EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Md.)

Saturday Morning, Feb. 7.

We are indebted to the Hon. R. H. Goldsborough of the Senate and the Hon. R. B. Carmichael of the House of Representatives, for copy a of the Oration of John Q. Adams on the life and death of General Lafayette, in pamphlet form, for which we return them our thanks.

The Northern Mail of Thursday brought no papers—the Western due last evening, had not arrived when this paper was put to press.

The report of the Committee on the Post Office Department by Mr. Ewing, the Chairman (an abstract of which we insert to day from the National Intelligencer) exhibits scenes and transactions of hideous corruption.—Mr Grundy's report, on the part of the Minority, palliates, but does not deny the corruption, except by calling things by milder names and not going the extent of the other, yet goes far enough and proves enough to convict all concerned.

New Steam Boat—It is *rumored*, and *believed*, that the Trustees of the Steam Boat Maryland have it in comtemplation to build an elegant new Steam Boat to supply the place of the present one—She is to be so built, that she will perform the route from Baltimore to Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton, in much shorter time than the Maryland now performs it, and to draw so little water, that she may go up to the wharf at Cambridge with perfect safety, at all times.

Louisiana it appears from the following article, has played the fool, in running several candidates and thus thrown out a well tried friend.

CHARLES GAYARRE, Esq., a Jacksonian, was elected to the Senate of the United States, on the 12th instant, by the Legislature of Louisiana, to represent that state for six years from the 4th of March next. There were three ballotings, as follows:—

	1st	2d	3d
Gayarre,	30	32	34
Bronson,	14	19	21
Eustis,	9	8	4
Waggaman,	6	0	0
Derbigny,	6	7	7
	65	66	66

"Thus," says the Louisiana Advertiser, "with a whig majority of six votes, on joint ballot, have we lost this most important election. We owe it to obstinacy on the part of some, but principally, to several whigs having *betrayed* their party and their principles, to satisfy personal feelings. Shame on them, say we"

The New Orleans papers are very warm pro & con, respecting the election of Mr. Gayarre. The Bee (Jackson paper) declares it to be a certain prognostic of the total overthrow of the Opposition party. The Louisiana Advertiser, on the other hand, says—

"The news of this election will indeed be a hard blow to Senator Porter, and to every other lover of his country. But it is not his death knell, nor is his doom sealed. Do not, Mr. Bee, cry before you are out of the bushes. The death knell of the Jackson party is sealed in this State, and that you will shortly discover, when you see the people rise in mass, and avenge the wrong done them by, their unfaithful, treacherous agents." * * *

"It would have been quite as creditable in the Bee to have told the plain truth—the truth acknowledged by every member of the Jackson party, who has the smallest portion of self respect—the truth that the Jackson party did indeed elect their candidate to the Senate of the United States, but by and with the votes of Whig deserters, who preferred the man to their principles."

The Legislature of Rhode Island, balloted seventeen times for a United States Senator, during which, Green, the Whig candidate, never received less than 39 nor more than 41 votes; (82 members being present, 42 was required for a choice) Patten, (Jackson) 29 to 31—Sprague 11, and one or two scattering—they finally adjourned, leaving the executive (Whig) to fill the vacancy, until another annual election.

Benjamin Watkins Leigh was, on the 29th ult. re-elected by the Legislature of Virginia, a Senator in Congress from that Commonwealth, for six years from the 4th of March next. His majority is said to have been four votes.

United States Senators.—On Tuesday 27th ult. the House of Representatives of *Massachusetts* made an ineffectual attempt, on its part, to elect a Senator of the United States for six years from the 4th of March next, to take the place of Mr. Silsbee. The whole number of votes cast were 569; necessary to a choice 285. The ballots stood as follows:—For J. Q. Adams, 131; Levi Lincoln, 106; William Baylies, 81; Abel Cushing, 80; J C. Bates, 65; John Davis, 43; Henry Shaw, 38; L. Saltonstall, 22; E. Everett, 1; John Reed, 1: D. L. Child, 1. And on one ballot, the name of J. Q. Adams was thrice written, which was rejected. A motion was made to proceed to a second ballot, which was lost by a vote of 255 to 212. The further balloting was suspended till Wednesday.

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated
WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1835.

