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KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1857.

Robbery.—The meat house of Mr. J. W. Jones, at Perkin's Mill, was broken open on Wednesday night, and robbed of a quantity of bacon.

Commissioners.—The following gentlemen were on Monday last, elected Commissioners of Chester Town: Chas. Stanley, H. W. Earnest, T. B. Hynson, S. A. Smith, Levi Fiddis, E. Mansfield and John T. Dodd.

The Wheat.—The wheat in our county promised an abundant harvest until about two or three weeks ago, when the hessian fly made its appearance. The wheat on many fields has almost entirely disappeared, and most farmers will not reap their seed. We are told that the destruction of the crop by the fly, has not been so great since the year 1817.

The Proposed Rail Road.

To the Editor of the Kent News.

Sir—As the attention of our citizens is just now directed to the project of a connection with the rest of the world by a Rail Road, a few suggestions in regard to its practicability and the advantages to be derived from it may not only be not inappropriate, but may stimulate the interest already awakened upon this subject.

If I am correctly informed a road traversing our county can be built and put in running order at a cost of $12,000 per mile, and I am told that only one third of the whole sum is required, in ready money; the contractors being willing to take the bonds of the company running twenty years for the residue. Books for subscription to the stock are now in circulation, and it is understood that no payment will be demanded until $100,000 shall have been subscribed.

The topographical features of our county are peculiarly adapted to the cheap construction of such a road. Perhaps it would be difficult to find a spot more favored by nature, with less obstacles to encounter, or greater facilities for such an enterprise. There is not a mountain to excavate—not a formidable stream to cross, not a swamp of any magnitude to penetrate. The feasibility of the undertaking seems beyond doubt. Cannot then the necessary funds be raised at $25 per share? I cannot doubt it when our intelligent citizens shall have fully considered its importance and benefits. What then are these likely to be? In the casual discussions of the subject which I have heard it seems to have been taken for granted that the stock will pay no direct and immediate interest in dividends.

I confess that I have not been able to see any good reason for such an assumption. There is not likely to be any line of travel to compete with it—the local trade should be of large as on other lines less favorably situated, and I can see no valid reason why, with a good line of steamers in connection with it from Baltimore, it should not take a fair share of the great tide of travel North and South.

Dividends, however, are a small part of the benefits of Rail-road communication. The comfort and convenience of all classes; the enhancement of the value of of all descriptions of property; the opening of new markets and the regulation of those already accessible; the increased energy of all thus brought in contact constantly with the greater activities of great commercial marts, and the social and intellectual development consequent upon such association—these are some of the legitimate, palpable, durable benefits to be derived. In many instances in this country the value of lands has been increased twenty fold by the passage of a Rail-road through or near them; it is not pretended, however, that our lands would be enhanced in value in the same degree as lands would be in the immediate vicinity of large cities; yet we may safely assume that the increase would not fall far short of fifty per cent. It has been said that this increase in value is merely nominal to those who wish not to sell; and although the market price may be quadrupled, the actual intrinsic value is not increased.

This view is specious, but I think, unsound. The actual value of any property is its market price; a bushel of wheat is intrinsically worth no more one day than it is another, yet the holder of wheat does not therefore object to the circumstances which may increase the price, and though I may have no wheat to sell, or wish not to sell what I have, the higher the price my neighbors get for theirs, the better are they able, and more willing are they to buy and pay higher prices for the products I do wish to sell.

Just is it with land, even though it may not be for sale. Its capacity to produce may not be increased by the Rail-road; but its produce is made more valuable, and thus gives it additional value.—But the policy which withholds land from market is becoming more and more questionable. The tendency is to reduce the price of lands, and a glance at the social condition of our county, will, I think, show that the holders of large estates would consult their interests to sell a portion of their lands and cultivate the remainder better. Labor is now scarce and high, and becoming constantly more so. Even now many of our large proprietors find it difficult to procure the labor, at high prices, requisite to cultivate thoroughly their large tillages. If it be then the best policy to reduce their tillages, is it not an object of importance to raise the market value of that thrown out of culture? This a rail road would do for every acre in our county.

