

Worcester Sentinel.

AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' SHIELD.

"Amicus populi, tyranni adversarius"—THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND, THE TYRANT'S FOE.



VOL. 11.

SNOW HILL, MD. TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1857.

NO. 23.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY
TUESDAY MORNING BY
J. W. WELCH,
Snow Hill, Worcester County, Md.

TERMS.

Two Dollars per annum if paid in advance, thirty days after the time of subscribing to be considered in advance, or TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if paid within the year, if not, THREE DOLLARS will be invariably exacted. No subscription will be received for less than one year, and no paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor. The failure to order a discontinuance previous to the expiration of the time already subscribed for, will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements published three times for one Dollar per square, and for every five cents per square for every subsequent insertion—larger ones in proportion.

Advertisements of Sheriffs and Constables will be credited until the day of sale, and the money will be expected from the advertiser.

Standing advertisements to this office will be marked the number of times they are inserted, otherwise they will be charged full price.

All communications must come post paid, or they will not be taken out of office.

THE SENTINEL.

SNOW HILL, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1857.

In consequence of being out of paper we are compelled to make the "Sentinel" upon a half-day. We expect, however, by the first of the week to have a supply. The Editor hopes this is the last time he will be compelled to trespass upon the indulgence of his readers.

U. S. Circuit Court commenced its session on the 21st ult. The Hon. Judge Richardson was for trying the Treasury agent, and Western for shooting his way out of the jail, and the only two cases of note set down in the docket.

The Legislature of Michigan has passed a law to loan five millions of dollars, repayable at any time after the expiration of twenty years, at five per cent, to be expended in the improvement of the State.

TOUCH OF THE SUBLIME.—The Worcester published at Ann Arbor, Michigan, has the following: "A man that would cheat the printer would cheat the world, and rob the grave. If he has a soul, ten thousand of his kind have more room in a mosquito's net than in a bull dog's in the Pacific ocean. He is wicked at by blind people, and to death across lots by cripples."

There is a cluster of remarkably large spots visible on the Sun. One of these blacker in the rest. They lie in the northern part of the disk midway between the centre and limb.

A duel took place at Bishop's Hotel in N. Jersey on the 22d March, which resulted in the immediate death of both the parties. Their names were Bronaugh and Naylor, both Virginians.

BAD.—The Philadelphia Herald is doing by piece on the late farewell of Gen. Jackson under the title of "Adieu to a Hero."

It is stated that the Texan Metamorphosis, so long confined to the hands of a few, have been released, and sent on their way to the United States. On their way, and other Philadelphia are of. Of all the prisoners taken by the Texan, those of the Metamorphosis were the most valuable. They were believed to be in number, alone escaped massacre, and to tell the story of their misfortunes.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THESE IS NO PRESSURE WHICH
HONEST MEN SHOULD RESIST.

"This cry of pressure for money, which is in greater abundance than ever before, is like a cry of famine in the midst of the most plentiful harvest. Some there may be, even in such times, who have nothing to eat, but it can be only those who deserve to starve because they have earned nothing."

Comment.—Mr Van Buren enjoying his 25,000 dollars per annum. He has good dinners, rich Burgundy and Champagne—fine horses, good servants, and no notes to be shaved at 4 per cent. per month!

The Editor of the Globe is in the annual receipt of \$60,000 for public printing. He feels no pressure, and therefore thinks that they who are not

so fortunate as he is "deserve to starve!" Reuben M. Whitney has a princely income from the deposit banks, who are to have \$60,000,000 of the public deposits at two per cent. per annum. Whitney feels "no pressure" and therefore he thinks those who have nothing to eat, deserve to starve.

We dare not trust ourselves to express the indignation we feel, when we read such extracts as these from the official organ, daily witnessing as we do the intense anxiety of men as honest and as pure as any one on earth to meet their engagements—and when we know that all this anxiety and mischief has been caused by bad government. To be tortured by night and by day, one would fancy was bad enough—but to have insult added to injury in this manner by the Government, and its organ is an outrage too great to be borne.

