…kha governor and
…tlemen to be com-
…f the levy court of

…ourt.
…Hammond, Rich-
…liams, Christopher
…ent, Nicholas Wat-

…Court.
…homas H. Dorsey,

CLAUDE,
H CARROLL,
and
ERH. HUGHES
on file in the Exe-

IAN PINKNEY

3.
January 9, 1824.

you to mention to
Governor, and the
il, that I have been
Thomas Treakle, of
proper person to be
he Peace for Anne-
ives me pleasure to
nted with Mr. Trea
fitted for the office;
would be acceptable
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ople generally. He
g republican, which
y a strong recommen-
ly as he possesses ca-
y of character. If I
be well qualified, I
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nding my admiration
ublican principles. I
vacancy has occur-
by the resignation of
and I avail myself of
recommend Henry
this city, to fill said
ond is known to you,
nnecessary for me to
to his capability and

dient servant,
H. MARRIOTT.
quire
l on file in the Exe-
IAN PINKNEY.

4.
on, (of Thos.) James
ep, Edward Warfield,
Dyer, Gerrard H.
mmond, of Annapolis;
e. Brown, jr. Theo-
Thomas W. Turner,
n,) Thomas T Sim-
n, Francis Belmear,
n W. Mulliken, Wil-
ard G. Hutton, Wil-
os.) John Iiams, Mo-
Brown, (of Samuel,)
f Lloyd,) capt. John
Hancock, Stephen
Watkins, capt. Christo-
on White, William P.
field, Robert Welch,
Duvall, Richard H.
Howard, (of Brice.)
eph Norris, Cornelius
d G. Stockett, Lloyd
ley, Richard Phelps,
John Warfield, (of
nderson, John Frost,
D Merriken, Joseph
layo, Joshua Black,
olas D Warfield, (of
field, William Hall, jr.
ohn Claytor, Walter
ipley, Samuel Harri-
zin Moxley, Thomas
gess, M'Lane Brown,
homas Treakle, Lew
Catlett, Mortime Dor-
Edward Gaither, Lar-
tio Hudson, John G.
n Bateman, Jeremiah
brill, Augustine Sap-
rews, Henry A John-
d, Thomas Iglehart,
n, Wilson Compton,
chard Elliott, Thomas
er, Thomas W. Wat-
ews, Richard I. Cow
& Benjamin Brown, jr.

yland Gazette.

…o inhuman, uncharita-
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…s are permitted to go on
…ll be no other alternative
…us to take up our abode
…r at the poor house, to be

supported by the other part of the county; and if they should not have, at all times, in fearful readiness for the collector, money to pay those enormous taxes, away goes their property, bread, meat, beds and all, there is no mercy for them in this blessed republic of freedom, liberty and *independence*.

Although we have occasion to grumble about our taxes, (when its greatness cannot be considered equivalent to the *times* for getting funds to meet the *imperious* demands of the sheriff,) we have equal occasion to feel much dissatisfied, that our legislators, did not somuch as think of exerting themselves to bring about some law, for regulating sheriff and constable sales, and some law for the benefit of a poor distressed and persecuted tenant, in case some unforeseen circumstance should deprive him of the full means to meet the demands of an unrelenting landlord. No, there is no law to restrict the latter, if he may be devil, from exercising all the fraud which moves the cold heart of a villain, in securing to himself for about one-fourth its value, both out door and in door, articles of his tenant's effects, leaving him nothing upon earth wherewith he could live until means were taken to convey him to the alms-house. The increased numbers at that place will in a little time, prove the necessity of some law to remedy this evil in a measure—Yes, those unfortunate beings must go on the county—Our taxes are now more than many of us can pay; and is it not ridiculous to see them daily augmented by either a careless neglect, or an oversight in our legislative body Circumstances of the above nature are often occuring; it is indeed enough to arouse us; and I should think of sufficient importance to attract the rivetted attention of our legislators, should they think a little more of us than our suffrages. Let any one deny it he can, that we poor labouring class of the community, are not the very prop for the existence of the American republic; who cultivates the ground, and bears the drudgery more than we do? And in time of hostilities with an invading foe, who bears the sharpest attacks more than we have always done? These are two principles on which the country depends for its existence & station—And notwithstanding this is admitted, our distresses, our complaints are not anticipated by our law-makers! They are not noticed, but disregarded, and if they are in a manner forced to give attention to the voice of complaint, it is treated with contempt All this is for what? The plain English of it is, because we are poor; and the public voice of a poor labouring man claims not as much attention as the dignified nod of a man of influence and affluence. It may be asked what right have I to say any thing in behalf of my poor oppressed countrymen; I boldly answer, that is the unextinguished and remaining flame of '76 which kindles in me a love for my country; nor will it ever be extinguished while I have breath to declare it. I am now near seventy years of age; I have united myself, when in my youth, with my contemporaries in struggling for our national independence; the field of battle is no stranger to me—I have fought for the independence of my beloved country; and would not it be hard if I were prevented from making this complaint to our legislature of the sufferings of my poor countrymen, when if the former were or would be unanimous in sentiment, they might devise some means for the comfort and better welfare of the latter.