A large number of our farmers are turning their attention to the growth of fruit, especially peaches, and they have found it profitable. Other fruits in time will become equally remunerative and important. No soil or climate in the union is better adapted to fruit culture and market gardening than ours. Why then is not more fruit grown? Why do not our intelligent farmers devote more attention to market stuffs? Simply because there is no accessable market for such stuff.—By the time such produce reaches Baltimore, by sail boats, it is worthless, and few steamboats are engaged in this service. But apart from this, there is a kind of high-headed, dainty-fingered pride in Baltimore, which while it loves to speculate in grain and guano, cannot condescend to peaches and potatoes, butter and eggs, and the result is that all these kinds of highly profitable form produce is left to the tender mercies of the hucksters.

I can call to mind several instances wherein ladies, wives of farmers of our county, have sent to Baltimore really choice lots of poultry, and received for turkeys, then actually selling in N. York and Philadelphia for $2 each, the generous price of sixty two cents.

Then what of Baltimore as a grain market? For the last twenty years the complaints of our farmers have been loud against certain practices prevailing there among commission merchants. It is sufficient to name them.

One sells for the farmer at a fixed rate per cent, and at the same time buys for the miller, or shipper, at another rate graduated inversely high, as he can buy low; the temptation to fleece the farmer being often in the ratio of five to one.—Then comes the system of throwing up a cargo, on a slight decline in price, under some shallow pretext that the grain is damaged, or inferior to sample, but who ever knew grain to be thrown up on advance of the market?

Add to this the omission to reckon fractions of pounds in weight, and the unfair system of *making* the weigh-bag, and who can doubt that our farmers have reasonable and just cause of complaint?—Now what will a rail road through our county do for us in this respect? Open the markets of Philadelphia and N. York to us permanently; and though a very little less may reach Baltimore, the knowledge of the fact that it *can* go elsewhere will regulate that market, correct the abuses so long complained of with no avail and ensure us fair dealing there in the future.

Then too the rail road will bring us a home market, valuable, because it will demand those "unconsidered trifles" which now are wholly worthless.

First will come the army of employees in the construction of the road, who must be fed from our resources, and who will pay back part of the capital advanced in building the road for much of what is now thrown away or wasted on our farms.—When the road is completed villages and manufactories may spring up along the line, and a vast number of operatives, with their families, will constitute a permanent and reliable home market.—Such has usually at least been the influence and results of rail roads; and why should this one prove an exception?

I fear I should trespass upon your space and the patience of your readers to add a word in relation to the social and moral influence of such a road, but it seems to me that none can doubt that even the most inert and indolent nature must be quickened into activity by the general bustle and prosperity; the most apathetic must feel his energies aroused and invigorated; the most careless and improvident must soon learn to convert his waste into cash, and a general stimulus be imparted to all. But better still; the lyceum would spring up, the lecturer would find us, intelligence be diffused, science disseminated; "many would run to and fro, and knowledge would be increased"—the young would feel its influence, and for generations to come the quickened and enlighted intellect would be working out new developments of prosperity and wealth.

Thus the undeveloped resources of our county would soon pay back the capital invested, the small things now deemed useless will pay an excellent interest.—Let then each do all in his power to secure these advantages; if any one feels unable to take 100 or 50 shares, let him take 10 or 5; if not able to do this let him take one; and rather than fail to assist in the work, if unable to take one share, join with another and take it together, remembering that every little helps, and that Jerusalem was kept clean by every man sweeping before his own door.

As to the location and terminus of the road let there be no dispute or cavil; the vote of the stockholders, based as of course it would be, on considerations of expediency and economy, will settle all the details in good time, and we hope satisfactorily.

WORTON.

From Washington.

Washington May 26.—The Secretary of War and Gen. Scott are engaged in making an entirely new disposition of the army in reference to the exigences which may arise in Utah Territory.

Col. De la Torre has been appointed by the President U. S. Dirtrict Attorney for California.

Case of Dr. Biegler—His Sentence.

Buffalo, May 25.—Dr. Biegler, who, it will be remembered, was convicted of causing the death of Amelia Murr and her child, by criminal practices, has been sentenced, by Judge Clinton, of the Oyer and Terminer, to seven years hard labor in the State prison at Auburn.

Capitulation of Walker to the United States Sloop of War St. Mary's—His Arrival at New Orleans.

New Orleans, May 27.—The steamer Empire City, from Aspinwall, is coming up with the noted General Walker and staff, of the Nicaraguan filibusters, on board, they having capitulated on the 1st of May to Capt. Davis, of the United States sloop of war St. Mary's. They were brought to Panama by him. The Costa Ricans are not known in the articles of capitultion. Two hundred and sixty men came off with Walker.

The steamer Illinois left Aspinwall, on the 19th for New York with $2,000,000 in gold.