"The following statement, current here is, that as the President, was this morning coming out of the Capitol, when the funeral procession of Mr. Davis of South Carolina was moving off, a man by the name of Lawrence, a maniac, snapped two percussion lock pistols at him in quick succession, standing within a few paces of him—the wretch was seized and has since been examined before Judge Cranch—who upon examination committed him, but released him upon his two brothers-in-law becoming his security—There is no doubt of the fact. It is said that the maniac says the cause of the attempt was that the President killed his father last night. There can be no doubt from all I hear that the wretch is mad and ought to be confined.

Much excitement was produced as you may suppose."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

The lamented decease of the Honorable Warren R. Davis, one of the Representatives of the State of South Carolina in Congress, which occurred in this city yesterday morning, arrested the proceedings in both Houses of Congress.—The melancholy event was announced to the House of Representatives, in terms more than usually appropriate, just and eloquent, by Mr. Pickens, the Representative from South Carolina; and when the news reached the Senate officially, it was responded to with equal eloquence and feeling by the distinguished elder Senator from that State. After voting to attend the Funeral of the deceased at 12 o'clock to-day, and to wear the usual mourning, both Houses immediately adjourned.—*Nat. Intel.*

In a recent debate of the Spanish Cortes, it was stated on the part of the Ministry that full powers had been given by the Queen for negotiating with the Spanish American Republics, Spain's acknowledgment of their independence.

A letter dated Norfolk, January 26, received in this city, says: "The Constellation frigate is ordered to be got ready for sea immediately; and also the ship of the line North Carolina—and to the North, the Constitution, United States, and three sloops of war."
Balt. Chron.

Proscription.—The following shows the removals from office under each Administration since the adoption of the Constitution:

Washington,	during 8 years	removed		9
J. Adams,	do 4	do	do	10
Jefferson,	do 8	do	do	39
Madison,	do 8	do	do	5
Monroe,	do 8	do	do	9
J. Q. Adams,	do 4	do	do	2
Jackson,	do 6	do	do	2,990!!!

Annapolis January 27th 1835.

The Court of Appeals yesterday decided the case which was lately argued with so much ability, wherein the state claimed the amount of the State Deposites in the Bank of Maryland, as a preference debt against that institution. The decision went against the claim.—*Md. Republican*

Sentence of the Criminals.—Judge Kilgour yesterday delivered the most affecting and impressive sentences, that was ever listened to in our Court House. Owen Murphy to be hung. Terrence Coyl and Patrick Galligan, 18 years each, to the Penitentiary. The trial of other indictments against the two latter, as well as all the other cases, have been removed to Baltimore County Court. We were in hopes of obtaining a copy of the sentence in time for this paper but were not able to effect it:—*Ib.*

John G. Chapman, Esq. is elected President of the Senate of this State—Colonel Sappington having accepted the situation only with the understanding that the service should not be expected of him longer than until Mr C. arrived.—*Ib.*

From the Annapolis Repub. Jan. 31.

Lumber Inspector.—The bill reported by Mr. Hearn, of Worcester, for "regulating the Inspectors of Lumber in the city of Baltimore," provides that one of the Inspectors shall be Inspector General, for one week, another the next, and so on, that an office for the Inspector General shall be provided, at which the Inspector General, for the time being shall attend from sun rise to sun set, except meal hours, and shall assign to the several Inspectors, equally dividing the labor, receive reports of lumber inspected by each, keep accounts, and distribute the proceeds equally, except in case of sickness or non-performance, &c.

School Fund.—It appears by a report made by the Treasurer of the Western Shore, that the amount of what is denominated "The Free Schools Fund," and which is derived from a small tax upon the stock of the several Banks of the State, has averaged for the last three years, $12,801 62. It is annually divided among the counties and city of Baltimore.

The amount of donations from the State Treasury for support of Colleges, Academies, and Schools, is $18,100 annually, besides $5,000 annually, for a limited time, to the University of Maryland, and $3,000 advanced some time ago, on which no interest is required, to St. Peter's Free School. Including the interest on this latter, the annual disbursement from the Treasury for the purposes of Education is $35,081 62.