Among other things which has given rise to this *harrangue*, is a most notorious circumstance of the foregoing nature which has recently occurred in my neighbourhood A landlord advertised the property of his tenant for sale—people assembled, as they generally do on such occasions—the landlord publicly stated that, as his tenant was an old man, decrepid, and having a helpless family, he intended to stay in the property for the use of his tenant, until able to pay his rent. This being understood by all present, no one would bid against Mr. Landlord, who bought in the property at about one-third its value—And instead of leaving it in the possession of his tenant, as he taught people to believe he would, he carried it away, leaving this deceived old man not the least article wherewith he could keep his family together Now this family must go, *as is usual, to the Almshouse*, to be supported there by the county, (myself included,) when going there might be prevented by certain restrictions on landlords in their dealings with tenants enforced by an act of law. I now ask of any man who may be an advocate for the fair thing, is, or aught the sale of this tenant's property, (it being fraudulently secured as above stated) to be legal? It appears that the law has made no provision for a tenant in this case; it is then legal, consistent with the laws of this republic—Look at this ye legislators! Is there no redress for my injured old neighbour? Can it be possible that the laws of my country can and will tolerate such an unparalleled violence on justice, and such an outrage on humanity.

Our legislators may go on with their dignified rhetoric, running the state to an almost insurmountable expense, spouting about things quite foreign to the immediate welfare of the common people, and may think as little of this poor harrangue as their elevated conceptions of things may incline them; but they may depend upon it, when they again come forward soliciting the suffrages of the people; feeding a poor credulous countryman with flattering promises, and leading him fairly by the nose to the polls, as they have done, they will then be told of their nonattention to these peals of complaint I have not the least doubt resting with me, but that every countryman, into whose hands this paper may fall, will, at the next election of delegates for the assembly, tell those who have been in office, and who may again be a candidate, that they ought to have anticipated the wants of the poor labouring class of the community when they were in office. It may be asked, what can the legislature do more than they have done for the common people? It would be like paying a man to do work, and doing his work ourselves were we to dictate minutely to our respective representations. If this be the case, they could be considered by us nothing more than as many monuments standing in the house, making a noise in sobbing our hard earnings. But it may be said, what can a few who are disposed to favour the people, do with the major part of the house? I answer, that there are poor people enough in every county in this state, who are as needy as they are in our county, and if the members from these counties were to think a little more of their poor taxed oppressed supporters than their suffrages, there must consequently be an unanimity of sentiment in the house in their favour—

