frowned on a mea-othe labouring class ent people will never pression ACKSONITE

letter on the subject ws in a lucid manner evils resulting from re productive of no ruth, which the obs of experience wil and these parties ratigued, exhausted, and disgusted, are dismissed to their wires and families. They become sick to loathing of martial exercise, as is evident from the year riety of subterfuges, excuses, arts and gg. pedients adopted to avoid this law it is

the General Assem-North Carolina. y tender you my re-of Major General in

carolina.

beg leave to offer to derations in regard to seem of much importests of the communi-

ine the Militia have ade for thirty years nde for thirty years, in given and penalties regulations have been l. Every where men pelled by the power-interest and individuorded their aid—and utl? The Militia are iency, exactly as they tts commenced, and apperience would only roud spirit of freemen in into the machinery fficiency of a regular my opinion, in any my opinion, in any e that it should be.— s Mountain, and New attest the ardour of egard for individual dear to honourable mpetus to a Militia due time supply the but transient ardour. awkwardness to the morals to the contam-

nd fifty thousand dol-able object. No sub-btained, and the inju-

ar, and then merely ganization and bring knowledge of each

pologise for anymor al in myself. I enter by the laws of his country afford him no protection—if at such times the laws them fintroducing reform, selves are suspended, and military despondence in most impression to the laws that proud

te the arts of peace," first object, would, if much to advance both; eued and liberal prin-vailing, and from betow made than hereto-s of human ambition, pleasing anticipations condition of human tons—to the lessened ted horrors of war, and bellishments, and in-

of peace. of peace.
esignation, which will
official act of my life,
an expression, of the
de I feel for the honand the constituted au-have bestowed upon soffice I now abandon virtue of it, the com-ry force of the state, vice at an interesting r, affording me there-of demonstating my elfare.

CALVIN JONES.

still be saved:

"I am now packing my baggage; shall set out in the stage to morrow morning for the city of Washington; hope to be in Baltimore begining of the next month. This prevents my answering your letter so fully at I could wish, having only one moment to spare. following in your Gaconferring a lavour on l of your Subscribers. "In the conversation held between MrAdams, Mr. Taylor, and myself, Mr. Adxms certainly expressed himself, (as far as
my memory serves me) in the very words
mentioned in your letter viz. that he hoped
and expected to see the day when Mr. Taylor, and his friend Mr. Giles, would be
ensyinced, that the people of America
would not be happy without an HEKEDTARY CHIEF, MA GISTRATE and see
ate; of at least DURING GIFE.

Believe me, sinterely your obedient har
vant, "JOHN LANGDON.
"Bamuel Ringgold, Esq." ITIA SYSTEM. the on the Militia sys

ever done? Some will of Bunker's hill, or to ence of New-Orleans, [what milita men are hing. But these cases point. Our opponents er, and shew, that all reise of the musket re-rainings. Did our fel this expertness by be-beir homes four time. the military movements days? This cannot be rmative. The exercise The American haunts

wiedge of under misinght them in a few
his direction. This
he drat must fall to
friends of oppression
r apologies, we may
offered,—Henry the
o heads of several of
ays find as excuse
than the freemen of
frowned on a meafrowned on a measuperscript the woods for game, fire at a transfer
his direction, the property of the musket of required
and from the freemen of
frowned on a meafrom militia training. suits his acquaintance with the muster for from militia training.

We will venture to assert, that if our countrymen did derive their knowledge the musket, solely from this source, that would be perfectly incompetent to resid an invasion. But we shall be told, that discipline, subordination, promptitude of command, are taught in this way. We end of command, are taught in this way. We end dispored to doubt this fact altogether. While will such a training of individuals, better, geneously and compulsively assembled to getter for four or five times in a year is complish? A few evolutions are practised.

complish? A few evolutions are practised, and these parties fatigued, exhausted, and

not an aversion to labour and faligue, that

not an aversion to death of an aversion to excites this loathing and disguss; for, exroll these same individuals as members of
independent companies in the society of

independent companies in the society of their neighbours and friends, and they will readily encounter tentold more labour, expense and exercise, and will learn military movements with tenfold more promptitude and regularity. We certainly cannot be misunderstood, as intending, what we utterly disclaim, locality of allusion—if all the militia in Baltimore county, were superior in discipline to regular troops, it would not alter the nature of the question.