The condition of affairs in New York we fear is now improved. The papers of that city endeavor to give us a favorable coloring as possible to the aspect of things but it is apparent from even the statements that the money market is in a most depressed and deranged state. The whole number of failures up to the 8th instant, was eighty eight. It would appear by the following extract, from the Albany Argus, well known as one of the trumpets of the Administration, that even the faithful in New York are disposed to impute to the Specie Circular the loss of producing the present embarrassment.

From the Albany Argus.
The following is an extract from a letter from one of the most intelligent merchants and sound republicans in the city of New York.

"Not a little feeling has been evoked in regard to the confidence of the 'Specie Circular.' A strong memorial was sent some days since asking for a repeal of the measure. The object in some way to allow the Southern and Western Banks to recommence their commercial facilities. As yet no reply has been received. A change in that system even to a moderate extent would help us here amazingly. It would go very far towards restoring confidence in domestic collections, and would consequently enable the merchants to effect negotiations of their exchange paper. The impossibility of doing any thing with their securities has been the main cause of the prevailing scarcity of the funds."

The prices of bread stuffs have fallen very considerably in New York and the other Atlantic cities. The immense quantity of grain imported from abroad, and the opening of the canals and rivers, are the causes of this decline.—We see it stated that in New York one lot of wheat for which two dollars and five cents per bushel was refused some time since, was sold for one dollar and twenty eight cents.

The Kentucky Editors have lately held a convention, and agreed, among other things, "That, in all future discussions, whether political or otherwise, the Editors of the Kentucky press shall carefully abstain from all disrespectful personal allusions or epithets towards each other; that they shall name each other, or apply titles, but shall conduct all controversies between themselves, with the utmost moderation, and shall not also recommended to will, and each other's good advance each other's interests, &c."

The reported mistake of Smyrna states that the count likely has been devastated by Enquirer which, it is most probable, has rise to the report of the Enquirer Smyrna.

At the Whig State Convention held in the Representatives of the State House, Boston, on the evening of the 16th ult. the Hon. Everett was nominated for re-election to the office of Governor, and the Hon. George Hull to that of Lieutenant Governor, for the ensuing year.

From the Union, N. Y. Observer.—(Extra.)
March 31.—8 o'clock, A. M.
AWFUL CONFLAGRATION!
Utca in Flames! property to the amount of eighty or a hundred thousand dollars destroyed.

This morning has witnessed the most disastrous fire that has ever occurred in this city. It broke out at about 2 o'clock in a frame building occupied by Mr. Brooks, jeweler, and Mr. Walton, saddler near the corner of Genesee and Broad streets.

The block being composed principally of frame buildings (a few of them having brick fronts) the flames spread with great rapidity; and the whole of the block, with the exception of the buildings owned by J. E. Hinman and T. E. (lurk fronting the wood market on Main street, and the store of E. B. Sherman & Co. on John street, were destroyed.

There being a high wind from the east, the whole of the west side of Genesee st. from the store of T. F. Tracy to the corner of Genesee and Whiteboro' sts including buildings in the rear, and all the buildings on Whiteboro' st to the brick dwellings adjoining the corner clerk's office, were also destroyed—among the rest the North American Hotel. Most of the buildings were occupied as stores, and though a considerable quantity of goods were saved, the loss and damage is still great. The loss in buildings is the most important.

A large portion of the property was insured—but how much or by what companies it is impossible to say. We believe the Essex Company of Hartford, Conn.; the Albany Company, the Freeman's Company of Albany; the Schenectady and Saratoga Companies and the United States Company had the principal risks. It is impossible to estimate the loss with accuracy—probably it amounts to a sum not less than \$800,000 or a \$1,000,000.

The fire is still raging, but it will probably be extinguished to-morrow.