It may again be stated as an objection to the reduction of taxes, that there would not be sufficient funds in the treasury to meet public demands, &c. were such a proceeding carried into effect—I answer, that there are two plain ways (if not many more,) to reduce our taxes these dreadful hard times; the one is to lessen the means our legislators and other public officers have long enjoyed for excessive luxury; and the other, is taxing of bank and other stocks—And reducing the taxes on the landholder and tenant—What may be taken from our shoulders may be made up in the treasury by the taxation mentioned; even provided our great men in office are allowed their full pay But if they would think of us, how we are twisting and turning to welcome Mr. Sheriff, they would probably agree to live upon a little less in order that we might live also—and if they would then turn about and enact a law to tax bank and other stocks, our treasury would be supplied up to its brim, and the state of Maryland could afford to lend money—but look at it now! Everlastingly scraped at its bottom, although it is almost daily filling with the sale of our effects, with borrowing, and by scraping misery to the bone—A little more with respect to taxing bank and other stocks; my neighbour, and myself, are in possession of landed property—We both pay taxes on it—my neighbour, in order to get clear of his taxes, sells his land,—and invests his money in stock of some public institution—he then pays not the tax he usually did; is it fair then that I should pay taxes on my land, and he to pay nothing for his property? If bank stock cannot be considered property, I do not know what is? One thing I do know, that the greater part of those who can afford to invest large sums in bank stock, can better afford to pay taxes on it, than a poor farmer, who labours and turns over a clod of earth an hundred times before it yields him a penny to pay Mr. Sheriff, &c

Again, with respect to landlords and tenants: was there never a law in existence, that a landlord upon taking the property of his tenant for rent, was compelled to leave household effects to the amount of fifty dollars in the latter's possession; why was this law enacted, and why was it repealed?—It pleased the people very generally; their circumstances require its existence now as much or more than ever We hope it was not repealed by the influence of some interested set of members of the legislature A man of letters is capable of answering these interrogations in a variety of excusing ways—but a plain countryman wishes plain talking, and that directly to the purpose—The above law was certainly calculated to lessen the poor tax, by keeping many families out of the poor-house, and if their house was capable of expanding it self proportionably to the increased numbers which certainly must go here for causes which may be anticipated, its height and extent would rival the majesty of the state-house, and blame it for being so completely crammed.

I have now stated my sentiments pretty *clearly* to our wise men If they do not now, they will hereafter know, that it is not the voice of one old soldier alone, but the complaint of the people. My remarks may be turned into ridicule by those who would yet wish to oppress the people, and who would, if they could, put a halter around the neck of libery. Let them "think well on it," and instead of "steeping their senses into forgetfulness," adhere to the sober voice of reason and ask her, If there is not some truths here But what will they avail? I fear the dye is cast. Lucre and gain appear to actuate a great many statesmen in those days of legitimate degeneracy If it could be so that the departed spirits of the contemporaries of my youth with that of the father of our country, the immortal Washington, were permitted to return incarnate amongst us, what disappointment, what peals of complaint would we hear from those venerable sages and patriots, upon viewing the present state of things both in congress and state legislatures. Would they not exclaim, O how has our beloved republic degenerated from its former purity Think more of, take better care and provide better for the common and labouring class of the people, the stuff of the country, or the time will come, when American liberty and glory will be but an empty tale to those abroad who have long envied her happiness!

JASON JONES

For the Md. Gazette.

Mr. Printer, are we to have no more caucusing in Anne Arundel County and the City of Annapolis? Is the practice to be resorted to no longer? Have the violent, flaming caucus men, who last year proclaimed all anti-caucus candidates FEDERALISTS and DISORGANIZERS, apostatized, abjured their old opinions, and *joined the Anti-Caucus Party*? At that time, it was criminal in a high degree, for a man to announce himself a candidate for a seat in our Legislature, or in Congress, without having been previously nominated in Caucus. But now it seems it is not criminal, for we find that Robert H. Bowie, esquire, of Prince George's county has announced himself a candidate to represent this district in congress, and that not a spiteful remark against him proceeds from the mouths of those who were last year so vociferous against the gentlemen composing the anti caucus tickets of the county and city. Now if those caucus men have come over to our side, the best evidence they can give of their sincerity, is to support the anti-caucus ticket which they fouly defeated in the city last year; and farther, to suppress all symptoms of opposition among themselves to the re election of the anti-caucus ticket which we gloriously carried in the county last fal. These are certainly the only methods by which they can give unquestionable proof of their earnestness Let the old friends of caucus do this one year, and we shall have confidence in them. But, probably I am too hasty in suspecting them of changing sides It is possible, that they are as bitter caucus men now as formerly, and that their not abusing Mr Bowie for declaring himself a candidate without warning to be nominated by them, proceeds from a fear that he has taken a step which places him on the stronger side. If they have not *changed* and are not restrained by such *fear*, why do they spare him more than they did the anti-caucus candidates in the town and county last year His *offence* is similar to that of those candidates; who, every body knows, were bespattered from head to foot with the filth of the caucus party; and more especially by that portion of it confined within the limits of your little city.

