

Dr. Sykes has sent us the following—The errors did not run through the whole of our last impression—only a part. Dear Sir; I send you the following corrections.

For 22 grs. of calomel, and 17 grs. opium—Read, 20 grs. of the former, and 1 1/2 of the latter.—For with irritable thirst—Read, with insatiable thirst.

For an ounce of oil,—Read, an ounce. Very respectfully, Sept. 28. JAMES SYKES.

[For the Centreville Times. FELLOW CITIZENS.—A piece over the signature of "A Tax Payer" which appeared in the Centreville Times of the 8th, has just been perused by me. The writer of that article seems to have laboured hard in his vocation: regard less of time, or trouble, he has rambled through an eight years' Ledger mutilated as it is, by time and erasures,—through a long Levy List of twenty-six columns, and through every other paper pertaining to the duties of the late Levy Court, for the avowed purpose of proving to you the disqualifications of the gentlemen who composed that Court.

The business appears to have suited him, and he to have suited the business but he should never have taken such pains, to pry into the capacity of others, unless his own brains had been sufficient to have constituted him a Judge, for whilst attempting to impugn the capacity of the court, he demonstrates most conclusively how deficient is his own:—his ignorance could be pitied but his duplicity is despised.—The gentleman to prove the charges he has made, has exhibited to you a statement which is as destitute of candour at it is in all its bearing devoid of the truth, and when he stands unveiled I shall leave him to your pity. Let us test the accuracy of his statement. In the first place he says, In the addition of twenty six columns there have occurred eight mistakes. Now take the 1st column in which he says a mistake exists, and if the amount of it does not correspond with the amount in the levy list, then figures are not the representatives of number. If then he is so very evidently wrong in his first effort at correction, it surely is but fair to infer, that other attempts bear a similar impress of his fallibility, as a proof of which, look at the third column of corrections and like the first, his correction is but error. We can readily conceive how well business would have been done, had the court been blessed with the talents of this sapient inquisitor. In the next place says the gentleman the county will lose this year the sum of 19,392 dolls. to which loss property if we add the sum of \$9,045, the amount assessed by the late Collector Wm. Chambers, the loss would be 28,437, and the loss he sets down as a result of the ignorance of the court.

Now if the gentleman had looked for the truth of the business, with half the avidity that he sought for an error, he would not I think, if he has any regard for veracity, have ventured such an assertion, for he must know, if he knows any thing, that the reduction in the amount since last year, is not owing to their ignorance, but to the increase of abatement without adequate charges to meet the diminution of property. How then can the levy Court be accountable for a loss, which was not in its power to avert? it is worse than folly to argue such a question. But the gentleman is not satisfied with holding the Court responsible for the loss the county has sustained, he must likewise add the amount Mr. Chambers had assessed as if he did not know the same had been posted on the Ledger and embodied in the list, but truth suited not his purpose, and he disregarded its admonition. As it regards the case of Mr. Merrick and Mr. Nevil—they stand fully charged upon the book intended for the collector, and if through mistake he has taken wrong copy from the office, it can be very easily rectified by looking for the right one, which he will find marked for his use. But it seems Mr. Thomas B. Cook is not to be found upon the levy list, although entitled to 16 dolls. if it will be any comfort to Mr. Cook, I can inform him that I have seen five of the levy lists and upon each of them, his name as Judge of the Election in 1831 stands recorded in letters nearly as large as the gentleman himself; with such vouchers then as these, Mr. Tax Payer need be under no apprehensions for his friend Mr. Cook, especially when that gentleman is so very apt to take care of his own affairs. But it is not the interest of Mr. Cook, nor the interest of the county for which the gentleman feels so much, he has an interest of his own, that prompts him on more keenly, and in his eagerness to nurse it, exhibits to you his views; it is not the ignorance of the gentlemen of whom he complains, but their sentiments that haunt him—It is that which operates as a barrier to schemes, and it is that alone, which

