what stale, to be sure, but it must be sold —going, going—can't I get a higher bid? —[continued and convulsive laughter.]

Mr. T. would in conclusion, ask the gentleman from Massachusetts whether when he sees that broad banner under which he so long rallied with the noble spirits of the land, draggled, as he says it is, in the dirt, and when he reflects that it has been torn down and trampled upon by himself—I ask him if he does not feel some compunctious visitings, some mortification, some pricking of conscience, and feeling of regret?

The hour here expired, and Mr. T. sat down.

Mr. Kennedy then got the floor, and entertained the House for another hour, with a serio, comio, farcico speech which was, take it all, in all about the most racy production I ever listened to. I shall not undertake to report his remarks, much less can I give the truly dramatic effect given to his words by his peculiarities of manner, look, phraseology, &c To give his own description of himself, he is "a wild hoosier, who was born in a Sycamore tree, brought up upon Coon broth, never had pantaloons on till he was sixteen years old, nor shoes till he was twenty,—never went to school a day until he was twenty two, and very little since." He went for the Veto, it never had been used but it had been approved by the people who liked the bold, fearless man that would take the responsibility, and do as he pleased—the one man power appeared to be his idol—"I take the responsibility" was what nerved the arm of Jackson. This thing which the gentleman from Mass. called "a fact," was an ugly thing to butt one's head against—it would give a fellow a right smart blow, and he would'nt run agin it. If he understood the gentleman from Mass.—(turning to him & addressing himself to him) he meant to say to us, 'now you see how the Whigs have broke themselves to pieces by running agin this "fact," (a laugh) you will have a majority in the next Congress, but if you undertake to cut any shines—to pass a Sub Treasury, &c. and dont do the right thing by the administration, we'll knock you in the head with this "fact" too'—[continued and irrepressible laughter.] Mr. K. would advise not to undertake the Sub Treasury, keep out of the way of this 'fact'—[another burst.] As for John Tyler, he thought him honest—not a very GREAT man—[more laughter] but pretty honest—honest as we have any need for in these times [the House was convulsed.] As for himself, he was "RADICAL to the root"—[continued laughter.] The Whigs wanted them to divide but they would have a convention, and if Mr. Calhoun is the choice he would say amen. They meant to come in—not to get the 'spoils" not to take possession of the "fact." If John Tyler could answer their catechism and GET THE NOMINATION he would go for him—[another outbreak of merriment,] any one that should be nominated was good enough for him—even Mr Tyler. He was not so bad, was once a democrat—got into bad company—astonishing how men would get corrupted by bad associations—(roars of laughter)—John Tyler has some mighty bad company around him, but he was not afraid of him, or his "fact," nor all that surround that "fact," (continued convulsions.) As to Daniel Webster's uniting with the Democrats—might just as well think of grafting an oak upon an orange tree. Was taught to look upon him as a political leper, but he had done some good things He thought the Veto was "the great palladium of liberty!" Asked Mr. Cushing if he really did make "that ar' speech agin the veto? (More laughter.)

Mr. K. went on in this rambling quaint Hoosier style till he had talked his hour out, keeping the House the whole time in continued laughter.

Mr. Wise then got the floor, and the house adjourned

OLIVER OLDSCHOOL.

DUKE OF ATHOL.—The estate of the present Duke of Athol, Mr. Colton informs us "is immense, running in one direction more than seventy miles. On his estate there are thirty six miles of private road for a carriage, and more than sixty miles of well made walks which are being extended every year. These roads and paths being made for pleasure, are laid through the most picturesque and romantic scenery; along the river's bank up the glen, cut in the steep sides of the mountains and over their tops, and along the margin of the precipitous cliffs—now into the forest gloom—now opening on a boundless prospect, or some sweet vale, now bursting on a waterfall, and next a long the side of a murmuring brook.—The father of the present Duke began, in his life-time, one of the most magnificent palaces in the kingdom. It is said that in the estimate of the cost of the edifice, the single item of raising the walls and putting on the roof, together with the materials, would have been one hundred thousand pounds—about five hundred thousand dollars."

Do you envy the possessor of all this wealth? FOR MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS HE HAS BEEN IN A LUNATIC ASYLUM OF LONDON.