P. S. It is estimated that about forty tenements are destroyed.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

A case of spontaneous combustion occurred at Philadelphia last week which may be cited to put housekeepers on their guard. The National Gazette gives the following account of the phenomenon:

"On Sunday morning last, about 1 o'clock a lady living in Arch, near Eleventh street in Philadelphia who was sitting up with her sick husband was surprised by the sudden bursting out of a flame on the dressing table, on which lay half a quire of letter paper, and on the top of it a newspaper. The reflection of the flame from the looking glass made the whole table at first appear to be in a blaze. Although very much alarmed at so unexpected and unaccountable an occurrence she had the presence of mind to take up the burning mass of paper on the shovel and throw it into a tub of water which stood near. With the same instrument she smothered the blaze which had communicated to the dirty table cover, and the remains of the table. The only light in the room at the time was a small floating taper, which stood on a stand several feet from the dressing case. When she had sufficiently recovered from her surprise to investigate the cause of this singular occurrence, she recollected that on the Thursday before she had spread a rag with sweet oil for a blister, and had left it for a few moments on the dressing table, which had occasioned a grease spot on the cover. The papers lay on or near this spot. At 9 o'clock on Saturday night a peculiar empyreumatic smell had been perceived in the room, but the source of it had not been suspected. No doubt the process of combustion had been going on slowly for some time in the cloth and letter paper, until reaching the air, it burst into a flame in the newspaper. May not many fires, which have been considered the work of incendiaries, have originated from a similar cause?"

County.—The first session of the Court for this county was held on Monday week. The Hon. Judge W. H. Clark was the only member present at the time.

The appointment is exceedingly judicious, and the large assembly of spectators could not represent an audible manifestation of their pleasure upon hearing it announced.

From the Farm and Gardener.

CORN.

Preparations of the ground. If the ground you purpose putting your corn in is a grass sward or clover ley, the sooner you get your manure in the better. Place it in small piles at proper distances to give your field a regular portion throughout, and in order to prevent injury from evaporation, let your hands throw a few spadeful of earth over it. When you are ready for breaking ground, spread your manure and let the plough immediately turn it under say 4 or 5 inches deep. The ploughman should take small slices, so as to be able perfectly to turn down the sod. Let the roller follow the plough, then harrow lengthwise of the furrows, taking care not to disturb the sod. This being done let a light shovel or small plough strike out a furrow so lengthwise and drop your seed, taking good care not to stir the number of grains you put in each hill, for it is much better to have to pull up corn plants than to be necessitated to replant.

If your ground is not a grass sward, or clover ley, two ploughings accompanied by rolling and harrowing, so as to perfectly pulverize the soil, will be found infinitely serviceable; but let your last ploughing be more shallow than the first and in this instance do not put on your manure until just before the second ploughing.

In either case, if you desire, and who does not, to raise a heavy crop, you can possibly spare the manure, let a careful hand follow the droppers with a cart, and put a shovelful or less of well rotted manure or rich mould covering the corn with it. This will give a start out only to the germination of the seed, but it is a matter of great importance. If you cannot spare this extra manure, get 10 bushels of ashes and one of plaster, mix them together and press a quart of the mixture on each hill of corn just as the plants are coming the earth. If you have neither of these a table spoonful of salt on a hill will be found an excellent application.

If you have time to spend on your corn ground, and it be either a grass sward, or clover ley, do not let it equally over the entire surface of your field before turning down the sod—it will greatly promote fermentation and consequently prepare the food for plants. If you have no sod to turn down, apply the lime after ploughing and harrowing it in.

As soon as you discover that the corn begins to show its head, that is before it is all up, pass the harrow lightly over the whole field. This will loosen the soil, greatly facilitate the coming up of your plants, and force them forward.