is the front of their offending, but for this circumstance we should never have heard from Mr. Tax Payer; for it must be apparent to every person who will take the trouble to examine, that not one quarter of a cent has been added to their taxes, by any act of the late Levy Court. That three or four trifling errors did exist in the two first copies of the levy list is freely admitted, they were known to the clerk of the levy court long before Mr. Tax Payer made his appearance, and would have long since been corrected as they now are, but for his continued indisposition, but that these mistakes could have made any difference in your taxes, is an absurdity, as well known to Tax Payer, as it is to the writer of this article. Will the gentleman pretend to assert, that the levy list will admit of a less per centum, than has been fixed by the court, and leave a sufficiency in the hands of the Collector for the purpose of meeting contingencies—if he does, I can only say his financial discernment is much more acute, than his calculating abilities would seem to have indicated, and he will most assuredly assert that, which cannot be demonstrated consistently with facts. Having thus noticed every change which "Tax Payer" has adduced, and as I hope fully satisfied you of their absurdity, I shall now briefly conclude with a few remarks upon the real causes which have contributed to increase your taxes the present year. It is a fact well known to the late Collector and to every person conversant with the business of the County, that its amount of property has gradually diminished, and will continue annually to do so, until a new assessment can be had, it is the natural consequence of things arising from the circumstance of persons being ever more ready to give in property they have lost, than that which they have acquired. In order to remedy this reduction, and to ascertain as nearly as possible the taxable property of the county, a bill was introduced last winter by our delegates at Annapolis for the purpose of obtaining a new assessment, the necessity of it was urged by Mr. Chambers who was then Collector, and Mr. Browne who was an Anti-Jack on delegate from the county voted for its passage, but it seems Col. Emory our Senator, had objections which surmounted all necessity, and in the anxiety to serve his party, forgot the interest of his county, he could not bear the idea of having Jackson-men assessors, which he inferred would be the case if appointed by the levy Court; he was therefore opposed to the measure and your assessment bill was lost, and what has been the consequence? Why instead of an increase of property to the amount of at least 50,000 dollars, you have to sustain a decrease of nearly 14,000 dolls. amounting in the aggregate to nearly 80,000 dollars. The loss of such a sum when taken in connexion with the great increase of the Levy List, fully accounts for your present rate of taxes, it is the cause and sole cause of their increase. Why then should Mr. Tax Payer for the mere purpose of political effect, endeavour to palm upon you charges against the Levy Court which he well knew could not consistent with truth be substantiated: I hope you will duly appreciate his motives; and at the ballot boxes on the first Monday in October next, teach him a truth, which he should long since have learnt, "That honesty is the best policy."

VOTER.

Fellow Citizens.—The columns of the Centreville Times, for the last two or three weeks, have been extensively used by some hanger on about the Court house, assisted by two or three adjuncts for the purpose of circulating charges among you against the late Levy Court. In their denunciations against that court so evident is their disposition to deceive, that truth appears to be a stranger in all their communications; and poor souls they are short sighted enough to believe, you will take their bare assertions for facts; they can have but a faint idea of the intelligence of this county, if they entertain such an arrogant presumption. Fellow citizens you have sufficient discernment, and an ample opportunity to examine for yourselves the proceedings of the late levy Court: their levy list is now set up in each of your districts, and if upon investigation you do not find the business as well transacted, as it has been for the last twenty years, it will then be time enough for you to pass censure upon their acts. Very much has been said about the ignorance of the late court when compared with the court of 1831. Bets were offered that an error could not be detected in their transactions. Fellow Citizens if you will but take

the trouble to step into the levy court room, look over the levy list, as received by the clerk, you will readily discover that in the addition of fifteen columns there have occurred eleven mistakes, you will likewise see 11 clerks to the election in 1831, of course there must have been three in some one of the districts. This is the result of a mere glance of their proceedings, what might not be found if they were duly examined? We may therefore readily infer that the court whose term has just expired was at least as competent as the one that preceded it.

VOTERS.

The Jacksonians have elected their Governor in Maine.

Centreville Sept. 29.