STRANGE FATALITY.—Canada seems destined to be the grave of British Governors. The Duke of Richmond was bitten to death by a Canadian fox or mad dog. Lord Sydenham was kicked out of creation by a Canadian horse or mule. Lord Durham returned to England with a broken constitution and broken heart—lingered a few months—and left his titles and coal mines to a little child, Lord Dalhousie frequently declared that a Canada winter had done more to undermine his constitution than even the East Indies. He is dead. Sir Charles Bagot, formerly minister from London at Washington, holds the reigns of power in Canada just now—and he too, is about to quit his hold. At the last advices his decease was daily expected

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, Jan. 7.

FOR PRESIDENT
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

We are indebted to the Hon. Nicholas Martin, of the Senate of Maryland, for a copy of the Governor's Message and the Annual Report of the Treasurer of the Western Shore, for which he will please accept our acknowledgments.

From the Tresurer Report it appears that the Public debt of Maryland amounts to FIFTEEN MILLIONS, TWO HUNDRED AND ELEVEN THOUSAND, THREE HUNDRED, AND NINETY-THREE DOLLARS AND NINETY FOUR CENTS, with an interest of more than Eight hundred thousand dollars annually chargeable on the whole property of the State, requiring a permanent tax of 71 cents in the hundred dollars from the city of Baltimore and 31 cents for the balance of the State—How is this debt to be paid or rather how is the interest?—The Treasurer says that the whole of the Treasury receipts, for the year ending December 1842 was materially short of the amount necessary for the single purpose of paying the interest on the public debt.

On this subject we would call the attention of our readers to a series of letters now being published from the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson, the first of which we insert to day, and which will be read by all, as all have a deep interest in the matter.

We were glad to learn, that there was a full attendance at the Academy on Tuesday night last to hear the 5th Lecture delivered by Dr. Jenkins, and that the lecture was deeply interesting and instructive.

We have received the second number of "The Democratic Herald" published at Annapolis, by George Johnston, Esq.—it is neatly printed and well filled with Legislative proceedings and other matter. It supports Locofoco *"principles"*—We wish the proprietor success, in a pecuniary view and that is all he can expect from us.

What has become of the Maryland Republican?—we have not received a copy for the last two weeks

The "Freedom's Centinel" has changed its name under its new Editor, A. H. Mandeville, Esq, to that of the 'Queen Anns Telescope"

THE SOMERS TRAGEDY.—The Court of Inquiry appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, commenced its session on Wednesday, on board the North Carolina, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The duty of this Court is merely to inquire into the facts of the case, not with a view to pronounce upon the innocence or guilt of Commander Mackenzie in the course he pursued, but to collect all the circumstances of the transaction, to be laid before a Court Martial, if the Secretary of the Navy shall see fit to order one. The proceedings of this Court will of course possess high interest, as all the facts of this unparalled affair will be fully developed.

The New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore papers are almost exclusively taken up with the mutiny on board the Somers.—The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer says, "It is the one table talk—the theme of the boys at the corners, of the hackmen in the street, of servants and masters, of the grave and the gay, the busy and the idle,

The case is every where argued and tried, and the precedent will at least be well understood hereafter. With the publication of the first half of Captain Mackenzie's statement, public opinion was turned ominously against him, but the remainder, given on the following day with Wale's testimony, seemed again to justify him. The position of Capt. Mackenzie is in many respects one little to be envied, though I myself doubt not he will receive a favorable verdict from the public, and a triumphant one from the members of his profession.

DEFALCATION.—There was considerable excitement in New York on Wednesday, in relation to the defalcation of Mr. Nichol, of the N. York Life and Trust Co. The President has announced quite cooly that "any loss which the company may sustain, will not exceed the sum of Two Hundred and Forty Thousand Dollars." Mr. N's salary exceeded $10,000 per annum.

GEN. WASHINGTON'S TOAST.

At the close of the Revolutionary War, when the American Army was disbanded, Gen. Washington took an affectionate leave of his officers, and at a public dinner on the occasion, gave the following toast'

"THE AMERICAN SOLDIER OF FREEDOM.—May he at all times secure a good and plentiful ration; and when he has finished his tour of duty on earth, may he pitch his tent in the Elysian fields, and there receive his reward from the right hand of the God of battles!"