Preparation of the seed. Soak your seed corn in a solution of copperas, salt petre, and sulphur twelve hours before planting draw off the water, roll the grains in plaster. Prior, however, to rolling them in plaster if you were to put them in far greater warmth and diluted with water you would possibly do better. If you apprehend however, a dry spell it is better not to soak your seed.

After culture. The great mystery in the cultivation of corn, consists in keeping it clean from weeds and the soil loose. These can both be effected by timely use of the Cultivator and hoe. If however you purpose using the plough do it judiciously and we would advise you not to do so after the roots of your corn are of much size, or have extended to any distance across the rows; for the injury they will receive in cuts and bruises, will more than counterbalance any good they will obtain from the ploughing. If you do plough turn your arrow from the pant and replace it again as you come down the row: this will pulverize the soil and give start to the plant. The raising a large hill about corn is getting much out of fashion, and, therefore, it is that the Cultivator is all sufficient, backed by the hoe, to secure the best possible yield of corn. A slight drawing of well pulverized and mellow soil around the young plants is unquestionably serviceable, but it should not be carried to the extreme of raising a mound to expel the moisture.

A loamy soil is admitted on all hands to be the best adapted to the growth of corn, but should it be moist or saturated low, it will be well to counteract the ill effects of situation by laying off your field in small lands with furrows, sufficiently deep to act as surface drains—if it lies high, your field may be ploughed flat.

It will be difficult to preserve when you should plough, the state of the soil and growth of weeds must indicate that you will however experience benefit by passing the cultivator through and hoeing the corn when the tassels first appear. Once or twice working it a ter this will be enough.

As soon as your corn shall have grown to the height of a few inches, you must have all the superfluous plants thinned out, leaving the strongest and most healthy plants in the hill. And as suckers make the appearance you must have them carefully taken off.

Time of planting. Without prescribing a day it might be well to say that when the apple tree begins to burst its bud is a safe period for putting in your corn. This happens in different latitudes, at different periods, and therefore it is difficult to arbitrarily fix upon days of planting. In the northern States they generally plant from the 10th to the 20th of May—in the middle from the 10th of April to the 20th of May, and some times later, in the south according to situation, an earlier period is devoted to this business. But every planter should bear this in mind, that it is always best to be rather early than late.

HOW THEY TRAVEL AT THE WEST.

Of all the modes of travelling westward, the "take up your house and wag" system has become the most rife. One day last week I was amused on seeing a herd of boys, following one of those newly invented plans of migration through our streets. The whole was supported upon four large wagon wheels, propelled by four sturdy horses, and built to all intents and purposes like a New York wood-chopper's slab shanty. The cavity which served as a window, was filled with tow-headed urchins of ten years old and younger looking with all their eyes (seemingly assisted by the moon) at the wonders of the west. Instead of the common necessary of a fire place and chimney, there was a stove and pipe. I saw no barns and no houses; supposing that these were to fetch up the rear." It excited no small degree of surprise with me, but the people say that it is a common scene here.—[Letter from Cleveland.]

An interesting trial took place on Tuesday the 4th instant, in our Circuit Court, in a case in which the celebrated Mrs. Ann Royce was a party concerned. Mr Barney Parsons was indicted by the Grand Jury for taking summary satisfaction on the fair lady for sundry causes appertaining to the pen editorial in the Fair Play, a paper conducted lately by Mrs. R. Mr Barney not having the fear of the Press before his eyes, and now being somewhat intoxicated, did with most gallant style, approach the sacred person of the Edith, and did, not having the fear of the costs of suit and various other legal liabilities before his conscience, but only seeing his Royal Cric before him a twinkling orb, raise an article of bluish hue and plant body, denominated a cow skin for the purpose bought, over the head of the fair Ann, and apply in the most scientific manner, the alarum d weapon to her shoulders.

The learned council for the plaintiff remarked, with philosophical precision that Mr Barney Parsons should for the future bear in mind the excellent old English ballad, sung by old people to children:—

"Barney leave the girls alone!"