The "*Common* Free School Fund," which was derived from interest on the State's advances during the late war, to the United States, to carry on that war, and had accumulated, including investments, on the 4th of March last, to $106,498 80, and was then, by virtue of a resolution of last session, distributed amongst the counties and the city of Baltimore, of course exists no longer as a State Fund.

The order proposed by Mr. Merrick, for directing the committee on grievances and courts of justice, to inquire into the expediency of increasing the compensation to the judicial officers of the State, was decided without debate, and at the instant of its being proposed. The house being equally divided on calling the yeas and nays, should not be considered as a test of the sentiments of the members upon the question at issue, for there are often motives why *inquiry* and even *reports* should be made upon subjects on which earnest representations are received by members, although no change might be advised in the premises. Some members, and amongst them we noticed Mr. Burchenal, were desirous of recording their names in the negative, who happened not to be in place to answer at the moment.

The Committee in the U. States Senate have reported favourably on the suggestion of our Senator, Kent, in relation to fortifications and defence of the Chesapeake.

Bank Projects.—*Mr. Merrick*, from the Committee on Ways and Means, yesterday reported a bill to incorporate the *Merchants Bank of Baltimore*. We have not examined its provisions, but understand that it is intended as an old fashioned *monied* institution—capital two millions of dollars, which may be increased $500,000 if the State within two years takes that sum, or 250.000 any time thereafter.

Mr. Teackle, from the select Committee, has also reported a project conformable to that which the public are apprised of his having had a bill reported in Congress to effect, as a general monetary project. We shall furnish a synopsis of both in our next if possible—The capital proposed in the latter bill is two and a half millions.

A letter from Washington to the Editor of the Chronicle, says:—

"There is, I understand, a very important movement about to be made in the organization of the Circuit Courts of the United States You are no doubt aware that this subject has long been a stumbling block to Congress. If the proposed organization take place during the present session (and that it will I entertain, from what I have heard, a thorough conviction) the confirmation of Mr. Taney's nomination is rendered still more improbable, for under the proposed organization they may not want his services upon the bench of the Supreme Court. I understand it is contemplated to arrange the Circuit Courts so that the present number of Judges may, *without any increase of their number*, perform all the duties of the several Circuit Courts. It is said that Maryland, Delaware, and Pennsylvania, will form one Circuit.—The Judges Marshall, Story, and Baldwin will exercise jurisdiction over the whole Atlantic states. Indeed, it is said, that all the states will be fully provided for except Louisiana and the adjacent states. Such is the *projet* as far as I can learn it. Something, it strikes me very forcibly, will grow out of it very shortly. I do not think I am mistaken."

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship United States, at New York in a very short passage from Liverpool, brings Liverpool papers of the 2d and London of the 1st January.

The London papers of the 1st January say "there are yet no tidings of the New York packet ship that is expected to bring the President's Message."

The last Paris dates received in London are of the 30th December, and they make no allusion whatever to our Treaty of Indemnity.

The Paris correspondent of the Standard (Tory) under the date of 28th December, holds this language respecting our treaty.

The question of the twenty five millions of francs to be paid by France to the United States of America will soon (in a few days) come again upon the *tapis* until it shall be decided, Mr. Livingston the American Minister, keeps himself shut up from French society, and will not allow of any visits to him, nor will he return any. The message of the President Jackson will, it is expected, speak out in most decided terms on this subject, and that speech is waited for by the government with great anxiety. Bets are made to a large amount that the Chamber of Deputies will again reject the law project or at any rate reduce the sum to be voted to twelve or fifteen millions.

The British Parliament was dissolved by proclamation on the 30th December. Writs were issued for a new election; the new Parliament to meet on the 19th February.

There was much agitation in England.—The papers are filled with the proceedings of political meetings, and the contest at the approaching elections was expected to be the most spirited that ever had occurred.

A report prevailed at Paris of the death of the King of Prussia,

A strong report was again prevalent at Paris, of another change in the ministry, and that Marshal Soult will be at its head.

The Washington Globe of Friday 23d inst says,—"A Duel was fought yesterday in this neighbourhood by Mr. Wise of the House of Representatives, and Mr. Coke, his predecessor in Congress. Mr. Coke was shot through the arm. The quarrel which led to this unpleasant result, we understand, arose in the course of the canvass between the parties two years ago. Mr. Coke was the challenger."