An Anti Caucus Republican.

North-Side Severn, March 1.

COMMUNICATED.

Mr. Green,

You are authorised to state, that General WILLIAM H. MARRIOTT, will be supported at the next October election, as a Delegate from Anne-Arundel county, to the General Assembly of Maryland, by

MANY VOTERS.

February 28, 1824.

MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BENCH AND BAR.

City of Annapolis, Tuesday March 2d, 1824.

At a meeting of the members of the Bench and Bar residing in this city, and the officers of Anne Arundel county court, for the purpose of testifying their respect for the memory of the Honourable RICHARD RIDGELY, late an Associate Judge of the third judicial district of Maryland,

On motion, the Honourable JEREMIAH TOWNLEY CHASE, (Chief Justice,) was appointed Chairman, and the Honourable JOHN JOHNSON, (Chancellor,) Secretary—

Whereupon the following resolutions were proposed, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the death of the Honourable Richard Ridgely is deeply lamented by the members of this meeting, as an event which has deprived them of the society of a valued friend, and the state of the services of an upright and faithful Judge.

Resolved, That the persons composing this meeting, wear crape on the left arm for the space of thirty days, in testimony of their affectionate respect for the memory of the deceased.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the newspapers of this city, and the Rockville True American.

JEREMIAH T CHASE, Chairman.

Test. JNO. JOHNSON Secretary.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO CANAL.

To the Editor of the Md. Gazette.

Mr. Green,

I last week requested you to insert in your paper some very excellent remarks on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, for which the public are indebted to the pen of A. Fenwick, esq. of St. Mary's county On looking over the *Maryland Republican* of Tuesday, I find that DETACHED PARTS of those remarks appear in it As published by Mr Hughes, they contain many errors, which I am convinced were not committed by Mr Fenwick, and which justice to *him* requires should be noticed. I will particularize one of those errors. The piece in Mr Hughes's paper states, that the cost of the canal from tide water to the mouth of Savage, a distance of 217 miles, will be "$2,750 00;" * or, in words *two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars* This mistake may induce the enemies of the measure to believe, that Mr *Fenwick*, who it is generally known wrote the remarks in question, wished to deceive the people, by leading them to conclude, that the work will not cost by two millon seven hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars, as much as it really will cost. This, Sir, is not the only important mistake which appears in the piece as it is printed in the *Republican*. This Mr. Hughes himself will discover, on comparing it with the piece which I handed you, and which you promised to publish in the Gazette of to morrow

READER.

March 3

* See the conclusion of the *second* paragraph of the piece, as printed in the Republican of Tuesday the 2d instant.

For the Md. Gazette

CHARADE—A WORD OF TWO SYLLABLES.

First Syllable.

At battle's eve where warriors meet
'Ere yet the deep-mouth'd thunders roar;
Repose from toil the champions greet
Whene'er the work of blood is o'er.
Where oft is heard the frantic shout
Wild fanatics mistake for prayer,
Where prophets rise in every lout
And dismal ravings rend the air.

Second Syllable

A voice of joy, a voice of death,
At man's decease and dawn of life,
Proclaiming with unaltered breath;
The sound of peace or note of strife.
A flow'r that blooms in azure pride;
The fair that leads the mazy dance—
Yet ever breaks as blooming bride
The short enchantment's pleasing trance

The Whole

The carriage of le zantine Zone,
A bard with deathless glory crowned,
A mountain race that hon our won
On many a well fought battle-ground.

The Honourable JAMES BROWN, Minister to France, embarked at New York on Tuesday in the U S ship Cyane, Capt. CREIGHTON, for Havre She fired a salute about 12 o'clock and immediately got under weigh, for her port of destination.

