large amounts of specie are being exported. The steamer Clyde alone took $1,600,000 in specie to England, on the 2d inst. from Vera Cruz Despatches from Santa Anna were received at the Capital on the 23d ult., dated at San Luis Potosi. He had made arrangements to post his troops at certain quarters not made public. He presses the government for more resources.

Accounts from San Luis praise the discipline and valor of the army. There were twenty-five thousand men, with fifty-two pieces of artillery. Five thousand additional troops were expected daily. The magazines of power and the stores of balls and other missiles are said to exceed belief.—Every piece of iron that can be found is converted into pikes or other deadly weapons. In one store house alone there are two hundred mechanics working day and night, mounting guns and manufacturing munitions of war. There are five hundred more at work in the fortifications, which are being strengthened in every possible manner. One thousand women, filled with enthusiasm in the national cause, had come down to the camp from San Diago and Tlascala, to aid in making articles for the soldiers.

Santa Anna had a grand review of the whole army on the 13th November. It is described as a magnificent pageant. So overpowered was he by he boundless enthusiasm which greeted him as he passed along the lines that his feelings over over came him, and the tears rolled down his swarthy cheeks, amid the prolonged hussas of the various regiments, and cries of "Victory or Death!" "God and Liberty!" "Long live Santa Anna!" "We will beat the Yankees this time!" &c., &c.

Provisions were pouring into the camp in immense quantities. Language is said to fail in attempting a description of the formidable preparations making at San Luis.—There, was to be the last great struggle.—There, say the newspapers, will the fate of Mexico be decided, and farther resistance, it is said, will be useless. Fears were entertained, however, that even there the fortunes of war would be against them, and accordingly we find preparations going on to defend the road to the capital. Forts were being erected at various points, and the passes were being strengthened; but these works do not seem to progress very rapidly.

Santa Ann's evacuation of Tampico is defended on the ground of his inability to resist the vessels of war; and that port being one in which the yellow fever rages fiercely eight months in the year, the editors predict that it will become a grave for thousands of Americans, as it was for the invading Spaniards. The burning of an American steamer at Tampico, the wreck of so many United States vessels on the coast, and the loss of prizes taken at Tabasco, are matters which the Mexican editors record with joyous exclamations. The United States frigate Potomac was in a sinking condition off Anton Lizardo.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

ANNAPOLIS, Dec. 29, 1846.

At the meeting of the House, the Hon. John P. Kennedy was unanimously elected Speaker, and on being conducted to the chair, delivered a most practical and eloquent address. George G. Brewer was re-elected chief clerk; and Eli Duvall, Reading clerk and Wm. H. Marshall, of Worcester, Door keeper; Messrs. John W. Rider of Somerset, Samuel T. Houston of Frederick, John T. Jackson of Dorchester, Joseph B. Smith of St. Mary's and Samuel Rinedoleau, of Carroll, Committee Clerks.

On motion, the Rev. Mr. Hirst, of the Methodist Episcopal church, was elected Chaplain.

The Governor, in reply to a message of the two bodies, immediately sent in his annual message.

Doings of Congress.

IN SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec 21, 1846.

Mr. John M. Clayton presented a petition from citizens of the State of Delaware praying Congress to adopt speedy and efficient measures for terminating the war with Mexico in an honorable peace.

Mr. Clayton said that this petition was numerously signed by persons belonging to both political parties, who were not opposed to war upon any religious principle. He would like to co operate with them in bringing about an honorable peace, but for himself he could see no way of bringing the war to an end but by fighting it out.

He was disposed to grant the government any means that might be asked for, for the prosecution of the war. He had heard it said, and had seen it put forth in the prints, that there was a party in this country disposed to oppose their own government and support that of the enemy. He did not believe in the existence of any such party. The supposition was a base calumny upon the American character. There might possibly be individuals so situated, but he would undertake to say for the great whig party, which, thought in a minority in the councils of the nation, was the majority at this time of the people of the country that they were the firm supporters of their own government, and were not to be driven into any other position by such base charges as had been made against them, probably with a view to produce such a result.

The memorial was then, at Mr. Clayton's request, laid upon the table.

Tax on Tea and Coffee.

Without the courage to name the above articles, the President recommends to Congress to impose "revenue duties on some of the articles now embraced in the *free* list," "with a view to raise revenue to meet the expenses of the war with Mexico." Now, as duties were levied upon all the articles embraced in the "*free list*," with the exception of *tea and coffee*, it is evident that not more than from $50,000 to $60,000 could be raised, it follows, as a necessary consequence, that the President alludes chiefly to these two articles, and we regret that he had not the moral courage to name them. As we go for the utmost vigor in the prosecution of the war, we have no objection to seeing taxes laid upon any legitimate articles, but, as *manliness* is a virtue which we admire, we do not like to see the Chief Magistrate of our great and glorious country, seeking refuge from responsibility, under such ambiguous terms as "*free list*," when it is obvious he means "*tea and coffee*," those exhilerating beverages which spread such charms around the tea and breakfast tables.