USEFUL.—Worth attending to.

As this is about the time when our friends are beginning to smoke their meat it may do them some good, to inform them that a small bit of brimstone, about the size of a chinquepin, thrown into the fire once a day, will effectually prevent skippers and bugs from getting into the bacon. This information we have from a friend whom we highly esteem, and who assured us that he had so fully tried the efficacy of his plan that he wished us to make it generally known. He added that no uncommon smell or taste is imparted to the bacon. We deem this information of great importance to those who have bacon to cure; also to those who have to buy it.—[Salem Watchman.

We learn from captain Smith, at this port on Saturday from Montevideo, that a diabolical attempt had been made, in the first week of December, to blow up the U. S. schooner Enterprise, then lying in the harbor of Montevideo. It appears that a mulatto seaman belonging to the schooner, from some motive of malice or revenge, had contrived to deposite in the powder magazine coals of fire wrapped up in linen. They were, however, discovered and removed before any mischief was done, and the design of destroying vessel and crew frustrated The investigation which immediately succeeded the discovery showed that the crew of the Enterprise had all been at their proper stations except the mulatto in question, who was found in the boat alongside, where it was evident he had gone to be out of the reach of danger. The U. S. ships Natchez, Ontario and Erie were also lying at Montevideo at the time of this affair, and when captain S. sailed, Com. Renshaw was holding a court martial over the mulatto, who, it was supposed, would be executed.
Balt. American.

A SHIP RECOVERED

The Erie (Pa). Gazette says—

"The Queen Charlotte, the flag ship of the British fleet, captured by Com Perry in the ever memorable battle on Lake Erie, was raised, on Monday last, from the place were she had been sunk in the Bay of Presque Isle, and safely mored ashore.—We understand she is perfectly sound, and, in the opinion of good judges, worth more than when first launched from the stocks. This ship with two others, the Detroit, (British,) and the American brig Lawrence, were sunk, for preservation, in our Bay about 20 years since. At the breaking up of our naval station, these vessels together with most of the public property, were sold, and have now become the property of Messrs. Miles & Leach, of this borough, who have succeeded in raising the Queen Charlotte, and intend raising the others. We understand it to be the intention of the owners to fit her out, either brig or ship rigged and put her into the Chicago trade."

We find in the New York Journal of Commerce, the following abstract of a Will.

"Will of William Turpin.—In our last we mentioned the decease of William Turpin, formerly of Charleston, S C. and for the last nine years a resident in this city. He died at the age of 81. Being possessed of a large estate, and having no children, considerable curiosity has been manifested to learn the particulars of his will. We have accordingly ascertained them at the Office of the Surrogate. Before he came to the North, he freed all his slaves, and there is observable in the Will a very special regard for the interests of those of them who survive, as well as for the coloured race generally.

The Will is dated April 29th, 1833. It covers eight pages of double length, and is in a plain and steady hand though written by the testator himself, in his 80th year. It begins in very liberal bequests of real estate and other property to his freed blacks, remaining in Charleston.—In its progress, a very large number of nephews, nieces, cousins and other relations, are named, in general with such bequests as will gladden their hearts if any need assistance. Several will receive what may well be considered fortunes, and two or three are mentioned with small sums, just to show that they were not forgotten. Of the numerous items, however, those below are all which will particularly interest the public.

To his faithful "friend and freed black man" Joseph Thomas Turpin, the store and lot No. 18 South street, now leased for $900 per annum. Also, the lot and house No. 271 Bowery. Also the lot and and four story brick store, No: 159 South street. Also the lot and three story brick house No 253 Front street. These estates are worth fifty or sixty thousand dollars.

To Judah Jackson, a free black girl and her brother, Edward Butler, the house and lot No. 371 Broadway, now leased at $400.

To his freed black man, Lund Turpin, a Methodist preacher, $1000.

To 21 slaves, set free by the will of his partner, Thomas Wadsworth, in 1799, $800, "as a proper remuneration for their services when slaves to Wadsworth & Turpin."

To Edward Lundy, Editor of the "Genius of Universal Emancipation," $1500

To Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Editor of the Liberator, $500.

To Charles Collins, 100 shares in the Mechanics' Bank.

To Peleg Brown, 100 shares in Mechanics's Bank.