would not alter the nature of the question, as regards the continent at large. To render such training effectual, there must be

something more than military law-more

than vexation, fines and imprisonment for disobedience of orders—personal pride and

ambition -a desire of competition must be

roused, and this cannot be done by compulsory process: it is a social feeling that martial law may indeed destroy, but never

can create. We see this principle in fall play amongst independent military companies throughout the continent—new ones are continually torming—on the 4th of Jaly, or any other day of public parade, the air fall of the seed of the see

is flouted by standards, never seen before:

which is matter of spontaneous volition.Military glory is the delight of Americans,

Military glory is the delignt of Al-critical, a fire, that by no means requires fanning for fear of extinguishment. Now, we will suppose, that our legislators at Washington, seeing such plans facts, should agree to dispense with the national militia altogether? Absurd and impracticable plans, and which would only have multiplied sickness, misery and death if practicable, have.

and which would only have multiplied sickness, misery and death, if practicable, have,
in times passed, been proposed, one ofwhich was, to turn out, at stated periods,
the whole population of the United States
into one immense camp, subject to military
duty and martial law. The project was
frowned down by the sober good sense of
the people—but it seems to possess the vitailty of a rattle snake. If every milita
law on the continent should receive its
death blow on this day, wedo believe there

death blow on this day, we do believe there would be more military training, more martial spirit, more enthusiasm for parade,

martial spirit, more enthusiasm for parade, and more expertness in discipline, This assertion is not made lightly, it is warran-

ted by facts presented to our senses. A-mericans cannot be taught by compulsory

mericans cannot be taught by compulsory trainings, court-martials, military law, fines and imprisonments, to learn the value of their liberties. All these engines familiarize the mind to servitude and self-degradation. Let a man feet that he is not to be dragged from his home and his family, by the strong arm of military power, and he will, in the hour of danger, march with alacrity to defend the soil, when pitsied by the foot of an invader—but if his liberty be put five times every wear in the possession

put five times every year in the possession of another man—if he be made reluctantly, a slave, although it be for a day, if on that

and ennobling sense of personal freedom, and in the hour of danger feels no anxiety for its preservation. [Morn. Chronicle-

To the Editor of the Md. Gazette.

Mr. Printer,
You will oblige me by giving the follow-

ing a place in your paper. It is extracted from a New York paper published in Au-

I observe the following editorial paragraph in your paper of Wednesday last—
The late president Adams, in a note addressed to Andrew Dunlap, Esq. of Boston, thanking himsfor his late 4th of July bratton, informs him, that he made one mistake; that Jefferson and Adams were new-

the rival of Jefferson."

In 1800, Adams was the federal, and Jef-

In 1800, Adams was the leasers, and serson the antifederal candidate at the their ensuing election for prelident—The Jeffer soniahs procured the following letter, and had it published in all theantifederal papers throughout the union

"Dear sir—Your agreeable lavour of the thin stant, has this moment come to hand. I am greatly rejoiced to see gantlemen of property and influence coming for part, at this eventful moment, in the common cause of our country. I have no doubt we shall still be saved.

"Portsmouth, Oct. 19th, 1800.

From the Albany Gazet

gust 1822:

FOR THE EMBARGO: ADAMS, Anderson, Bradley, Condit, Gaillard, Gillman, Gregg, Howland, Kitchell, Matthewson, Milledge, Moore, Mitchill, Parker, Pope, Robinson, Smith, of Md Smith, of N. Y. Smith, of Tenn. Tiffin, Thruston, Tarner

AGAINST THE EMBARGO. CRAWFORD, Goodrich, Hillhouse, Mack-lay, Pickering and White.—[See Fed. Ga-zette of Dec 24th, 1807.]

BANK OF COLUMBIA.