The National Intelligencer of Thursday says—The U. States Steamer Union made the first trial of her propellers on Wednesday afternoon, in a short run down the river. We understand that Lieut. Hunter (her commander and the inventor of her peculiar propelling power) has expressed himself highly gratified with the result.'

U. S. SENATOR.—The senate of Maryland have rejected the proposition of the house to go into the election of U. S. Senator on the 17th ult. Whether or not this rejection is to be understood as intimating the determination of the senate not to go into the election of a senator during the present session of the Legislature we know not; but we shall not be surprised if the same game be played in Maryland by the whig senate, which has been exhibited by the democrats of the Tennessee legislature; & the latter will be urged as a justification by the whigs of Maryland. Thus it is the party spirit overpowers justice. The conduct of the democrats in Tennessee was most censurable, and we condemned it on principle; nor can we approve of its being imitated in this state, though it be in retaliation. It may be, that the vote in the Senate is only intended to postpone the final action to some future day of the session. We shall see.

Balt. Clipper.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

ANNAPOLIS, Dec. 30, 1842.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Mr. Starr submitted the following: Ordered that a select committee of seven be appointed to inquire into the practicability and expediency of abolishing prison labor from the Maryland Penitentiary, or such portions thereof as conflict or come into competition with the most numerous branches of the mechanical trades.

Mr. Lecompte, of Carroll, submitted an order requiring the Treasurer to report whether the moiety of an undivided portion of the proceeds to this State under the distribution act of Congress, was invested in the manner directed by the act of 1837, ch. 305; and where said fund now is, and its amount; which was adopted.

Mr. Resteau submitted an order instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of imposing a capitation tax of two dollars upon all free negroes; which was adopted.

Mr. Murry, from the committee on Elections, made a report returning a full delegation, excepting from St. Mary's where they reported a tie. To fill which, Mr. Key was admitted to a seat.

A communication was received from the Executive, and read.

The House adjourned.

Nothing of public interest transpired in the Senate to-day. Some time was consumed in Executive business.

MONDAY, Jan 2, 1843.

Mr. Randall submitted a resolution requiring that after the payment of the debts due by the State to the banks, all money in the Treasury liable to the payment of the interest on the State Babilities be detained in the Treasury for the future action of the Legislature. Which was laid on the table under a rule.

Mr. Sherwood of Talbot, obtained leave to introdcce a bill so to amend the Constitution of Maryland as to reduce the term of State Senators from six to three years, and to elect one third of the whole annually, instead of biennially, as now previded.

Mr. Nicols obtained leave to introduce a bill to abolish the office of Armorer at Annapolis, and requiring the Adjutant General to attend to the duties of the same, without further salary.

DIRECT TAX LAW.

Mr. Powder asked leave to introduce a bill to suspend the collection of the direct tax.

Mr. P. knew that further time had been granted to individuals, corporations and several counties, to fulfil their obligations to the State, and now the people asked that you should extend to them the same favor. He desired a temporary suspension for the whole counties. Some of the counties had failed to meet the requirements of the State. All he desired was equal justice, and he hoped a temporary suspension would be granted.

Mr. Phelps was anxious to mete out equal justice to all; yet he did not wish to arrive at the object by the means proposed by the gentleman from Carroll, (Mr. Powder.) He could speak for Dorchester; they were a peace loving and law obeying people; and had cheerfully contributed to the general relief of the State, though they did not really enjoy any benefits from the works of internal improvements which created the debts. He was opposed to this general mode of getting rid of a difficulty. He had submitted a proposition, inquiring whether further legislation was necessary for the better collection of the direct tax. He hoped the leave would not be granted.

Mr. Brown thought his colleague was mistaken in saying that the voice of the people demanded a suspension. He hoped his colleague did not consider the whole people embodied in his single will. He thought the people desired otherwise; and he believed there was yet a possibility of out riding the storm to the credit of the state and the satisfaction of the people.

Mr. Powder took the Treasurer's report as testimony in authorising the position he had assumed. Some of the counties had refused to pay, and he desired to extend justice to those that were willing.

Mr. Lecompte of Carroll, thought his colleague, (Mr. Powder), likely to become the champion of the people. This matter, however, was one of judgment, and it was doubtful with him, whatever might be his opinion of the matter under consideration, whether hasty, premature, whirlwind legislation was calculated to give evidence of a desire to promote the public good. He rather thought hasty and rapid action would be prejudicial both to the people and the state. He preferred the awaiting the recommendations of the committee of ways & means.