To Dr. William Beach, "the Medical Reformer." $500.

To Theordore Dwight, Editor of the Daily Advertiser, $1000.

To Charles Collins, or G. B. Collins, $600, "to enable them to have printed in pamphlet form 600 copies of this will."

To Jessy Torrey, of Philadelphia, $400.

To Peter Williams, a coloured man and Episcopal clergyman, $500.

To Arthur Tappan & Israel Corse, in trust, 20 shares in the Mechanics' bank to be transferred by them to such society or institution as in their opinion "will best promote the education and welfare of the descendants of Africa."

To Peter A. Jay, Thomas Hall, and Charles Collins, 100 shares in the Mechanics' Bank to be transferred to the New York Society for the Manumission of Slaves, for the benefit of the African Free School.

To Peleg Bown, $4000.

To Willet Hicks, 1000.

To Morris Robinson, (Cashier Branch Bank,) $2000.

To Isaac Lawrence, (President Branch Bank) $1000

The remainder of the estate is to be divided into four equal parts, one of which he bequeaths to "my old friend Francis Depau," and each of the other three fourths is given to a great number of cousins and other distant relatives. Against the bequest of Mr. Depau he placed an estimate of $20,000.

Executors—Frances Depau, Isaac Lawrence, Morris Robenson, Willet Hicks Barnabas Brown of Chenango county, Peleg Brown, and William Turpin, Jr of Charleston. Attached to the Will is a schedule of the value of the property stated at cost for real estate and par for stocks. The aggregate is as follows:

Personal estate,	$144,000
Real estate in South Carolina,	70 000
Real estate in New York,	115,000
Total.	$329,000

The actual value of the property, at this time cannot we presume, be less than half a million of dollars.

Pugilistic Riot.—A few days ago one of those brutal and demoralizing exhibitions called prize-fights, which have been nearly abolished by the force of public opinion in England and Ireland, where they were lately so common, occurred near Hoboken, N. J. in the presence of many hundred spectators. The two combatants, one of whom was an Englishman and the other an American, fought nearly an hour, and were both so beaten as to be covered with gore, wounds and bruises. This affair having passed off highly to the satisfaction of the imported "gentleman of the fancy," who originated it, another of the like kind was arranged to take place on Saturday last near the same spot, and we are told by the Courier and Enquirer of this morning that a series of others are in course of preparation. One or both of the intended combatants on the latter occasion being Irishmen, upwards of a hundred of their countrymen crossed the Hoboken ferry on Saturday, for the purpose of witnessing the contest, the scene selected for which was the Elysian Fields. But Mr. Van Buskirk, the superintendent of the Ferry, who watched their movements, having promptly ordered them off, they proceeded to Weehawk Hill and commenced operations on a piece of ground belonging to Mr. Cantello. Before the parties had quite arranged the usual preliminaries of the fight, Mr. Dawson, an officer who had been dispatched by Judge Doremus, to preserve the peace, arrived among the crowd and ordered them to disperse. Highly exasperated at being a second time foiled in their object, the partizans of both champions united in assailing the officer for his interference, and but for the timely arrival of an efficient force, headed by Mr. Van Buskirk, his life would probably have been sacrificed.

He was fortunately rescued before he had received any serious injury, and eight or ten individuals whom he identified as the most violent of his assailants, were arrested, and deposited in Hackensack Jail.
New Ark Daily Adv.

Matrimony.—We find in the Brattleboro (Vermont) Phœnix, the subjoined notice, by which Mr. Alfred Harris attempts to break the conjugal yoke. He seems to forget the old yankee axiom—"what a man does when he is drunk, he must pay for when he is sober."

I, ALFRED HARRIS of Brattleboro, yeoman, am, or at any rate *was last week* a widower with seven children—I am told that their Honors the Court of Chancery are to decide whether I am still as I think, a widower or a married man. My means are rather limited and the support of my family and performance of my domestic duties having hitherto fully occupied my time, I have confined myself to the shades of private life. My present appearance before the public is any thing but desirable to myself—but having been informed that such a course is necessary, I can think of no better mode of giving the proper *notice* or *caution* than to lay before the reader a few passages in the last week of my biography.