At a further adjourned meeting of the Stockholders on the 20th instant, the conideration of a resolution reported on the 19th inst. by the Committee of Investigation, on the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th, subjects of inquiry, directed to be entered into, at a meeting on the 27th ult. and then pub lished, was called for, and, after discussion, it was moved and seconded, that the meeting do adopt the said resolution, and order it to be published which was unanimously

of Columbia, and the debtors' names, on which interest has not been regularly paid; a list of all debtors, specifying the amount of each debt, and the recurity held therefor; a specification of Banks owing balances, and of Bank notes on hand; an account of loans to roads and canals; and a particular account of the real estate heldby the Bank: on all of which items, the committee made a detailed report, and then submitted the resolution adopted, as above stated, and

which is in the words following viz:
"Resolved, That this institution be con tinued on the principles of a banking insti-tution with a view to retrieve, as far as practicable, the present embarrassed state of its affairs; subject to such reduction of its expenses as a future Board of Directors may deem proper to adopt and carry into

WARNING. In an action recently brought in the District Court of Philadelphia, for damages against the owner of a dog, by which the plaintiff was biten in the right leg, so bad ly as to be confined to the house for five or six weeks, besides losing his situation as a watchman, the Jury, after being charged by the President of the Court, gave a verdict for the plaintiff of 275 dollars damages. The President said—"The law is clear that if a man, who knows that a dog belonging to him is vicious, and addicted to biting persons, neglects to take proper and effectual presentions for restraining the dog from running et large, the owner is responsible for any injury which may arise to any per as to be confined to the house for five or for any injury which may arise to any per son from the riciousness and ill temper of the dog

NOTICE TO CONSTABLES. It was determined by Frederick county court on the 18th inst. in the case of Martin vs. Boteler (suit on the defendant's bond as constable) that no constable has jurisdiction out of the hundred for which he is appointed, and of course that all acts of the limits of done by any constable out of the limits of such hundred, are illegal and void. It has heretofore been the practice for constables to act indiscriminately in all parts of the country; but this decision will hereafter confine them to the limits of their several Frederick-town paper.

SINGULAR

A singular and we believe unprecedented instance of the effect of passion in a brute animal, was witnessed in this city not long since. A horse wallst paying his respects to sincs. A horse wailst paying his respects to a trough of prayender, was somewhat an noyed by a coal who seemed determined to participate without ceremony, in the good things he was se sagerly discussing. She so far accomplished her intentions as to protrude her head into the trough; and was in the very act of commencing her operations, when the horse convinced that the moment was a critical one, and forgetful of that noblemes of character; for which he has been characterized, sught the tongue at the case there is no time and died. Register.

Raleigh Register.

BANK CASES.

Barfort County Court.
On Saturday last the Prosecuting Attor.

The Ellier of the Federal Ligardia.

It is exchange except except except the federal Ligardia.

It is exchange except the federal Ligardia.

It is exchange except the federal Ligardia.

It is the federal Ligardia.

It is except the federal Ligardia.

It is the federal Ligardia. Buonsparts to get on board, and sail away in the dark. It happened, however, that Buonsparts died beforethe vessel was quite finished; and it is a curious coincidence, that he was to be coppered the very day the news of his death arrived. Johnson was to have received 440,000 as soon as the vessel had got into the blue water, ex-clusive of the reward to be given in case the enterprise succeeded. This Johnson had previously offered his services to the Admiralty, and affirmed that he could how up any ship without being hurt. Accordingly, a trial was given him in the Thames, accompanied by a boatswain of one of his Majesty's ships, who had been married only a week before, in a boat of a similar contraction to the analysis of described to struction to the one before described, to a barge moored in the middle of the stream. They sunk their boat, made fast the torpe-do to the bottom of the barge, and lighted the match. Johnson then perceived that his vessel remained fast, having got (as the sailors express it) his cable athwart the hawse of the barge. Upon which he pulled out his watch, and having looked at it attentively, told the boatswain that he had only two minutes and a half to live. Upon this the boatswain began to make grierous amentations. lamentations—"Oh, my poor dear Nancy!"
what will she say?—"Avast blubbering,"
said Johnson. "Doff your jacket, and be
readyse stuffer; into them to be white
I cut the cable ""Upon saying this, John-Tout the cable. "Upon saying this, Johnson seized an axe, and cut the cable. The boats wain stuffed his jacket into the hole, and they got out of the reach of the torpedo, which blew up the barge.