New Granada has ceded the island in the Bay of Panama to England in settlement of the McIntosh claim.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

New Orleans, May 27.—The Empire City reached her wharfat seven o'clock; ten thousand people were present. Gen. Walker, accompanied Col. Jacques, Mr. Pilche and Mr. Turner, agent of the associated press, proceeded in carriages to the St. Charles, where Walker spoke, expressing his thanks for the reception; recognizing the American love of liberty in the masses, and assuring the that victory was still sure. The greatest excitement exists in the city. The St. Charles is besieged by thousands. Walker spoke twice.

The California papers discredit the story of Crabbe's defeat and execution.—Walker surrendered because Captain Davis signified his intention of seizing the schr. Granada, which held Walker's reserve. Walker was kept a prisoner by the U. S. commander at Panama, notwithstanding the terms of capitulation allowhim and his officers to retain their sidearms and liberty.

Lieut. Strain died at Aspinwall on the 15th ult.

The Merchants' Exchange Adopted for the Post Office, &c.

Washington, May 27.—The contracts made by the Administration of President Pierce for the purchase of the property of the Merchants' Exchange Company for a post office in Baltimore, have been under consideration for some days past, and after a full and patient investigation the contract has been binding and the legal impediments in relation to title have been overruled. The necessary alterations, amounting to a large sum, will be commenced immediately. It is understood that President Buchanan will cause the most scrupulous regard to be paid to the observance of good faith in all contracts made by his predecessor, and all such will be faithfully carried out where no legal obstacle intervenes.

Maple Sugar.—The present product of maple sugar in Vermont estimated at 16,600,166 pounds. In the census of 1850, the yield of Vermont is set down at 6,350,000 pounds. The increase, it will be seen, is considerably more than double, the percentage being 2.61. In calculating upon the basis of the Ohio statistics, we only estimated an increased production of 55 per cent. This Vermont total warrants the expectation of even a larger crop than our calculation. A great deal of this additional gathering is traceable to the general attention which has been directed to the subject in consequence of the high price of cane sugar.—The result shows that the maple sugar crop is capable of more extension than has hitherto been supposed. Its chief area in 1850 lay in the following States, which give the number of pounds stated: New York, 10,357,484; Vermont, 6,349,358; Ohio, 4,588,208; Indiana, 2,921,192; Michigan, 2,439,794; Pennsylvania, 2,326,525; New Hampshire, 1,298,863; Virginia, 1,227,635; Massachusets, 795,525, Wisconsin, 610,976; Kentucky, 437,405; Illinois, 248,904; Tennessee, 158,557; Missouri, 178,910. Its region thus appears to be New England, the Middle States and the West. Should the culture of the *sorghum saccharatum* fail in its main object on account of the syrup not granulating, as is now feared, renewed attention will doubtless be paid to the sugar maple.

The Burdel Murder—A New Theory.

New York, May 24—The Sunday Mercury, of this morning, reiterates the statement made by that journal last week that the Burdell murder was perpetrated by two assassins, who entered the house by the back window; and asserts, in addition, that evidence to prove this theory will be forthcoming. The motive is also said to have been revenge for an injury, and on the part of one of the assassins, an honorable one.

Emancipation of Dred Scott's Family.

St. Louis, May 26.—The wife of Dred Scott and his two children have been emancipated by their owners. They have been taken to Massachusetts by Mr. Chaffee.

Crime in New Orleans.—The New Times, of May 13th, states that for the fifteen months ending May 12th, 1857, according to the books of the coroner of that city, seventy murders have been committed; fifteen infanticides; twenty-six suicides; and one hundred deaths have been caused by intemperance.

Specie for Europe.

New York, May 26—It is estimated in money circles, that the Asia, to sail tomorrow, and the Arago, on Saturday, will take nearly two and a half million in specie.

Bounty Land.—A bounty land warrant for 160 acres was on Saturday issued from the Pension Office to the Hon. Louis McLane, Secretary of the Treasury under General Jackson, for his services in Capt. Read's company of light artillery, Delaware militia, in the war of 1812.

The American Party.—The principles of the American party, adopted and promulgated by the National Convention, held in Philadelphia, February, 1856, are so National in their character, that we cannot conceive how any honest and unprejudiced man who has the best interest of the whole country at heart, can for a moment refuse to endorse them. We are aware, however, at the same time, that demagogues will not agree with us, but we care neither for their praise or censure. All that we ask is a full and fair investigation of the principles and measures advocated by our party. From an elevated political stand-point let us view them without prejudice and unconnected with any of the other questions of minor importance; which continually agitates the public mind, and we must inevitably come to the conclusion that they are of more vital importance than is commonly attached to them.