The Naval Court Martial, which has been sitting at Norfolk, having finished the business for which it was assembled, adjourned on the 25th instant sine die.

LA FAYETTE.

The following copy of a letter, of recent date, from the Marquis LA FAYETTE to Major Joseph Wheaton, of this city, has been politely furnished for publication to the editors of the National Intelligencer:

La Grange, Dec 20, 1823.

My Dear Sir—I heartily thank you for having presented to my fond recollection our revolutionary times—my dear Light Infantry, Captain Olney's Rhode Island Company, and yourself. I feel also obliged to you for the introduction of Lieut Lery, an amiable young man, and worthy representative of the American navy. Your communications have been highly interesting to me I wish, my dear sir, it was in my power to express to you personally my affectionate, faithful remembrance of my companions in arms, my particular sentiments for you, and to enjoy the sight of American liberty, prosperity, and virtue My friend, Mr. Gallatin, will have told you what duties to the cause of freedom make it, if not a matter of hope, at least a point of honour, to keep my present post; but, so soon as I can do it with a safe conscience, I shall indulge my ardent wish to visit the happy shores of the United States.

Accept, my dear sir, the assurances of sincere attachment and good wishes from your old brother soldier, LA FAYETTE.

JOSEPH WHEATON, Esq. formerly of the R. I. reg't. in the revolutionary war.—Washington City.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The course adopted by the friends of Mr. Calhoun in Philadelphia appears to meet the general approbation of the democratic party of Pennsylvania, so far as we have since heard from them; and such is the state of cordial and honourable feeling produced by it among the democratic friends of General Jackson, that at a meeting on Saturday in Harrisburg, at which 300 democratic citizens were present, and where the general was nominated for President, Mr. Calhoun was unanimously nominated for Vice-President of the United States It is by harmony and conduct like this, that the usurpation of the minority caucus at Washington can be defeated, and the hero of Orleans elevated to the Presidency.

Franklin Gaz.

We are requested to announce Doct. Gerrard H Snowden, as a candidate for an Elector of President and Vice President in the District which comprises Baltimore city Anne-Arundel County, and a part of Montgomery, and to state that, if elected, he will support JOHN QUINCY ADAMS for President. Wash Republican.

The legislature adjourned on Thursday last. The whole number of laws passed during its session is 213 We this day continue the publication of their titles—

141. An act to disseminate Literature in this state

142. An additional supplement to an act to incorporate a company for erecting a bridge over Nanticoke river, at or near Vienna, in Dorchester county

143. An act for the support of an orphan child of Maria Quinlan, late of Harford county.

144 A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act to establish a bank and incorporate a company under the name of The Cumberland Bank of Alleghany.

145. An act for the relief of Doct. Joseph Allender, of the city of Baltimore.

146. An act to tax certain officers

147. An act to repeal the fourth and fifth sections of an act, entitled, An act to relieve the people of this state, as far as practicable from the evils arising from the demands made on the banks of this state, for gold and silver, by Brokers, and to prohibit the officers of the several banks, from buying and selling bank notes of the banks of this state, at a less price than their nominal value, passed at December session, 1818, chap 191.

148 An act to incorporate the Fell's Point Wesleyan Sabbath School.

149 An additional supplement to an act, entitled An act for the relief of John Mayler, and David Rinehart, trustees of James A Farquhar, of Frederick county, passed at November session, 1812

150 An act to provide a revenue for the support of the government of this state.

151 An act to exempt from distress for rent, negro slaves or servants, which are not bona fide the property of the person liable to such rent

152 An act to continue in force the acts of assembly which would expire with the present session

153 An act to appoint commissioners to review the ninth and part of the tenth election districts, in Baltimore county, and establish a proper place for holding the election

154 An act to appoint commissioners for the purpose of dividing St Mary's county, into five separate election districts

155. A further additional supplement to the act, entitled An act to alter and change the name of Elizabeth Town, in Washington county, to Hagers-Town, and to incorporate the same

156 An act authorising certain persons therein mentioned, to purchase a lot of ground for the purpose of erecting thereon, a Methodist church, in Charles town Cecil county

157 A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts, in the several counties of this state

158 An act for the relief of Julian Coleman, of the city of Baltimore

159 An act for the relief of Jemima Floyd, of St Mary's county

160. An act to reduce the price of the state's lands, in Allegany county.

161 A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to prohibit the emigration of free negroes into this state.

162 An act to build or repair the gaol of Prince-George's county.

163 An act to repeal so much of the act, entitled, An act authorising the commissioners to lay out a road, in Montgomery and Anne-Arundel counties, passed at December session, 1823, as is herein mentioned.