"The facts are," that on the evening of Friday last I found myself suddenly in the custody of an officer by virtue of a warrant which set forth and alleged among other things that I had in June last cultivated too intimate an acquaintance with one Martha M. B. Weston, a young and vagrant spinster. This young woman had visited a cousin of hers at my house once in March and once in October—between which times I had not seen her. On the following morning I was ordered by a magistrate to find security to the amount of $300 or to marry the damsel or to go to jail. Now for a man with a house full of babies to convey away the bulk of his property, was in my view a serious matter, and the jail is no joke, and to marry a woman a body dislikes is the least amusing of all.—I was in much perplexity, and instead of advising as I ought to have done with clearer heads than mine, and getting a writ *de vent insp*, I did as Cato and Lord Brougham have done before me—I consoled myself—I drank—and forgot my sorrows.—What passed in the latter part of Saturday I cannot from my own recollections clearly state. But I learn from others that my opinion of matrimony seemed to grow brighter with every glass; and that the justice and constable having exhausted their patience in waiting for my decision. I stood up before the presiding magistrate and held Miss Weston's hand while the justice attempted to marry us, and while both the lady and myself were uttering sentiments any thing but conjugal.

On Sunday I found myself rational.—I sought an interview with the lady and heard her full confession of what I knew from the beginning that she had committed perjury. She further admitted that her pressing calamities had all been feigned—that she had proceeded in her plot till frightened by its very success, she determined to tell the truth. A medical gentleman was able to confirm her confession, and what I had asserted in vain to the civil authority and all my other friends was now clear as preaching, namely, that they had the wrong pig by the ear—or rather that they had no occasion to meddle with the ear of any pig at all.

Now what I wish to have understood is this that I MAINTAIN I AM A SINGLE MAN. I have already been dunned for some of this wretched woman's debts, but I have not paid them, and I will not pay them. Let no one trust her on my account, for she is not my wife. I will fight this question with my last ninepence.

ALFRED HARRIS.
Brattleboro, Dec. 11, 1834.

To Correspondents.—"Mc" is received, but too late for insertion in to-day's paper—it will appear in our next.

MARRIED

On Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. *Hazel*, Mr. Samuel Roe, of Queen Ann's to Miss Margaret A. *Hopkins*, of this county.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. *Humphriss*, Mr. Edward Hambleton, to Miss Louisa E. Fairbank, both of this county.

Notice is hereby Given,

That application will be made for the renewal of the following Certificates of Stock in the Union Bank of Maryland, which have been lost or mislaid, viz: No. 23,641 to 23,645, inclusive. Issued in the name of Charlotte Nicols, Baltimore, 29th January 1835.

CHARLOTTE NICOLS.
Baltimore, Feb. 7 3w

TO LET

FOR the residue of the present year, the Dwelling House, Kitchen and Garden on Washington street, adjoining Dr. Theodore Denny, and Dr. Solomon M. Jenkins. For terms apply to

JOHN W. DAVID.
Feb. 3 tf

NOTICE.

BEING desirious of closing up all my accounts, I have placed my books in the hands of Joseph K. Neall, with instructions to close every account without exception. Those persons therefore who know themselves indebted to the subscriber, are hereby notified to call on Jos. K. Neall, who has my books, at the office of Thos. C. Nicols, Esq and who has my express orders to settle up my accounts by the first day of May next, otherwise all that remain unsettled on that day will be placed in the hands of an officer.

I still have and intend constantly to keep a large supply of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and materials for manufacturing, of the best quality, and will be glad to accommodate my customers and the public generally.

PETER TARR.
Feb. 3 tf

NOTICE.

MARYLAND ECLIPSE is expected to stand the ensuing season at Easton and Centreville.

Feb. 7(W) 3t

Election of Vestrymen.

Public notice is hereby given, that a Book is opened at the Store of Messrs. W. H. & P. Groome in Easton, in which all persons who are desirous of being considered members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in St. Peter's Parish, Talbot County, are requested to enrol their names.

An Election for 4 Vestrymen will be held at St. Peter's alias Whitemarsh Church, on next Easter Monday (to wit, April 20th 1835.)