With the question of slavery in the States where it absolutely exists, our party has determined not to meddle inasmuch as it is under the control of separate and distinct State sovereignties, and cannot be reached by either the General Government or any of the separate States. The people themselves have the power to settle this question of niggerdom, and we are much mistaken in the signs of the times, if they do not indicate the gradual abolition of slavery in several of the States of our Confederacy.—*Milton Journal.*

A Chair of Horns for the President. A backwoodsman, named Seth Kinman of Humboldt county, California, shot with his own gun two immense deer of the elk species some time since, stripped them of their horns and hides, and formed them into an arm chair, which he intends presenting to President Buchanan. It is very uniquely constructed, there being nothing but "Buck" about it, the antlers forming the frame work and the seat being made of the tanned hides of the animals. The professional sportsman and amateur chair manufacturer has had this modern piece of furniture on view for a few days past, in a back room at the Marshal's office. He will proceed with it immediately to Washington.—*Sunday Herald.*

Important Decispon on a Bill of Exchange.—Judge Petit, of Indiana, rendered a decision on the 5th, in an important case on a bill of exchange, at Lafayette, which if sustained as law, will have a material effect on the exchange business of our banks and bankers. The case was founded upon a bill of exchange drawn and accepted by parties in Toledo and discounted by bankers in Lafayette, for the accommodation of the holder, at a considerable shave, the holder's endorsement being required to the bill, as a condition of its being taken. The bill was not paid at maturity; the brokers came back on the endorser for payment, who set up the plea of usury in defense. The judge charge that the fact that the plaintiff required the endorsement of the holder of the bill—now the defendant in the suit—made the transaction a loan of money to him and not a sale of the bill, and consequently usurious, if more than 6 per cent, were taken, and that they could not in any event find for plaintiffs for a greater sum than the amount paid by them upon the bill when they received it, and also that a verdict must be rendered against the plaintiffs for costs. The result of the trial was a verdict for the plaintiffs for the amount advanced by them upon the bill, without any interest whatever, and against them for cost.

The Ship R. L. Lane.

Halifax, May 26th.—The ship R. L. Lane is now believed to be out of danger, and is waiting the arrival of a steam tug to be towed to New York. The water in the vessel has been reduced by pumping to six inches below the keelson.

The Death of Pratt, the Mormon Elder.—It appears that Pratt, the Mormon Elder, who was arrested at Van Buren, Ark., for eloping with the wife of Hector H. McLean, had an examination before a commissioner and was discharged. Pratt immediately mounted a horse and left the place. McLean, also on horseback, pursued him and after a chase of eight miles, overtook him and shot him down, inflicting a wound that proved fatal in two hours. The public feeling, it is said, was decidedly against Pratt. He is said to have had nine Mormon wives.

A Barbecue to Jeff Davis.

Louisville, May 26.—A barbecue was given to the Hon. Jeff Davis by his friends at Vicksburg, a few days since, at which there was a large attendence from all parts of the surrounding country. Speeches and music were abundant, and the dinner which wound up the festivities, was all that could be desired. Col Davis delivered an address at Court House Square of an hour and a half duration.

Effect or Grief.—The Delaware Republican, in announcing that young Worrel, formerly of that State, is to be hung for murder in Missouri, on the 19th of June, says that "grief has had its effect upon his parents. His mother is very ill and his father is undoubtedly insane.

Death of Senator Bell.

New York, May 26.—Senator James Bell, a member of the United Stvtes Senate from the State of New Hampshire, died to-day.

Death of Senator Butler.

Augusta, Ga., May 26—Senator Butler died last night at 6 o'clock of dropsy.

☞ Gov. Ligon has commissioned R. A. Wright, Esq., to fill the vacancy in the board of county commissioners, in Queen Ann's county, caused by the death

PHILADELPHIA GRAIN MARKET.

Philadelphia, May 27, 1857.

Editor Kent News:—We present below statement of to-day's market:

Wheat—white—$1.85
" red—1.75
Yellow corn—90
Rye— 105c.,
Oats— 62

Yours; &c. LeFevre, Black & Co.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

[CORRECTED FROM THE "SUN" OF THURSDAY.]