164. An act for the relief of Amos W. Linch, Francis Arlett, and other citizens of Queen Anne's county.

165. An act to establish state warehouses for the inspection of tobacco, in the city of Baltimore

166. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to incorporate a company, for the purpose of building a bridge over the river Susquehanna.

167. An act for the benefit of the infant children of Anne Maria Campbell, of Dorchester county

168. An act, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to provide for the opening and extension of Pratt-street, in the city of Baltimore

169 A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to incorporate a school, in Allegany county, by the name of the Allegany County School

170 An act to authorize the clerk of Queen-Anne's county, to record a deed of manumission.

171. An act relating to the auditor general.

172. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the speedy recovery of small debts out of court, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned

173. An act to incorporate the Maryland Agricultural Society.

174 An act to incorporate the village of Federalsburg, in Dorchester and Caroline counties

175. An act to provide for making the Baltimore Canal

176 An additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act to establish pilots and regulate their fees, made and passed by the general assembly of the state of Maryland, at their November session, 1803.

177. A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act to provide for the appointment of commissioners for the regulation and improvement of the town of Cumberland, in Allegany county, and to incorporate the same.

178. An act for the relief of Charles Delinotte, of the city of Baltimroe.

(The remainder in our next.)

DR. EMORY.

The Rev. Dr. Emory, has been appointed President of Asbury College, in Maryland.

HYMENEAL.

Married, on the 17th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Tyng, JOHN CONTEE, esq. to Miss ANN SNOWDEN, daughter of the late Richard Snowden, esq. all of Prince-George's county.

OBITUARY.

Died, at his seat in Anne-Arundel county, on Thursday morning the 26th ult. in the 69th year of his age, the Hon RICHARD RIDGELY, late an Associate Judge of the third judicial district of Maryland. As a lawyer Mr. Ridgely ranked high in the profession, and for many years occupied a prominent situation, as an advocate in the courts of this state. In times of peril and danger, during the revolutionary war, he took an active stand in support of those principles, the triumph of which, established the liberties of his country—and he afterwards devoted a considerable portion of his life to the public service, in the legislature of this his native state. As a Judge, he was intelligent, firm, decided and impartial—and, it is a source of consolation to his family and surviving relatives, to know, that in his last illness, he expressed his full and unequivocal belief in the doctrines of Christ, his Saviour, and departed in the hope of a blessed immortality thro' his merits and mediation

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The Partnership heretofore existing between George Shaw & Horatio Gambrill, and conducted under the firm of Shaw and Gambrill, was this day dissolved by limitation, all persons indebted to the late firm, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to settle the buisiness.

GEORGE SHAW.

March 1, 1824.

The subscriber will continue to transact business at the usual place

GEORGE SHAW

Overseer Wanted.

One well acquainted with the cultivation of Tobacco, and who can produce satisfactory recommendations as to character and qualifications, will meet with an eligible situation by applying at this office.

March 4th.

A Mill and 360 acres of Land.

On the 31st day of March inst. at eleven o'clock A M. if fair, if not, then on the next fair day thereafter, at the same hour, will be offered at public sale on the premises

That valuable Mill and about 360 acres of Land lately belonging to Mr. Edmund Brice, deceased situated on the north side of Severn river distant about two miles from Annapolis.

The mill runs two pair of stones, is in excellent repair, and advantageously situated for custom and for a country store—The land is mostly in wood and has several small teneiments on it under rent—This property must be sold for division amongst the heirs—To those acquainted with it no recommendation is necessary—others inclined to purchase will of course examine for themselves—The terms, which will be liberal, will be made known on the day of sale.