This interesting and important trial was not conducted amidst the tears of the audience, and Mrs. Royce sat apart, perfectly unconcerned and like her mother Eve, ate apples, while Barney Parsons, who in vain endeavored to make an eloquent speech, had to undergo, like Adam of old the punishment of the law of the land.—Barney was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars, but we learn that he will be recommended to mercy.

Georgetown Metropolitan.

For White Haven. THE STEAMBOAT

PATUXENT.

CAPT. GEORGE WEEMS.
Will commence her regular route between Baltimore and White Haven Eastern Shore. She will leave the Maryland Wharf in Baltimore for White Haven, on Friday evening the 17th of March at 4 o'clock, and at the same hour every succeeding Friday evening. Returning, she will leave White Haven for Baltimore, on Saturday morning the 18th March, at 6 o'clock, and at the same hour every succeeding Saturday morning.

Passage and fare to or from White Haven, \$5, children under ten years, half price. All baggage at the risk of the owners.

N. B. The Steamboat Patuxent will touch at Fair Haven, Herring Bay, both going and returning.
— April 4, 1837.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING

William Richardson.
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.
Respectfully informs the citizens of Snow Hill and vicinity, that he is at all times prepared to execute all orders in his line of business with neatness and despatch, and upon very moderate terms. He has now on hand a good assortment of shoes, made by himself, which he will sell cheap for cash.
Snow Hill, April 11, 1837—22 if

PLASTERING AND Brick Laying.

N. J. WILBURN
Respectfully informs the citizens of Snow Hill and vicinity that he is, at all times, ready to execute Brick Laying and Plastering in all its various branches, such as: Moulding, Burning and Laying Bricks, Rough Casting Plastering inside, Cornishing, and Ornamenting. He can at all times, be found by inquiring at the Post Office, and will be thankful for all orders in his line of business.
Snow Hill, Feb. 14, 1837. 14—ts

Notice.

All persons indebted to the firm of Wilburn and Timmons or the subscriber, are respectfully requested to come forward immediately and close their accounts either by Cash or Notes; as he is determined to proceed, without delay or respect to persons, to collect all accounts remaining due the firm or himself.
LEVI D. TIMMONS.
Snow Hill, March 21, 1837—19-3w

Notice.

THE Creditors of **GEORGE I. BULL** are hereby respectfully notified that he has applied for the benefit of the insolvent laws of the State of Maryland, and that the first Tuesday in next November Term is the day set apart for his appearance before the Honorable the Judges of Worcester County Court, then and there to answer such allegations or objections as shall be filed or alleged against him.
March 21 19—3w

Notice.

THE Creditors of **DAVID PUSEY** are hereby respectfully notified that he has applied for the benefit of the insolvent laws of Maryland, and that the first Tuesday in next May Term is the day set apart for his appearance before the Honorable the Judges of Worcester County Court, then and there to answer such allegations or objections as shall be filed or alleged against him.
Jan. 31 19—3w

Notice.

THE Creditors of **ELIJAH TURPIN** are hereby respectfully notified that he has applied for the benefit of the insolvent laws of the State of Maryland, and that the first Tuesday in next May Term is the day set apart for his appearance before the Honorable the Judges of Worcester County Court, then and there to answer such allegations or objections as shall be filed or alleged against him.
Jan. 31 13—3w

Horse Hand-Bills,

Neatly and expeditiously executed on very moderate terms, at the office of the Sentinel, Snow Hill, Md.
March 14