Wheat White—good to prime,			$1.82 a 1.85
" Red	"	"	1.75 a 1.76
Corn, Yellow,	"	"	87 a 88
" White,	"	"	86 a 88
Flour—extra,			$8 25
" Super			$7.25
" Family			9.50
Oats			60 a 62
Rye			80

Religious Notice.

Rev. Thomas Foley of the Cathedral, Baltimore, will preach in the Catholic church, near George Town X Roads, Kent Co., on Sunday morning 10½ o'clock, June 7th. The public are respectfully invited. may30.

Wool wanted.—*Price & Fowler,* will buy Wool in Exchange for Kersy, or other Goods may 20.

Shingles.

A full assortment of most excellent Shingles (Hearts, and Hearts and Saps,) just received direct from the manufacturers, and for sale cheap by CHAS. H. WICKES.
may 30, 1857.

Threshing Machines.

The undersigned will repair and sett machines, in the best manner, and to order. All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders left at this office will be promptly attended to.

WM. W. DUGAN.
Chestertown, May 30, 1857.

NOTICE.

On or about the23d of the present month was taken up adrift in the Bay, opposite Worton Point, by the subscriber, a number of hewed LOGS, and for safety have had them rafted and towed into Worton Creek. The owner or owners are requested to come forward, prove property and pay charges.

JOHN T. SKIRVEN.
May 30, 1857. Worton Point.

CAME ADRIFT,

On my Pons Bar Farm on the 23rd and 24th inst., a number of PINE LOGS, from 60 to 70 feet long, marked with letters "F. B." and other letters on them. The owners can have them by proving property, paying charges and taking them away. J. W. WEBB,
may 30,1857. 3w Turners Creek.

NOTICE! NOTICE!

I have just received and now opening a large assortment of

Summer Clothing.

Also, superfine and extra FLOUR, for sale cheap for cash or produce.

may 30, '57 WM. BACCHUS

NOTICE.



A SPECIAL MEETING of the American Council of the American Party, of Kent County will be held in Chester Town on

TUESDAY, 16th June, next,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., to elect delegates to the State Convention—to be held in Baltimore on Thursday, the 23rd day of July next.

By order, JOHN FRAZIER, Jr.,
may 30, 1857. Sec'y.

Bargains!
BARGAINS!!

The subscriber has sold his store to Mr. Wm. A. Vickers, of Baltimore city, to be delivered to him by contract, on the first day of August next, for a few weeks longer he will continue to offer his stock of Goods at prices MUCH BELOW THE USUAL RATES. He has yet on hand a

LARGE STOCK OF

Desirable Goods,

and he is confident that if persons wanting Goods will give him a call he can offer them

Inducements to Buy!

Call Soon, he will close in a few weeks.

B. B. PERKINS.
Chestertown, May 30, 1857.

Notice.

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

For SALE LOW to close out a job lot. The subscriber has at his landing a parcel of good 4-4 white pine Cullings; which were driven ashore during the late storm and which having purchased from the owners at reduced rates he is willing to dispose of at a moderate advance for Cash, if taken away at once—thus saving him hauling and piling. Those in want of the article or likely to be shortly, will find it to their interest to call. On hand his usual assortment of Lumber, Shingles, Latha, Pickets, Rails, Hardware for Building, Flour, Salt, &c. which he has renewed this spring and is willing to sell as low as can be bought in a regular way. He is also running his vessels as usual to Phila. and Baltimore, receiving grain for shipment or buying,—and respectfully solicits consignments from the public generally, and *particularly* from such as are interested both pecuniarily and socially in Betterton,—pecuniarily in the increased value of their lands—and socially by the additional cheerfulness and facilities afforded thereby. R. T. TURNER.
Betterton, May 30, 1857.

Wool! Wool! Wanted!

Farmers and Merchants Attention.

The subscribers are still manufacturing, at *UNICORN MILLS,*

Queen Ann's county, one mile south of Millington, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Cotton Kerseys, Blankets, Servants' Blankets, Flannels, Stocking Yarns, &c., &c, of all their different varieties. Particular attention paid to roll carding.

☞ Wool taken in exchange for Kerseys and the highest prices allowed.

Their machinery, to which they have recently made additions, is in perfect order, and they flatter themselves from their long experience in the business, to give entire satisfaction to all. They take this occasion to return thanks to their old customers for the liberal patronage received and hope by strict attention to business to merit and receive a continuance of the same.

MALLALIEU & BRO.