[London paper.

COURT MARTIAL. The court-martial which lately convened at Norfolk for the trial of M. Commandant Sidney Smith, of the U.S. Navy, after finding him guilty of the charge preferred against him, adjudged him to be cashiered, but in consideration of his long services recommended him to the mercy of the President of the U. S. who approved of the sentence of the court, and yielded to its wish, by restoring him to his rank and station in the navy. The charge against Commandant Smith was, that he permitted certain merchandize to be transported in the U. S. vessel Hornet from near Vera Cruz to Havaina.

Lieutenant B. Kennon, of the navy was tried by the same court on a charge prefer-red by Com Porter, and acquitted; which decision was approved and Lt. K. ordered to resume his station on board the frigate United States.

GENERAL ORDER.

After the receipt of this Order, no Officer, within the Uni ed States, shall be arrested withou the sanction of this Department. When compaint is made against any Officer his Commanding Officer may any Officer, his Commanding Officer, may, at his discretion, suspend him, until the di-rections of the Secretary of the Navy are received; and it shall be the duty of said Commanding Officer, forthwith, to furnish to the Department, thro' the proper chan nel a statement of the charges against him, with the names of the witnesses by whom they are to be proved, and facts to be pro-ved by each witness. The Officer suspen ded shall, also, be furnished with a state-men of the charges against him, and di-racted to furnish to the Commanding Of-ficer to be forwarded to the Department. ficer, to be forwarded to the Department, such explanatory sta ement as he may wish to make, with the names of the witnesses

by whom it is to be supported.
You will communicate this Order to the Officers under your command.
SAMUEL L SOUTHARD.
TO EACH COMMANDING SAMUEL OFFICER

In Philadelphia week before last there were eighty six deaths...sixteen of Typhus fever, nine of Consumption, and nine of

natural Small Pox.

-

AN ACCOUNT

Of Johnson, who is to be executed in NewYork on the 2d inst. for the murder of a
man named Murray, in November last. From the N. Y. National Advocate, March

JOHNSON'S CASE.

A report was circulated that Johnson had potsoned himself, and had thus cheated justice out of her dues, and the gallows of its victim. It is not true. When the jury had convicted him, and he was returned to Bridewell, the officers searched his pockets, in order to discover whether he had converted poison or any wearon, by which he in order to discover whether he had con-cealed poison, or any weapon, by which he could deprive himself of life. "Do not be-lieve me capable of doing such a thing," said he to the officer, "I shall dielike a man and a christian" It is hoped that this dec-laration may be realised, for there is every reason to believe that Johnson is no ordina Harford County Court.
On Saturday last the Prosecuting Attoracy, informed the Capit, that in conformity with the opinion of the Attorney General, the remaining imdetments against the persons charged with conspiracy to defrand the Banks, could not be supported, and divected a holl prosequi to be entered in all the ease. He stated, that he had carefully examined the witnesses and produced letters from the Praidents oftwo olthe Banks, saying they were risisfied the midetments could not be austained. Thus, at fength, has ended this fedicus, vegatious business, which was conceited in Imprudence, has weathasted in the injury of all parties and has produced no hangle to any—Telegraph.

A writer is the Philadelphia National Gazette say:—There are a present two in stances of the owner, the same place.

A writer a transport of the conditional Gazette say:—There are a present two in stances of the conditional Gazette say:—There are a present two in stances of the conditional Gazette say:—There are a present two in stances of the conditional Gazette say:—There are a present two in stances of the conditional Gazette say:—There are a present two in stances of the conditional Gazette say:—There are a present two in stances of the conditional Gazette say:—There are a present two in stances of the conditional Gazette say:—There are a present two in stances of the conditional Gazette say:—There are a present two in stances of the conditional Gazette say:—There are a present two in stances of the conditional Gazette say:—There are a present two in stances of the conditional Gazette say:—There are a present two in stances of the conditional Gazette say:—There are a present two in stances of the conditional Gazette say:—There are a present two in stances of the conditional Gazette say:—There are a present two in stances of the conditional Gazette say:—There are a present two in the present two in the

in short, a dialogue, such as would seem natural between innocent persons at a fire-side, took place between Johnson and his wile, and, after conviction, he bade her go to the farm and not come back here again. These facts will serve to illustrate the state of Johnson's mind, and prove beyond doubt

regards his present condition.