The President believed our title to 54° 40' "clear and indisputable, and would not make a treaty with anything less than that boundary—and yet! he could *advise* with the Senate, and consent himself with 49°—and thus, with the scrape of his pen, give away a territory big enough for an empire, for the simple consideration of the Senate having shared in the responsibility. And now, forsooth, he invokes Congress to look to the "*free list*" for some millions of revenue; and bye and bye, when tea comes to be taxed from 15 to 25 cents per pound and coffee from 2 to 5, he may say, "'twas Congress, not I, who did it," and thus avoid the responsibility. Most ingenuous President is this of ours!!!—*American Whig.*

MR. POLK in his message charges that the Whigs, in their course upon the war, "give aid and comfort to the enemy."—Pr'ythee, Mr. Polk who was it that asked Congress for two millions of dollars to be handed over to the Mexicans? Wouldn't that nice little sum have given them "aid and comfort"?—*Lou. Jour.*

THE SUB-TREASURY.—The New York Courier and Enquirer says—

It is rumored, not only that the modifications suggested in the Treasury Report, and endorsed by the President, in the Sub-Treasury law, will be refused by Congress, but that the law will be carried out strictly.

Gas-Water to Kill Insects.

A writer in the Gardener's Chronicle, states that he has derived great advantage from the use of gas water, in destroying or driving away insects. He states that he has tried it of various strengths, but concludes it should be diluted in six times its quantity of pure water, or it cannot be applied without injury to vegetation. At this strength he has found it almost instantaneously destructive to snails and slugs, and erives away almost every species of worm. We suppose the gas water to be what is here called the ammonical liquid of gas-works. Gardener's Dictionary states that it consists of water holding in solution carbonate, muriate, and sulphate of ammonia, with impurities: 100 gallons containing 25 pounds of there salts. It is thought highly valuable to mix with compost, as manure—to be used at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre. It is said to have, in some instances, trebled the yield of grass.—*Alba. Cul.*

DEATH OF JUDGE MCLEAN.—The Harrisburg Union, in noticing the death of Judge McLean of Pennsylvania, says, that on Wednesday, while engaged in purchasing marketing, he suddenly dropped down, and was taken into the Washington Hotel Hotel, where he expired without exhibiting any signs of consciousness.

Keeping Pumpkins.

Pumpkins for stock, are best kept in a dry loft, with the flooring quite open, so as ts allow air to circulate as freely as possible between them Were it not that they take so much room, we should prefer storing them in a single tier; but usually, for want of this, when a large crop is to be secured, they must be piled upon each other. In this case, we would recommend their not being placed more than three or four deep. If piled together in too large heaps, they gather moisture and not rapidly. When frozen they may be preserved a long time; but they should be cooked before giving them to the stock, otherwise they may do them a great injury. On the whole, we prefer feeding our pumpkins as fast as possible after ripening, and before the cold weather sets in. They ate of a cold weather sets in. They are of a cold watery nature and unless cooked, we doubt whether they are near as beneficial to animals in frosty weather they are near as beneficial to animals in frosty weather, as they are in milder, or, indeed, any kind of fruit or root, though stock of a good breed usually do well upon them.

Markets.

By Sloop Gen. Washington Capt. Browne.

Fam Flour—$6 50 to $7.
Sup " 5 25.
Wheat white—100 to 115.
Wheat red—90 to 100.
Yellow corn—58 to 59.
White corn—57 to 58.
Rye—65 to 70.
Oats—30 to 32.
Patotoes—60 to 80.
Beans—87½ to 1 10.

☞ Those in want of "fine old Ham" for Christmas, would do well to call at Wickes & Bro's and secure it.

☞ Tobacco chewers and segar smokers are reminded that Wickes & Bro's have just received a choice lot



MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. Philemon Dickenson, to Miss Sarah Apsley all of this county.



DIED.

At the Head of Sassafras, Mr. Jonathan Manlove.

At the same place, on the 25th ult., Mr. Ebenezer Manlove.

At the same place, on the 27th ult., Mrs. Manlove, relict of Ebenezer Manlove.

At the same place, on the 30th ult., Mr. Benjamin Manlove son of the late Ebenezer Manlove.

At the same place, on the 25th ult., Mr. James Alley.

In Cecil county, Mr. Waid Leonard.

Suddenly at his residence near St. Paul's Church on the 26th ult., Mr. John Adkisson, at an advanced age.

At the residence of Mr. James Merchant, near Chester Town, on Tuesday last, Mr. John Jerome, late of Queen Ann's.

In Still Pond, on the 28th ult., Mrs. Araminta Lusby, consort of Mr. Josiah Lusby, after a brief illness.

Near Battershell Hill, in this county, Mr. George Yates.

Let all the world know that Sellers' Vermifuge is the best in use! Here is the proof.

LICKING STATION, Ky. Dec 17th, 1846.