Every free white male citizen of this state, above 21 years of age resident of St. Peter's Parish aforesaid *six months next preceding* the day of Election, who shall have been entered on the Books of the said Parish, *one month at least* preceding the day of Election, as a Member of the Prostestant Episcopal Church, and who shall also contribute to the charges of the said Parish, such sum as the vestry shall annually fix on, (not exceeding two dollars) shall have a right of suffrage—The sum now fixed on, by the vestry, is fifty cents—(50 cents.)

It is earnestly hoped, that the friends of the Church will enroll their names, in the Book provided and opened as aforesaid at the store of Messrs. Wm. H. & P. Groome, *without delay*—at all events, *before* the 20th *March*.

per order
JAMES Ll. CHAMBERLAINE.
Register.

St. Peter's Church, Feb. 7, 1835. 8w

P. S. The subscriber as *Register of the Parish* will enrol in the Book aforesaid the names of any persons who may authorize him either verbally or by letter, to do so.

TALBOT COUNTY, to wit:

On application to me the subscriber one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid by petition in writing of Richard L. Austin, praying for the benefit of the Act of Assembly passed at November session eighteen hundred and five for the relief of Insolvent Debtors and the several supplements thereto on the terms mentioned in the said Acts and the said Richard L. Austin having complied with the several requisites required by the said Acts of Assembly.

I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Richard L. Austin shall be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county Court, on the first Saturday after the third Monday in May next, and at such other days and times as the court shall direct. The same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Richard L. Austin to attend and shew cause, if any they have, why the said Richard L. Austin, should not have the benefit of the said Acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand this 11th day of September eighteen hundred and thirty four.

E. N. HAMBLETON.
Feb. 7

Constable's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued by Thomas C. Nicols, Esq. one of the justices of the peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Talbot County, at the suit of William Loveday, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Michael Pinkind, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, at law and in equity, of the said Michael Pinkind, in and to all the lands and tenements owned by the aforesaid Pinkind, lying and being in the Chappel district, adjoining the lands of Thos. Henrix, Esq. be the quantity more or less:—and I hereby give notice, that on the 3d day of March next, I will offer for sale, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock, the said property, so seized and taken in execution, by public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to cover the debt, interest and cost and the costs that may become due thereon.

B. JONES, Constable.
Feb. 7 4w

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND

Will leave Baltimore on Friday next, the 13th instant at 7 o'clock, A. M. (weather permitting) for Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castlehaven wharf) and Easton, and return next day Saturday. She will make one trip a week to the Eastern Shore as above stated, leaving Baltimore on Friday and return Saturday, until further notice.

L. G. TAYLOR, Capt.
Feb. 7

Take Notice.

The subscriber having been appointed collector of the town Tax for the year 1834, takes this method of apprising all those concerned that their accounts are now due and payment is expected, the time for closing the collection having nearly expired and the collector being responsible for the amount will render it necessary that the Law be his guide, in such cases made and provided.

J. H. McNEAL, Collector.
Jan. 31, 3wW

THOMAS BOWDLE

Respectfully informs the citizens of Talbot and Dorchester Counties & the Eastern Shore generally, that he still continues to take passengers from Talbot to Cambridge in Dorchester county. He has removed to the farm adjoining his late residence, where he is prepared at all seasons to convey passengers from one shore to the other—his boats are in first rate order and his Ferry men careful, attentive and well qualified to discharge the duties imposed on them.—He therefore solicits a share of public patronage and assure those who may patronize his ferry that nothing on his part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction.

Talbot County, Jan. 31, 8tq

100 DOLLARS REWARD

Ranaway from the subscriber, living in Caroline county, Md., on Sunday night last, the 14th inst., a negro man who calls himself

ZEDOCK GIBSON,

about 26 years of age, five feet four or five inches high, of dark chesnut colour, bald head occasioned by a burn when a child, a scar on one side of his face, and several other marks not recollected,—has a bold look when spoken to and talks fluently. Had on when he ranaway a new suit of kersey, of blue warp and black filling, tow linen shirt, hair cap and coarse shoes. He has no doubt changed his clothing.

The above reward of 100 dollars will be given for the apprehension of the above runaway negro man if taken up out of the State, and confined in Denton or Easton jail, so that I get him again, or a reward of 50 dollars will be given if taken in the State and secured as above.

EDWARD R. PERRY.
Near Dover Bridge
Caroline county Dec 27, 1834.

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