He has, we understand, made some confessions of importance, which hereafter will be promulgated; he has, however, we believe some more yet to make.

During the trial he fell musing, and turning to Collins one of the make.

the apalhy and indifference with which he

ning to Collins, one of the marshals: "Collins, "said he."do you remember, some lins, "said he "do you remember, some years ago, my getting you to serve a war rant for \$50, for the wages of a young sai lor? Do you remember the man?" "I remember the circumstance well," said Col. lins. "Do you mind that—do you mind that?" said Johnson to him, with peculiar emphasis and a significant look. Why John son recalled to the recollection of Collin an event so trifling in itself, and at an awful moment, cannot be explained: unless it referred to the life of the sailor, whose wa ges ban bearthus recovered shifthe saider recurrence of the fact to the mind of John

Curlosity and inquiry relative to former events connected with the life of Johnson, have been affoat since his conviction, and there are some facts deserving particular inquiry. Behind Johnson's house when he inquiry. Behind Johnson's house when he lived in Cherry street, a man was picked up from the dock, with his head beat in similar to Murray's. After Johnson moved in his bed, and a coroner's Jury, in which Johnson at returning a verdict of intemperance, although these who knew him, pronounced him to be a sober man, and he had gone to bed so, but where no suspicion existed, inquiry was not awakened. cion existed, inquiry was not awakened. A pedler with about \$300 in goods, &c. lodged at Johnson's about a year since, but no trace of him has been found. One of the witnesses subpæned by Johnson, but not sworn, says that he boarded there, and in a furious quarrel between Johnson and his wife, the latter charged him with having given laudanum to some and Johnson declared that for whi done for the family, he should have been in the state prison seven years ago. The lodger finding himself in bad hands, left the

London, Sunday Evening, February 22. WAR WITH ALGIERS.

The following notification of hoscilities having commenced against the Regency of Algiers, appeared in the Gazette of Satur-

Admiralty Office, Feb. 21, 1824. Despatches, dated the 31st of last month and lat inst. have this morning been receivdirected to proceed to Algiers to make, in conjunction with his Majesty's Consul at that Regency, a remonstrance against some late proceedings, of the Dey, stating his negociation had ended unsatisfactorily, and that the Consul was obliged to strike the British flag, and embark on board his Ma-

British flag, and embark on board his Majesty's ship.

Capt. Spencer further reports, that having met an Algerine corvette, he felt it, under his instructions, his duty to attack her, and that she will do no board, and captured in the most analosme manner, by his Majesty's brig See helion, when Capt. Spencer had the satisfaction to find that he had restued 17 Spaniards, whom the Algerines was carrying into slavery.

The causes of this warlike declaration on our part, are, it appears two-fold—one, the refusal on the part of the Dey, to make reparation for an insult offered to the British Consular flag, of what nature does not appear; the other—a declaration that he was resolved no longer to observe that erms

s resdired no longer to observe theterms was resolved no longer to observe that it may of a treaty made with him, not to retain any Christian captives of any nation in a stato-of slavery. Capt. Spencer's exploit, recorded above, was the immediate consequence of the latter determination.

Admiralty Office, Feb. 21 -This is to Admirally Office, Feb. 21—Ins 18 cogive notice, that the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty will immediately appoint convoys, to afford protection to the trade through the Straits of Gibraltar, and within the Mediterranean, until the differences with the regency of Alasars shall be arranged.

W. CROK ER.

OBITUARY.

OBITUARY.

\*\* It is hoped that this decoratised, for there is every see that Johnson is no ordina immances of a strong and ter warrant the impression, accountable for more murbor in other words, that it was of Calvert county, but recently an active of Calvert county, but recently an inhabitant of Prince George's.