Another State.—The Legislature of Florida has passed a law to authorize a census and application to Congress to become a State.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Worcester County Court, and to me directed at the suit of Geo. W. Teackle and Sarah R. Watson, administrators of John M. Watson, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Benjamin Blades, Samuel Blades and William Ward, I have seized and taken in execution the following property to-wit: one tract of land called True Bridge, or by whatsoever name the same is known or called containing fifty acres more or less, one ditto Millins Purchase containing one hundred acres more or less, ditto forty acres more or less, one ditto Partnership and hog quarter containing one hundred and thirty five acres more or less, one ditto called Milton's security containing one hundred and ninety acres more or less, one ditto Pilchard's Addition containing eighty acres more or less, one ditto called Pick Pocket containing fifty acres more or less one ditto called Pepper's Addition containing one hundred and fifty acres more or less, all of which property I shall proceed to sell on Tuesday the 25th day of April next between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. at the Court House door, in the town of Snow Hill, for cash to satisfy the above mentioned writ and costs.
DAVID G. ODELL.
Sheriff of Worcester County.
April 4, 1837 21—ts

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Worcester County Court, and to me directed, one at the suit of Levin Townsend against John Bird and one do, Robert Dashiell and Elijah Parsons against John Bird, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, to-wit: One Horse one half, or all his interest in the Tanyard in Snow Hill consisting of Bark, Hides, Leather, &c. all of which property I shall proceed to sell on Tuesday the 18th of April, on the premises, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, to the highest and best bidder for Cash, to satisfy the above mentioned writs of Fieri Facias.—In erect and costs due and to become due thereon.
D. G. ODELL.
Sheriff Worcester County.
April 4, 1837 21—ts

Postponed Sale.

The sale of a tract or part of a tract of land, called "Butler's Delight," or by whatsoever name or names the same may be known or called, containing fifty acres more or less, belonging to Wm. A. McAllen, which was postponed to the 10th inst. has been again postponed to Wednesday, the 31 day of May next. The Sale to take place at the Court House door, in the town of Snow Hill, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
D. G. ODELL.
Sheriff of W. County.
April 11 1837 22—ts

Notice.

The undersigned appointed commissioners by Worcester County Court, to divide or value the real estate of which Samuel Long, late of Worcester County, died, relict, hereby give notice that they will meet on the premises, on Wednesday the 26th of April 1837, for the purpose of executing said commission. All parties interested are hereby notified to attend.
THOMAS JOHNSON.
JOSIAH D. PURNELL.
PHILIP MORRIS.
JAMES DAVIS.
April 4, 1837 21—4t

Notice.

The undersigned appointed commissioners by Worcester County Court, to value or divide the real estate of which Smith Horsey, late of Worcester County, died, seized hereby give notice that they will meet on the premises, on Wednesday the 26th day of April 1837, for the purpose of executing said commission. All persons interested are hereby notified to attend.
LEVIN G. IRVING.
THEODORE WILLIAMS.
LEVIN HITCH.
DAVID HOWARD.
WILLIAM PARSONS.
April 4, 1837. 21—4t

Job Printing

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
DONE WITH NEATNESS
AND DESPATCH AT THIS
OFFICE

The National Gazette says, they are trying to get up an anti-slavery paper at thirty-cents per pound Society in Boston.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, Snow Hill, Md. April 1, 1837.
A Ann Johnson
Samuel Atkinson Ann E. Johnson
Sarah Atkinson K.
Elizabeth Atkinson Allen D. Killiam
John Atkinson L.
Thomas Andrew Jeremiah Leaming
Thomas Littleton
T. E. Brittingham John Lukey
Capt. Charles F. M.
Brevoort William P. Milby
Levin Brittingham P.
Elizabeth Bundick Chesed Purnell 2
Wm. Boyd Jordan Parsons
Elias Bourn Gilbert Purse
C
Elijah Coughorn Philip W. Quinton
John Callahan William Quinton
Baptist Church R.
Mrs. Handy Clark F. Riley S.
D
Hezekiah Darman Mary Snowden
E Wm. Stevenson
Boz Ennis T
H. E. A. B. Town-
John L. Hudson send
William Hancock Robert Townsend
Mrs. Ellen Horsey W.
James Haddock Sarah P. Waters
John H. H. Edward R. Waddy
Benj. Hammons John H. Winemiller 2
J
Amelia Jackson Smith Whealon.
Mary Ann Johnson
N. B.—I the above letters are not taken out of this office within three months they will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.
LEVIN TOWNSEND P. M.