Mr. R. E. Sellers:—I have the pleasure to inform you that I have used in my practice your celebrated Vermifuge with the most happy results I have formerly used Fahnestock's but being persuaded to try yours, I have found it far superior in every respect, and can say without the fear of contradiction, that your Vermifuge possesses more virtue than any I ever used, and most cordially recommend it to the attention of the public. I will state a case where I gave one vial of your Vermifuge: My brother's child was *pining and wasting to a mere skeleton;* in 30 hours after I gave the Vermifuge, the enormous quantity of *upwards of six hundred worms* were passed. The child that was given up as lost, is now well and as hearty as any in the neighborhood

AMBROSE ARNETT, M. D

Those who wish, can see Dr. Arnett's letter

Prepared and sold by R E SELLERS, No 57 Wood st Pittsburg.

E M DAWSON & BROTHER, Druggists, Easton, Md. General agents, for E Shore.

☞ For sale in Chester Town by Simon Wickes, Jr. Druggist.

☞ Hance's Sarsaparilla, Vegetable, or Blood PILLS—(FIFTY PILLS in a box—the cheapest Medicine ever sold)—Removing bile, correcting disorders of the stomach and bowels, costiveness, dyspepsia, swimming in the head, &c. Persons of a full habit, who are subject to headache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use

In purchasing these Pills, let me add one word of caution—Always ask for Hance's Pills, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents

For sale by Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore st. and corner of Charles and Pratt sts. Baltimore, and by the following agents:

Simon Wickes, Jr, Chester Town
Gooding & Frazier, Geo. Town X Roads
B C Wells, Head of Sassafras
C R Hackett, Massey's X Roads
M V Boyer, Apothecary, Millington
Wm R Forman, New Market
Samuel H Cooper, Urieville.

Hance's Compound Syrup of Horehound.

To SETH S HANCE.—Dear Sir.—Having been afflicted with a severe cough and pain in the breast, I was persuaded by a friend to make trial of your Compound Syrup, and purchased two bottles of Mr Rob't Keyworth, and am happy to say they certainly relieved me Yours,

Sold by Seth S Hance, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, and at the new stand, 108 Baltimore st. Baltimore, and by the following agents:

Simon Wickes, Jr Chester Town
Gooding & Frazier, Geo Town X Roads
B C Wells, head of Sassafras
C R Hackett, Massey's X Roads
M V Boyer, Apothecary, Millington
Wm R Forman, New Market
Samuel H Cooper, Urieville

THE Lord willing a protracted meeting will commence at Wesley Chppel, on the 9th inst, Rev. F. Stier will aid at the meeting.

W. ROBY.

jan'y 2, '47.

LAMP OIL just received and for sale low by

WICKES & BRO.

IN CHANCERY,

26 December, 1846.

ORDERED that the sale of the real estate of James Gregory, made and reported by the Trustee George Vickers, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on or before the 4th day of March next; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper, once in each of three successive weeks before the 5th day of February next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $291.00.

True copy,

Test,
LOUIS GASSAWAY,
Reg Cur. Can.

jan'y 2, '47. 4w

$200 Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber on Saturday night last, two negro men named Bill Thompson and Josh Woodland.

Bill is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark complected, swaggers very much when he walks. had on when he left a casinet coat and pantaloons and a glazed cap.

Josh is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a mulatto, the fore finger of one of his hands is off at the first joint, had on when he left a casinet roundaboutand pantaloons. They both taken other clothing with them.

I will give the above reward to any person or persons who will arrest them and put them in prison, so that I can get them again.

JAMES MANSFIELD.

Chester Town, Md. jan'y 1, '47.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.

The Temperance Societies of Kent co. and all other persons are requested to meet at the following times and places:

In Chester Town, at the Methodist Protestant Church, on Wednesday evening next, January the 6th 1847, at 7 o'clock.

In the Methodist Episcopal Church in George Town X Roads on Thursday afternoon, January the 7th at 2 o'clock.

In Still Pond, in the Methodist Episcopal Church at 11 o'clk. on Friday morning January the 8th.

On Saturday afternoon January the 9th, at 2 o'clock at Wesley Chapel near Rock Hall. In Chester Town, at the Court House, on Tuesday morning, January the 12th, at 10 o'clock A. M. a County Convention of Temperance Societies and members will be held. The different Temperance Socities in the county are requested to send delegates from each to attend the Convention Business of great importance will be presented to the consideration of the Convention. The interest of the cause generally requires that a new and united effort be made to sustain it. It is sincerely hoped all the meetings will be full and spirited.

The Rev. Mr. Cross of Baltimore and others will address the several meetings.

By order of the President,
WM. HAYNE,
J. N. USILTON,
Sec's K. C. T. Society.

Kent county,
jan'y 2, 1847

Maryland,

Kent county, Orphan's Court, December 15th, 1846.

On the application of Edward Wilkins Ex'tr of James B. D. Hurtt, late of Kent county deceased.

Ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in the Kent News, printed in Chester Town.

In testimony that the foregoing is true copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand [Seal] and the seal of my office affixed this 29th day of December, 1846.

Test, E. WELCH,
Register of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order notice is to give notice, that the subscriber of Kent county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Maryland letters Testamentary on the personal estate of Jas. B D. Hurtt, late of Kent county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 2nd of July, 1847, they may otherwise be excluded from a benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 29th day of December, 1846.

EDWARD WILKINS,
Ex'tr of James B. D. Hurtt, dec'd.

January 2, 1847.