Mr. Spencer.—Within the last three or four days, a report, (which originated in the Queen's Town district) has been industriously circulated and trumpeted throughout the county by certain time-serving individuals, as a set-off to the numerous blunders committed by the present Levy Court. For the purpose of bolstering up their tottering fortunes, they have had the effrontery to assert "that there were a great many errors and mistakes made by the Levy Court of 1831, and that the additions of the fifteen columns of the levy list for that year contained eleven mistakes." To that report I hereby give the lie direct, and pronounce its authors pitiful and contemptible deceivers, unless they are willing to admit ignorance as a plea, for so base a fabrication. Upon conversing with Mr. Robert Larrimore on Wednesday last respecting the above mentioned charges, he informed me "they were in circulation, and that the book which he then had under his arm, and in which the levy list for 1831 was recorded, would vouch for their truth." With the view of satisfying myself, he permitted me to examine the record, which in his estimation would cause me to hide my face in confusion. But sir, upon an examination of the record itself in the presence of Messrs. Wm. Chambers, T. W. Hopper and others, & after having compared it with the list of the late collector, instead of being obliged to blush at my ignorance & stupidity, it was satisfactorily proven, to all present that not a single error existed; and Mr. Larrimore, who no doubt was satisfactorily convinced, instead of carrying the "book" to his friend Mr. John Spencer one of the candidates for the legislature to assist him in making a few "stupid stagers gaze" at the depth of his research and ingenuity, was obliged to leave it in Centreville, where it still remains, as a memento of the duplicity and deceit of those, who dared to utter so unfounded a calumny.—My reason, sir, for appearing before the public at this time, is not with the view of justifying myself, but for the purpose of defending the late levy Court, who have been unjustly assailed, a three of whom are now candidates for the suffrages of the voters of the county. Very resp'tly yours in haste THO. H. FORD clerk to the late levy Court.

The cholera has quite disappeared in Baltimore and Washington. It is very bad in Richmond, Vir.

DIED, in Centreville on Saturday last, Mrs. LAVINIA, wife of Mr. Saml. C. Fal lowfield.

The sweetest flowers are often broken by the blasts; and the strong and sturdy oak is often torn by the storm, while the yielding and falling tree raises its head after the desolation has passed by. Mrs. F. was young & healthy, the affectionate wife of a worthy citizen, and the mother of an interesting child.—In her death, the will of Providence is fulfilled, and though her friends mourn her loss, they bow submissively to that will.—She was the servant of God, and he has taken her hence—her memory will ever be sweetly cherished for her worth and her excellence.

Baltimore September 25, 1832.

Wheat \$1.18 a 1.23 per bushel  
Corn 63 a 65.

Constable's Sale

By virtue of a writ of *f. facias* to me directed at the suit of Joseph W. Walls use of Joshua Thompson, against Pere Shawn, will be sold at the Beaver Dams on Monday—23d October next between 10 o'clock in the morning and 5 in the evening—the following property to wit:

1 Black Boy named John—ONE NEGRO GIRL NAMED CAROLINE.  
**BLACK MARE:**  
One Bay Horse, Four Head of Cattle.

Seized and taken as the property of the said Shawn and will be sold for cash to satisfy the above writ and costs due thereon.

JAS. P. DUDLEY, Constable.  
Sept. 29.

Marriages,

IN Queen Ann's County on Tuesday last, Mr. John A. Hall to Miss Ann E. Crane, all of this county.

Also, Mr. THO. FOSTER, to Miss MARY JANE SETH, both of Q. Anns

Backing—The Jackson electoral candidate below has bolted, got frightened? He says,

Whilst I duly appreciate the nomination, as evidence of their confidence and respect, I am constrained by a proper regard to my private concerns to decline it.

Very respectfully THOMAS KING CARROLL.

SHAWL LOST!

A Black Cloth or Merino shawl with a border & small flower in the corner was lost on the road from Centreville to Mr. Daniel Hopper's on 24th inst. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it with Mr. John B. Spencer.

POSTPONED SALE,

The sale of Brookland, a part of the real estate of Saml W. Thomas decd. advertised to take place on Saturday 22d; was postponed on account of the inclemency of the weather, and will be made on Saturday 20th of October.  
RICHARD B. CARMICHAEL, Trustee.

TO THE PATRONS OF SYLVESTER, EXTRAORDINARY CLUB OF 10,000 TICKETS!! NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY.  
CLASS No. 27, for 1832.  
To be drawn on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 17, 1832. 66 Number Lottery—10 Drawn Ballots YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.

\$50,000

SCHEME		
1 prize of		50 000
1	25 000	
1	10 000	
1	8 000	
1	5 000	
1	3 000	
20	1 000	
20	5 00	
34	3 00	
40	2 00	
56	1 00	
56	80	
56	60	
112	40	
2240	20	
15400	10	

18040 prizes—amounting to \$336 080 S. J. SYLVESTER has formed a club of one thousand tickets, which will cost \$10,000 The 1,000 tickets are warranted to draw 3,825

Leaving the actual cost \$6,175 100 shares at \$91 75 each \$6,175 Certificates guaranteed by the Managers, Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre, will be for sale at the offices of the subscriber.

A certificate of a package of 22 whole tickets will cost \$124—shares in proportion. One or more tickets \$10 each.—Address

S. J. SYLVESTER. New-York—Baltimore, Md.—Pittsburg, Pa. or Nashville Tenn.

Constable's Sale.