Agents for Kent County:

A. J. Rees—Rees' Corner.
Daniel Collins & Son.—Chestertown.
W. Watts, } Still Pond.
Geo. W. Price, }
John L. Bowers—Kennards' Corner.
may 30, 1857,—6m.

Carriages and Harness.

J. M. COX & BROTHER,

(SUCCESSORS TO GARRETT COX & SON,)

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

The subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that they have now on hand and manufacture to order *CARRIAGES* and *HARNESS* of every description and of the most modern style and finish. All work warranted twelve months.

J. M. COX.
A. G. COX.

Middletown, May 30, 1857.
N. B.—Repairing neatly attended to.

Dwelling, Store House, &c.,

FOR SALE.



The undersigned will sell at private sale, the *DWELLING HOUSE, STORE HOUSE, Stabling, &c.,* in the town of Chesterville, where he now resides. The Dwelling is large, with a store attached in good repair. Chester Ville is a considerable place for business, and to one wishing to go into the Mercantile, or any Mechanical business, this stand offers rare inducements. There is a pump of good water in the yard. Terms easy. Apply to

E. CROSSLEY,
Chester Ville, May 30, 1857.

Summer Resort!

"EAST ROOM" AT THE

"RISING SUN."

The subscriber is now prepared to serve any number of Gentlemen and Ladies with all the choice articles of CONFECTIONARY, and CAKE, and

Ice-Cream,

prepared after the most approved manner.

LEMONADE in the French style, *Mineral Water* from celebrated fountains. OYSTERS pickled *secundum ariem.* Diamond-back TERRAPINS from the best waters. Soft Crabs, Hard Crabs, and deviled Crabs, prepared in a style not to be beaten, and all other delicious edibles and refreshments of the season neatly served up.

His "East Room" is fitted up in handsome style exclusively for the reception of LADIES, and no gentlemen will be served in that room except in company with Ladies. Gentlemen handsomely served as usual in the "Oyster Saloon.

His best efforts will be exerted, with untiring assiduity to give pleasure and satisfaction.

From his former patronage he flatters himself that he will receive a liberal and generous support. WILLIAM PERKINS.
Chestertown, May 30, 1857.

P. S.—Gentlemen and Ladies don't forget to call up when you have been *"promenading on the Bridge."*

ESTATE OF W. C. LOCKERMAN.

Maryland, Kent County Orphans' Court, May 26, 1857.

On the application of Francis Waters, Executor of Washington C. Lockerman, late of Kent county, deceased

Ordered, That he 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 four successive weeks, in the Kent News, printed and published in Kent county, and the American published in Baltimore city.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphan's Court of the county aforesaid I have hereto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 26th day of May, 1857.

{SEAL}

Test, JACOB FISHER,
Reg. of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order, this is to give notice, that the subscriber of Kent county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent County, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Washington C. Lockerman 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 22nd day of December, 1857; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 26th day of May, 1857.

FRANCIS WATERS,
Ex'r Washington C. Lockerman, dec'd.
may 30, 1857—4t
☞ Balt. Daily American copy law 4w.

ESTATE OF RICHARD T. BOYER.

Maryland; Kent county, Orphan's Court, May 26, 1857.

On the application of Sophia Boyer, Exectrix of Richard T. Boyer, 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 four successive weeks, in the Kent News, printed and published in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid.

{SEAL}

I have hereto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 26th day of April, 1857.

Test, JACOB FISHER,
Reg. of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order this is to give notice, that the subscriber of Kent county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Richard T. Boyer, late of Kent county, dec'd. 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 28th day of December, 1857; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 26th day of May, 1857.

SOPHIA BOYER,
Extr'x Richard T. Boyer, dec'd.
may 30, 1857—4t.

ESTATE OF DANIEL LAMB.

Maryland, Kent county, Orphans' Court, May 26, 1857.

On the application of Richard Hynson, administrator D. B. N. of Daniel Lamb, late of Kent county, deceased,

Ordered, That he 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 four successive weeks, in the Kent News, printed and published in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid I have hereto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 26th day of May, 1857.

{SEAL}

Test, JACOB FISHER,
Reg. of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order, this is to give notice, that the subscriber of Kent county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent County, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Daniel Lamb, late of Kent county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estates are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 28th day of December, 1857, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 26th day of May, 1857.

RICHARD HYNSON,
Adm'r. D. B. N. of Daniel Lamb, dec'd.
May 30, 1857.—4t