Lands for Sale.

BY virtue of an order of Worcester County Court, the undersigned as commissioners will expose to public sale and sell at Mr. David Fruit's Hotel in the village of Berlin, on Saturday the 29th day of April next, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock P. M. all of the lands and real estate situated in Worcester County, whereof, Samuel Holland deceased, consisting of a tract of land called "Norhampton," or by whatever name the same may be called or known, by containing one hundred and forty three acres more or less, together with the buildings and improvements on the same, and reported that any person wishing to purchase, will examine the lands and judge for himself the undersigned consider it unnecessary to give a minute description of them.

The terms of sale will be on a credit of twelve months, on the one half of the purchase money and a credit of two years for the other half or balance of said purchase money, the whole of said purchase money with interest thereon from the day of sale to be secured by bond to be taken by the commissioners to the State of Maryland to be executed by the purchaser or purchasers with security to be approved of by the undersigned commissioners conditioned to pay the respective heirs of Samuel Holland deceased, their respective proportions with interest thereon from the day of sale according to the above mentioned instalments.

JAMES F. MILLS.
JAMES PITTS.
JAMES DERICKSON.
LABEN J. TAYLOR.
POWELL PATTY.
March 28 1837. 20—ts

Bank of Salisbury.

MARCH 27, 1837.
IN pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors, a general meeting of the Stockholders of said Bank, will be held at the Banking House in Salisbury, on Friday the 21st day of April next at 11 o'clock, A. M. to take into consideration an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December Session 1836, entitled "An act to incorporate a Bank to be called by the name of the Bank of Salisbury," and to decide on the expediency of accepting the same.
By order, **W. H. RIDER, Cash'r**
March 28 20—4t

Bank of Salisbury.

March 25, 1837.
IN conformity with the notice published in the Worcester County Gazette, an election of Directors will be held at the Banking House in Salisbury, on Monday the 10th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M.
W. H. RIDER, Cash'r.
March 25 20—15j.

A suit in the town of Prescott respecting a window has cost £500, while the value of the whole house is short of fifty.

MARYLAND.

Orphans' Court of Worcester County, APRIL TERM, 1837.

ON application of Elisha Parker, Executor of Samuel T. Parker, late of Worcester County, deceased. It is ordered that he give the notice required by law, warning creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, with the vouchers thereof, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in a newspaper printed in Worcester County.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of the said Court, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the public seal of my office, this 11th day of April, 1837.
L. P. Spence, Reg. Wills
for Worcester County.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.
That the subscriber of Worcester County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Worcester County in Md. letters of admin. on the personal Estate of Saml. T. Parker, late of said County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 5th day of Feb'y next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand and seal this 11th day of April, 1837.
ELISHA PARKER.
Executor of Samuel T. Parker, dec'd.
April 18th, 1837. 93—3w

In Worcester County Court, NOVEMBER TERM, 1836.

IN the matter of the petition of Josiah B. Richards and Matilda his Wife, for the division of the Real Estate of Matthew Moore.

The commissioners heretofore appointed for the purpose of making a division of said Estate having made return that the same is not susceptible of a division without loss and injury to all parties interested, and said return having been confirmed by the said Court: It is therefore this fourteenth day of February in the year eighteen hundred and thirty seven, ordered by the said Court that notice be given to Matilda Richards and Rufus Moore parties entitled to said Land and Real Estate, and who are absent out of the State of Maryland, by publishing for at least four successive weeks before the day hereinafter mentioned in some newspaper published in Worcester County, that the second day of May Term next hath been appointed for said parties to appear and make their election according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

JOHN C. HANDY, Clk.
True Copy. Test.
JOHN C. HANDY, Clk.
March 21 19—4w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted for County Levy for 1835 and 1836, and Officers' fees, are requested to call on the subscriber on or before the 1st day of March next, or I shall proceed in some speedy way to collect against such delinquents.