By virtue of six writs of *f. fas.* to me directed, two at the suit of Hawkins H. Boon, one at the suit of Aquilla Starr one at the suit of James F. Colgan, one at the suit of Ruth Coleman and one at the suit of Frances Loring against Pere Shawn will be sold at the Beaver Dams on Monday—23d October next, between 10 o'clock in the morning, and 5 in the evening, the following property to wit.

1 NEGRO BOY, NAMED JOHN— One Negro Girl Caroline—one Black MARE; ONE Bay Horse; 4 Head of Cattle,

Seized and Taken as the property of said Shawn and will be sold to satisfy said writs and costs due thereon.

ANDREW JOHNSON Sept. 29th ts Constable.

Lumber for Sale,

William H. Emory and Thomas C. Browne, surviving partners of Edward Clark & co. have on hand a large and extensive assortment of white pine plank, hemlock railing, and maple scantling; all of which will be sold upon the most reasonable terms for cash.

N. B. All persons, indebted to the late firm of Edward Clark & co. for LUMBER, are requested to call and make immediate payment, as the death of Mr. Edward Clark makes it necessary to settle the business of the firm as speedily as possible. Sept. 19th 1832.

JOHN CLARK, Lottery vender,

N. W. corner of Gay and Baltimore streets N. W. corner of Calvert and Baltimore sts, and N. E. corner of Charles and Baltimore streets.

Continues to furnish to distant orders Lottery Tickets, of the choicest numbers in all the Lotteries.

J. CLARK is so universally and advantageously known as a dispenser of Fortune's favours, that he deems it unnecessary to do more than give this notice.

The earliest and most correct information given of the late tickets, and all orders promptly attended to. Baltimore, Sept. 10—11

MARYLAND—SCT.

Whereas application in writing has been made to the Hon the judges of Q. Anns County court by THO. MERRIDITH, of said County for the benefit of the insolvent laws of Maryland and it appearing to me that the said Thomas Merridith has complied with the provision of the said law.—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Thomas Merridith be discharged from confinement, and I do hereby appoint the first Saturday of next November Term of Queen Ann's County Court for the said Thomas Merridith to make his personal appearance before the said Court to answer the allegations of his creditors and that he give them notice to be inserted in some newspaper on the Eastern Shore of Maryland once a week for three successive weeks three months before the first Saturday of November Term next of Q. Anns County court aforesaid.—Given under my hand this 19th day of July, Eighteen hundred and thirty two.

True copy, Test. JOHN TILGHMAN, Clerk of Queen Ann's County Court.

NOTICE.

Whereas Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscribers on the Personal Estate of Tho. Murphey, Esq late of Queen Ann's County, deceased all persons indebted to the Estate of the decd. on note or open account are hereby requested to call on the subscribers & close the same without delay as they are desirous of closing their trust as speedily as possible. JAMES MASSEY, WILLIAM STEVENS, Executors of THO. MURPHEY.

Lands for Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the President, Directors and company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland will offer for sale, at public auction, at the Front door of the Court-House of Caroline County, on the

Ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1832, between the hours of one & four o'clock, in the afternoon of that day, all those Lands, situated, lying and being in Caroline County aforesaid, which belonged to FREDERICK HARRISON & ELIZABETH his wife, & were mortgaged by them to the said President, Directors and company, & consist of a

- TRACT OF LAND, Called Indian Tract, Part of a Tract of Land, Called "Merrick's Delight, Part of A Tract of Land Called "Bank's Delight;"— Part of A Tract of LAND, Called "Casson's Neglect & Part of A Tract of Land, called "Forrest Range," and contain the quantity of Two hundred & sixty three acres and three quarters of an acre of Land, more or less— These Lands were acquired by the said wife from her deceased father Peter Hardcastle—

The sale will be on a credit of six months for one half of the purchase money, and twelve months for the residue thereof, with interest on the whole, from the day of sale; that is to say, the purchaser must pay, at the end of six months one half of the purchase money, with interest on the whole of the purchase money — & at the end of 12 months, the residue of the purchase money, with interest on the part unpaid.— The Purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved Security, for the payment of the purchase money & interest as aforesaid; after the payment of the purchase money and interest, a deed will be made on the purchaser, and not before.—

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier Branch Bank at Easton. Branch Bank at Easton. March 29th, 1832.