This venerable lady hay descended to the ghoust trial and sentence, the most stupid and bruital is affinale to a series of crimes, the most stupid and bruital is affinale to a series of crimes, the most stupid and bruital is affinale to a series of crimes, and to meet prepared himself.

This venerable lady hay descended to the tomb, beloved, lamented; and respected by all who knew her. Through a long course of suffering, and of a lingering and propared himself.

This venerable stupid and bruital is affinale to a series of crimes, and to meet prepared himself.

This venerable lady hay descended to the tomb, beloved, lamented; and respected by all who knew her. Through a long course of suffering, and of a lingering and propagation, which could only have been acquired; by a firm faith in the house of the righteous he will selve the troubles of the righteous he will selve the williams, Mrs. Barah Welch, Richard williams, Mrs. Barah Welch, R

P M. for drill, according to law, opposite the Court House. Those members who have uniformed, will appear in Summer dress, with arms and accoutrements in complete order. By order .. Wm. Kilty O. S.

ATTENTION! :

UNITED VOLUNTEERS. You are hereby notified to parade in Summer Uniform on Saturday eve ning next, at 2 o'clock at your usual parade ground.

By order,

J. H. Wells, O. S.

', To Rent

The Hange now occupied by Mr Jonstan Wesdon, formerly the property of dames Williams, esq fronting the Dock Possession may be had on the 22d instant. Apply to Walter Cross. THOMAS CROSS.

Sheriff's Sale. By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Anne Arundel county, court, and to the directed, will be ex posed to public sale, on the premises, on Thursday the 22d day of April instant, at 12 O'clock A. M. for cash-One Lot, with a two story frame House, situate in the city of Annapolis on Cornhill and East streets, late the property of William Taylor. Seiz. ed and taken at the suit of Walter Cross. / Wm. O'Hara Shff. April 1.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post-Office Anna polis, 1st April, 1824.

James Allison, 2 Mrs Etizabeth Ash-

Benj. Bendle, Robert Bidoe, Jeremiah L Boyd, 16 Francis Bird, 2 Thomas C Barnes, Mr. Baldwin, Miss Ann Bromwell

Committee of Claims of the Legi-lature, Milton Colburn, 2 Wm Caton, 3 Thomas Clark, Miss Ellen Cromwell, Thomas R. Cross, 2. Mr. Craggs, Richard Cha-

D. Singleton Duyall, Mrs Elizabeth Dis ney, Mrs. D. Duncan, James R. Davis, John W. Duvali, 2. John Duvali, (of Marsh) Miss Mary Davis.

Miss Hannah Folks, Danl. Perree, Thomas Fisher, John Farmer, 3.

Henry Gillen, John J Gibson, John Glenn, Jr. Sahuri Gambrel, Jonas Green, James Gilchrist, 2 William Glover, Saml Gaither, Miss Pricila Gootee, Mrs. Harrie

H. Edward Hall, U. S. Heath, 2. Henry S. Holland, Christopher Hohne, 4 Miss Har-riet Harwood, William Hance, William Ha Hall, William Hall, John Hurst, Thomas W Hall, Thomas Hamilton, Mrs. Lucy Harwood, Henry Hall, Miss Parthenia Haddaway, Hammond, Isaac H. Hopkins.

Mrs. Lettetia Jarbo, Leonard Iglehart, 2. Samuel Johnson, Washington Jennings, Thomas Jones.

Luther Kellom, Barnett Kitts. Henry Light.

Richard Marriott, Christian Miller, Saml.
Manship, 3. Bushrod W Marriott, Benj.
M. Ceny, James H. Marriott, Benj. Mead,
bliss hat held to Marriott, William Murdock, William MicNeir, James Mewburn,
James E. O.
William Owen, Thomas Owen, D. G.
Orme, Columbus O'Dounell, 2.
P.

George Purdy, Mr. Potter, George Patton, 2. Mrs. Martha C. Patton, John Patterson, Saml. Peaco, 2. Geo. Planes, Mr. Porter, Nathaniel Peck.

William Ross, William Rawlings, Zach. Roberts, John Roggers, Mrs Rebecca A Radeliff, Doct. Roseh, Beell Ridgely.