The whole matter was then laid upon the table.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 3, 1843.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Mr. Starr made an ineffectual effort to get leave to introduce a bill to regulate the representation in the House, according to population.

Mr. Powser presented petitions from citizens of Carroll county, praying repeal of the direct tax law—which were appropriately referred

On motion of Mr. Risteau, the order looking to the suspension of the school funds was taken up for consideration.

Mr Graves then submitted an order instructing the committee on education, to inquire into and report what abuses, if any, exist in the expenditures of the appropriation made to colleges, academies and free schools—which was adopted a substitute.

A message was received from the Executive, enclosing reports of the various works of Internal Improvement; and a statement of the State's proportion of the sale of public lands from the comptroller of the Treasury; which was appropriately referred.

Bills abolishing the office of Armorer at Annapolis the office of Adjutant General; vesting certain powers in Baltimore County Court; changing the mode of appointing State Agents in joint stock companies, &c. were reported, and appropriately referred,

Messrs. Wm. & George Johnston were appointed printers to the present House of Delegates, till otherwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Key, the order requiring the Treasurer to retain in his possession after the payment of the debt due the banks all money liable to the interest on the debt of the State, for the further action of the Legislature was taken up and adopted.

After indefinate action upon several other matters, the House adjourned.

I have nothing of interest to give you from the senate, excepting the confirmation of Richard Marshall as Associate Judge of the 5th judicial district; vice Shriver resigned.

Maryland Insolvent Laws—Important Decision.—We learn from the Patriot that the Circuit Court of the U. States, Chief Justice Taney and Judge Heath on the Bench, have decided, in the case of Charles Drake against Hugh Boyle, that the Insolvent laws of the State o Maryland have been entirely repealed and annulled by the passage of the bankrupt law, and that a discharge under them, granted under applications made since the Bankrupt Law went into effect, will not avail to exempt the person of a defendant in whose favor it has been granted, from arrest upon a capias ad satisfaciendum issued out of the Circuit Court.

HARD MONEY PRICES.—A letter to the editors from a friend at Cincinnati mentions that fine turkeys are selling in the market at 3¢ cents each; full grown chickens, dressed, at 6¼ cents; butter at 8 cents per lb; the best pieces of beef at 4 cents; and fine apples at 50 cents per bbl—the barrel included.

The St. Louis Era publishes the following letter from a farmer in a neighboring county; which shows how effectually the hard money system is working in Missouri:

"If I send my corn to the market, sir it will not nett me over 8 cents a bushel, and possibly not that. If Hay it will not much more than pay for the hauling, and so of other commodities. (Potatoes have been sold under the hammer for 30 cents a barrel, barrel and all.) Now sir, supposing me to owe you $15, and I should undertake to pay it by stuff from my farm—How much Corn will it take?—Ans. 187½ bushels,' How many Potatoes? Ans. 50 barrels, or rather 125 bushels Potatoes, and 50 barrels to hold them. Mr. Editor, I can't afford this and you must hold off till your old friend gets in funds."

MARRIAGES.

In this county a few days since, by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, William H. Embert to Clarinda Blades.

In this county on the 5th inst. by the Rev. M. Hazel, Jeremiah Bromwell, to Mary Ann Bowdle, all of this county.

DEATHS.

Departed this life at New Brunswick, N. J., on the 24th of December, Mrs. Patience W. Nicols, aged 38 years—dying as she had lived, "fervent in spirit, rejoicing in hope, patient in tribulation."

"Over thine aching head,
The storm hath swept as o'er a willow's bough—
Go to thy Father—it is finished now—
Thy tears have all been shed."
"In thy divine abode
Change finds no pathway, mem'ry no dark trace
And oh! bright victory—death, by love no place,
Go Spirit to thy God!"

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 3, 1843.

Wheat (red)	85a90
Corn (white)	43a00
(yellow)	44a00
Rye	45a46
Oats	22a23

LECTURES.

The 6th Lecture will be delivered on Tuesday January 10th, by Mr. Trask.
Subject—Heat.
Jan. 7

For Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton.