NICH. BRICE,
Agent for the heirs of E Brice.

March 4. ts.

Anne-Arundel county, sc

I hereby certify, that Arthur Pue, of said county, brought before me, as a stray trespassing on his father's enclosures, a brown gelding about eleven years old, 14 hands and 2 inches high, a snip and four white feet, trots and canters, and has been worked in geers. Given under hand of me, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this 23d day of February, 1824

SAML. BROWN, jun.

The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

ARTHUR PUE, jun.

March 4. 3w.

REMOVAL.

LEWIS TYDINGS, TAILOR,

Adopts this plan of informing his former customers, and the public in general, that he has removed to Mr. Jacob H Slemaker's white frame house, in Church street, second door to Messrs. Adam & John Miller's dry good and grocery store, where he is prepared to execute work in the neatest and most fashionable style, and with dispatch—He likewise informs the public, in consequence of the general pressure of the times, he has agreed to make up work for less than he ever has since his commencement. Therefore he hopes by due attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage He returns his sincere thanks to those who have encouraged him since his commencement.

Feb. 26. 3w.

If ever, now is the time FOR WEALTH.

FORTUNE'S HOME, Baltimore.

SEVENTEENTH REPORT of the drawing of the GRAND STATE LOTTERY

of Maryland, now drawing in the city of Baltimore, under the superintendance of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council, containing the Grand Capital Prize of

100,000 Dolls.

and being the principal lottery now drawing in the United States

Ticket 24,296 a prize of	$1000
12,622 a prize of	100
Tickets 18,170, 20,299, 21,600, each	50
And 195 prizes of	12

For the Prizes sold at CONINE'S Office 32 Market street, the Cash can be had on presentation.

☞ Previously to the present drawing, the chance for high prizes was truly superior; but the result of this drawing has still more improved it. There now remain but three drawings more, and the great capital of

100,000 Dollars,

The 20,000, both of the 10,000s, 5,000, seven of 1,000, besides 2673 minor Prizes

all yet remain to be drawn, payable in Cash, which can be had the moment they are drawn.

The highly favourable state of the wheels, and the reduced number of tickets have required an

ADVANCE OF TICKETS,

but in order to enable distant adventurers to effect investments at present rates, this advance is deferred till the opening of the wheels for the next drawing, which will take place on Thursday, the 25th of this month; the price then advances to 20 dollars. Until then, warranted undrawn tickets can be had at the following low rates, viz.

Whole Tickets $5 | Quarters $1 75
Halves 2 50 | Eighths 1 87

For the tickets to draw the Prizes be particular to apply or send to FORTUNE'S HOME,

CONINE'S

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

32 Market street, near the Market, Baltimore

Who has served his friends, not long since, with prizes of 40,000. 25,000, and many of 5 000. 1,000, &c.

Adventurers in any part of the U. States may supply themselves with chances in the above splendid lottery, equally as well as if they made personal applications, by enclosing the requisite sums for their orders. and addressing the same to

W. C. CONINE. Baltimore.

N B Those who have tickets sent to them by W C Conine, will be advised of their fate whenever requested.

March 4. 124M*.

Valuable Lots & Houses *FOR SALE.*

The subscriber offers for sale the lots and houses on which she resides, being part of Bloomsbury Square, adjoining the College Lot. The lots are adapted to produce vegetables of every kind in the greatest perfection.—There is also on the premises a large garden, with a variety of choice fruit. Persons inclined to purchase are requested to view the premises For terms apply to

ELIZABETH MURDOCH.

March 4. 3w.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-Arundel County, will meet at the Court House in the City of Annapolis, on Monday the 5th day of April next, for the purpose of hearing appeals, and making transfers, &c.

By order,

Richard J Cowman, Clk.

March 4. M R.

State of Maryland, Sc.

Anne-Arundel county, Orphans Court, February 24th, 1824.

On application by petition of Mary Sewell, administratrix of Benjamin Sewell, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Thomas H. Hall, Reg. of Wills
A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Benjamin Sewell, late of Anne-Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 2d day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of February 1824.

MARY SEWELL, Adm'x.