James Smith, Resin Spurrier, Edward H. Stewart, 2. Robert Saunders, Caleb Sears, Miss Henrietta Sanders, Heary Sharp, William Sewell, John Stephens, George Schwearer, Mrs Simmonds, Mrs Jane Sproston, Mrs Harriet Spencer, Mrs Ann Stocketf, Mrs Stitler.

Piblic Sale.

Be bries of elecres of the high, court of Lancery, of Maryland, the subscriber will edit at Public Bale, on Saturday the 24th luttant, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, the following property peer of the Salestate of the late Benjamin Sewell, to with The House and Lot situate on Church-street, adjoining the property of Mr. William Welly, and nearly opposite the Peer Office, now occupied by Mr. Sitler, and the New Brick House, in the same street, adjoining the City Hall.—The Torms of Sale are, one third of the purchase meaning to be paid in Cash on the day of cale, one third in its months, and the balance in william the interface of the prophase meney; and on the ratification of the sale, and the payment of the purchase meney; and on the ratification of the sale, and the payment of the whole purchase money, a good and sufficient deed or deeds will be executed by the trustes to the purchaser or puic theers.

MARLY SEWELL, Trustes; chaser or my chasers.

MARY SEWELL, Trustee:

April: 3w.

FORTUNE'S HOME, Baltimore, March 36, 1824.

Still a chance for Wealth transendantly great 1!! EVERY PRIZE FLOATING THE NEXT DRAWING!!

EIGHTEENTH REPORT of the drawing of the

Grand State Lottery No. 13676 a prize of \$100 4685 a prize of 50

And 198 prizes of When it is recollected that out of the stupendous amount of \$187,826 contained in this splendid cheme, only \$2526 escaped at this drawing, it may be considered as an insignificant one indeed. The peculiar attractions of this magnificent lottery would seem to increase geometrically as the drawings progress.

Only two more drawings now remain to complete the distribution of the following brilliant prizes, all of which are now floating and of course liable to be drawn at any time, vizi

1 prize of 20,000 1 do 20,000 2 do 10,000 1.000 Besides a multitude of 100s, 50s, & 12s,

Amounting in the aggregate to the overwhelming sum of \$185,300! Besides the unparallelled inducements which this magnificent lottery presents to adventurers, the fact that the pay-ment of all its prizes is guaranteed by the state of Maryland, is a circumstance which entitles it to superior consideration.

For tickets and shares, of which a few remain still unsold, warranted undrawn, apply or send forthwith to

COMIME, S Fortune's Home,

32 Market street, near the Market. Present rate:

Whole tickets \$20 | Quarters \$5 Halves 10 | Eighths 2 50 TAKE NOTICE:

That the next drawing takes place on Thursday, the 13th of May, and the remaining one it is expected will be in a few days after. .

##Orders for tickets or shares from all parts of the United States will receive at Conine's the same prompt and faithful attention as if personal appli-cations were made Address

W C. CONINE, Baltimore. Information of the fate of tickets furnished at the close of the drawing or whenever requested. April 1. tM13.

> Planter's Bank Of Prince-George's County.

March 18th 1824.

The Board of Directors of this institution having this day declared a dividend, for the half year ending on the 24th instant, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, the same will be paid to the Stockholders or their representatives on or after Monday the 29th instant. By order TRUEMAN TYLER, Cashier.

South River Bridge COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given to the stock.
holders in the South River Bridge
Company, that an election for nine
Directors to manage the affairs of said Company for one year, will be held at Williamson's Hotel in Annapolis; on Monday the 3d day of May next, at 3 o'clock P M

THOMAS FRANKLIN, April 1.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fier feetes issued out of the Court of Appeals, and to me directed, will be supposed to public sale on Friday the 33d day

to public sale on Friday the 33d day of April inst ta the village of Friendship, at 12 o'clock; for eash—Oue, House and Lot in said village on Horse and Gig, late the property of Thomas Mitchell, Seized and taken at the suit Friendship or Cutor of Latis Griffith:

April Is

Mr. Strong, of Pittaheld, Mrss. has been cently published a Tragedy ambiled 'The Pall of furbide, with Delivery of Maxeo." at the same place. Serra. A conversation tool