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND,

Will leave Baltimore on Tuesday next, 10th inst for the above places, which will be her last trip for the season.

L. G. TAYLOR.

January 7, 1843.

REMOVAL.



MRS M. A. JUMP, Most respectfully informs the Ladies of this and the adjacent counties that she has removed her MILLINERY AND FANCY STORE 3 doors from the corner of Washington and Court Streets, (the house recently occupied by Mr John Satterfield as a Tailor's shop,) directly opposite the Market house, where she desires to renew her grateful obligations to a generous public for the encouragement she has heretofore received, and hopes by strict attention and a disposition to please ALL who may favor her with a call, still to merit a share of public patronage. She receives the Fashions regularly and is prepared to do her work in the latest city style and on pleasing and accommodating terms. Call and see,

Easton, Jan. 6, 1843 3w

Removal.

The subscriber would most respectfully inform his friends of this and the adjacent counties that he has removed his shop to the room lately occupied by R. T. G. Thomas opposite E. Roszel's Hotel on Washington Street. He would also inform his friends and the public generally that his WORK shall be done on as moderate terms as any in the county, and in a style unsurpassed on the shore. Garments warranted to fit in all cases when made by himself. He tenders his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon him and hopes to receive a continuance of the same.

JOHN SATTERFIELD.

N. B. He earnestly requests all those whose accounts have been standing for more than six months to come forward and settle the same as soon as possible as he is pressed for means to meet his engagements.

Jan. 7 6w

Read This!

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to a generous public for the liberal support he has heretofore received, and wishes to inform them that he still carries on the

Butchering Business.

But in order for him to do so successfully it is necessary for him to have a little of the "ONE THING NEEDFUL." He hopes therefore, those persons indebted to him will without hesitancy, "fork over" the 'ready rhino' or he will be compelled shortly to place their accounts in the hands of proper authorities for collection. JOHN W. JUMP.

Jan. 7 3w

EASTERN SHORE

U. S. Mail Line,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.



(*Through in Four Horse Post Coaches.*)

Will leave Elkton immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Philadelphia and Baltimore, say 1 o'clock, P. M. on Monday, Wednesday; and Saturday, and arrive at Cambridge on the following days at 1 o'clock, P. M. Leave Cambridge Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Elkton at 10 o'clock, next day, in time to take the cars for either city.

Fare from Elkton to Cambridge,	$
" " Easton,	4 00
" " Centreville,	3 25
" " Church Hill,	3 00
" " Chestertown	2 50
" " G. Town ✕ Roads,	1 50
" " Sudler's ✕ Roads,	2 50
" " Millington,	1 50
" " Head of Sassafras,	1 25
" " Warwick,	1 00

SHARPE & MURDICK, Proprietors.

Jan. 7, 1843.—1y

Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of James Willson, late of Talbot county, deceased, are hereby notified that the Books and Accounts of said deceased are in the hands of the subscriber as administrator, and that unless speedy payment be made, the accounts will be placed in the hands of proper officers for collection, as the estate must be settled up without delay.

W. LOVEDAY, Adm'r.
of James Willson, dec'd.

Jan. 7—3t (831)

BLANKS

Of every description for sale at this office.

LOST.

Lost on Tuesday night, 3rd instant, between Easton and the residence of the subscriber, a good plain Saddle—the finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the office of the Easton Gazette, or at the residence of the subscriber.

SAM'L. T. BANNING.

Baley's Neck, Jan. 7—3t

Notice.

The undersigned Commissioners appointed by the Board of Commissioners of Talbot county to lay down and open a private road for George W. Scott, Esq. through the adjoining lands with the least injury to all parties concerned, hereby give notice that they will meet at the residence of said Geo. W. Scott on Wednesday the 8th day of February next, for the purpose of proceeding on the premises.

WILLIAM ROSE,
THOMAS PIERSON,
EDWARD ROE.
Commissioners.

January 7, 1843.

NOTICE.

The subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and the citizens of Talbot county and the adjoining counties, that he has taken the old and well known stand formerly occupied by Wm. W. Higgins, situated nearly opposite the Farmers' Bank, where he intends carrying on the



SADDLERY AND HARNESS MAKING,

In all its various branches; and his present stock consists of men's best Shafter Saddles, and best plain do. second Rate do common do. Boys do Ladies Saddles made to order, and Coach, Gig and Carriall Harness of all descriptions, and also a full supply of Cart and Wagon Harness and English Bridle Leathers, fan, black bridle leathers of all kinds, Martingals and plated and Steel Stirrups, plated and Steel Bits of all kinds, wooden frame trunks, iron bound; and I will make to order hard leather Trunks of any size or pattern, and keeping constantly on hand a full assortment of Gig and Cart Collars of the best kind—also a full assortment of Coach, Gig and Switch Whips, Wagon Whips of the best quality, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice—Repairing saddles seating and padding, coach and gig harness repaired, oiled and varnished, all done at reduced prices.

All the above mentioned made and will be sold at city prices.

N B. The subscriber has on hand a splendid patent Lever Gold Watch for sale.

The public's obedient servant,
JOHN H. MERRAY.

Easton, Jan. 7, 1843.

An apprentice to learn the above business will be taken if immediate application is made—a lad between the age of 14 and 16 would be preferred. J. H. M.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office Easton, Md.
December 31st, 1842.

Persons calling for these letters will please say they are advertised, otherwise they may not receive them.

A	Mrs V Lloyd
Joshua Adams 2	Thos Lartimore
John Anderson	Susan Lecompte
Anderson & Hopkins	John Leverton
Richard Arringdale	Wash'n Lusky
B	M
John Bartlett	Harrison Mackey
Peter Barwick	John A Murray
John M Bassitt	Rev J Mann
John W Battee Jr	Geo W Morling
Miss J S Bayne	Jas L Martin
Addison Bayne	John R Morris
Rev Thos Bayne 2	P Murning
Saml H Benny 2	R H McKnett
John W Bell	Mrs M McDonald
Mary Ann Bell	N
Loftus Bowdle	Wm E Nicholson
Mr. Bowdle Jr. Del.	Wm Newnam
Wm Bullen	P
Miss Sarah Benny	Betsey Parker
C	Wesley Pratt
Samuel Clayland	Zedial Pratt
Leonidas Coulter	Wm R Price
John Chambers 2	Wm B Paca
Jas W Chenney	Mary Parrott
Wm H Cheezum	James Parrott
Jos Clift	R
Capt John Caulk	Samuel Roberts
Mrs Sand Coleman	Abram Rowle
Wm Henry Cannar	E Roszell
M O Colston	W P Rayfield 2
Mrs E Chambers	Jas A Ridgaway
Robert Campbell	Edward Roe
Hester Clark	John B Ray
D	Mrs S Rodgers
Geotge Dud'ey	Mrs M Robinson
Samuel Dickinson	E J Robinson
C Dimmock	Frances X Richardson
Dr T Denny	S
Spry Denny & Co	Wm Slaughter 2
E	Thos Skinner 2
Anna M Edgar	M J Steuart
Judge Eccleston	Hugh Sherwood 2
F A Ellis	Richard Skinner
Rowland Ellis	Stewart & Porter
F	Geo W Scott
Joshua M Faulkner	Mary Sherwood
N J Foxwell	Delear Spri
G	John G Singleton
J N Goldsborough 2	R A Stevens
R H Gardner	Andrew Skinner
Charles Gwin	Saml Sparklin
Martin Goldsborough	Singleton & Gore
H	T
Jno Harrington	Bennett Tomlinson
Mrs Hammond	George Truman
Thos E Hambleton	Zebdiah Todd
Jos P Harris	G Tuthutt 4
Jas Hughey	John C Tilghman
Hugh Hambleton	Peter Tart
David Hoxter	Lloyd Tilghman 2
Collins F Hale	Edward Tilghman
George Hughes	Ely Turnips
Hugh S Hamilton	Jas H Tuff
Jos B Harrington	W
Lucy Hawkins	G A T Wright
J	Eliz Willoughby
Mrs M Jump,	Jos D Willoughby
Dr S. M Jenkins	Mrs M A Warner
K	Jas H Wheeler
Mary Kirby	Levin Winder
Sarah Kersey	Mis S M Winder
Daniel Kerby	Mrs E T Winder
Thos Knight	Mrs Eliza Wells
John F Kersey	Y
L	John Youngman
Col Edw Lloyd 3	

E. HUSSEY, P. M.

Dec 31 3t

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