I will attend at Snow Hill on Tuesdays and Fridays regularly.
DAVID G. ODELL.
Sheriff and Collector
December 27 7—ts

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase six young Negroes of both sexes from five to ten years old, which I will pay the cash and transportation prices. I reside in the Election District within ten miles of Derickson's Creek. All orders left there will be attended to.
October 25, 1836.

CABINET MAKING.

Louise Pessere,
Cabinet Maker,
ULLY informs the citizens of Snow Hill and vicinity that she is now prepared to execute very neat and style all of the above line of business.
Side Boards Bureaus, work in Wash Stands, &c. Old furniture repaired to order, and in the best manner possible, and at cheap rates can be done on this Shore. He returns his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, and hopes by assiduous attention to business to merit a continuance of the public's patronage.
Snow Hill, Feb. 7, 1837 13—3w

Bank of Salisbury.
March 25, 1837.
IN conformity with the notice published in the Worcester County Gazette, an election of Directors will be held at the Banking House in Salisbury, on Monday the 10th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M.
W. H. RIDER, Cash'r.
March 25 20—15j.

MARYLAND.

Orphans' Court of Worcester County, APRIL TERM, 1837.

On application of John Rowley, adm'r. of Benjamin Bennett, late of Worcester County, deceased. It is ordered that he give the notice required by law, warning creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, with the vouchers thereof, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in a newspaper printed in Worcester County.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of the said Court, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the public seal of my office this 11th day of April, 1837.
L. P. Spence, Reg. Wills
for Worcester County.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.
That the subscriber of Worcester County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Worcester County in Md. letters of admin. on the personal Estate of Benj. Bennett, late of said County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 1st day of January next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand and seal this eleventh day of April, 1837.
JOHN ROWLEY.
Adm'r. of Benj. Bennett, dec'd.
April 11 1837 23—2w

MARYLAND.

Orphans' Court of Worcester County, APRIL TERM, 1837.

On application of Zedekiah H. Williams, adm'r. of John N. Mezick, late of Worcester County, deceased. It is ordered that he give the notice required by law, warning creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, with the vouchers thereof, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks in a newspaper printed in Worcester County.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of the said Court, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the public seal of my office this 11th day of April, 1837.
L. P. Spence, Reg. Wills
for Worcester County.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.
That the subscriber of Worcester County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Worcester County in Maryland, letters of Admin. on the Personal Estate of John N. Mezick, late of said County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 1st day of Nov. next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand and seal this 11th day of April, 1837.
ZEDEKIAH H. WILLIAMS.
Adm'r. of John N. Mezick, dec'd.
April 18, 1837 23—3

MARYLAND.

Orphans' Court of Worcester County, APRIL TERM, 1837.

On application of John Fookes and Henry Fookes, Adm'r. of Benj. Twigg, late of Worcester County, dec'd. It is ordered that they give the notice required by law, warning creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, with the vouchers thereof, and that they cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in a newspaper printed in Worcester County.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of the said Court, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the public seal of my office this 11th day of April, 1837.
L. P. Spence, Reg. Wills
for Worcester County.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.
That the Subscribers of Worcester County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Worcester County in Maryland, letters of Admin. on the Personal Estate of Benjamin Twigg, late of said County, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 1st day of March next, they may otherwise be law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands and seal this eleventh day of April, 1837.
JOHN FOOKES
HENRY FOOKES.
adm'r. of Benj. Twigg, dec'd.
April 18, 1837 23—3w

To the Public.
I have appointed Mr. JAMES G. TOWNSEND my Collector. He is fully authorized to give receipts on all accounts presented by him in favor of me for collection. Respectfully,
W. M. F. MILBY.
Dec. 27, 1836 7—ts

Magistrates Blanks
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE