D DELAWARA

r. Civil Engineer, stal description of that canal, as pro-ported by him and u-the board of direcon extract from it:
nd Delaware Canal
wbold's Landing on
a Fort projected by
nt, and opposite to
ted on Pea Patch
below Newcastle, and hiladelphia and run-a westerly direction, miles, terminates on of the Chesapeake t at the bottom, and

by steam-boats, &c.) f stone. Recesses, or y half mile, increas our, containing about in the Delaware rior the embanknore, will be used as a ns of which vessels

The whole will be from waves or float-

fthe embankments to

has been selected by canal, is so peculiarly ition to the thorough on, he has also reporting the canal along gating of ships draw. the Caledonian Ca. nated at about \$2000, Albany Advertiser

ONGRESS. e President approved title follows: United States for the priates the following

specified; 36,123 00 of re-16,800 00 in advance

20,000 00 Departeral's De-281,000 00 s farm Army 360,000 00 Ordnance

1,291,716 39 ation 313,174 42 ar De. 26,000 00

\$3,903,805 45 rovision for non-pay-TEATS.

BETWEEN RUS-D CHINA. Inssia) Dec. 19.

e contains the follow-e merchandize sent to int to a million sterrriage to Kiatcha costs
le original purchase—
in the Danish dominions
in the Swedish dominions in five months, when in five months, when the But if, as it freigoods change owners there. Novogorod, a 
ore they reach their 
oduce of China takes 
tehing the European 
Consequently a tomletween Petersburg and 
etiled in less than two 
rein to be given in Noettled in less than two gid to be given in No-to the month of March. nei Novogorod opens onst. At the gust. At that period to Kiatcha, which is a ed 6:50° wersts from reparates the Russian

empires.—Beyond the cavillage. These two 1728, in consequence Each is defended artillery of large cali-0 50,000 chests of tea ed by the way of Kiat-if which is sold at Nohere were sold in that of Borg tea, indepen-in packets, called by oxenge tea. The Rus-jealous of their trade, but native merchants, that licenses, can reerial licenses, can re-Chinese, on the con privileged company oly of the trade on their goods can reach Kiat-nggling, Russian meradmitted. There are Chinese Tartary, to

m Africa informs, that rried on extensively. On st, there were 5 French ish vessels -Pallad.

n Pekin to Kiatcha pas n plain. The merchan-Kiatcha in waggons?"

A correspondent of the editor enton Gazette, in some remarks, validated in that paper on the Soth March as "No fact is better ascersined, bean there is as great unanimity smong the its publicant of this state in favour of Mr. Crass. publicant of this state in avour of mary trained for das in Virginia of even Georgia; and the late meeting at Washington City was loudly called for and looked to by the leading Democrats of North Carolina, as the forces of the Union, and rally them around a man whom they all view as a firm, thus, est, consistent and independent republicing, such a man is Wim H. Crawford, and for him the patriotic and enlightened Citizens of this state, will holdly and resolutely march to the polls, the ravings of the desafectal, or the standerers of the envious, to the contrary notwithstending. Now, that the pretensions of Mr. Calhoun have been formally withdrawn, there will scarcely be a dissenting voice in this quarter to the election of Mr. Crawford.

- MR. CRAWFORD. At an accidental meeting of a number of the citizens of Guilford, on the 13th intig was proposed to try the relative strength of each of the Presidential Candidates éach of the Presidential Candinates. The proposition was agreed to and the result was a follows:—For Wm H. Crawford 48; John Q. Adams 28 and for Gen Jackson 2. As the meeting was not held with any view to the Presidential ques'ion, it is but a fair presumption that a corresponding vote, would be given throughout the co Raleigh (N. C.) Register.

UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND. Extract of letter from Mr W. Wilber-force, dated Yoxall Lodge. Nov. 23, 1823, force, dated Yoxaii Longe. Nov. 23, 1023, to Mr John Brannan, of this city, compiler of the Military and Naval Letters. Indeed, I can truly assure you, that every mark of esteen which I receive from my heart than that of promoting a friendly disposition reciprocally between our two countries, and in the inhabitants of both, a first sense or the mutual esteem and good will justly due fron each towards the other, Forgive me, su, if I confess to you frailly, ly, that under the influence of these feel. ings. I cannot regard your work with the pleasure which I can truly say I should re-ceive from a recital of the gallant deeds at ounceuntremento any other seriare. The

sumed, to my view, the aspect and charac-ter of a civil war. On both sides, the blood that was shed, was that of members of the same family, descended through but a few generations from a common stock; and, [ should say, would to God that the memory of these hostilities could be forever obliters ted, were it not that, while we may hope the bravery exhibited on hoth sides, may have confirmed in the minds of the two parties a respect for each other, a recollection of the fatal issue of the dispute between the two countries, may produce, in the Councils of both, a conciliatory spirit, and a can to avoid, as far as possible, all those cause of difference and of irritation, which led, by degrees, to so dreadful a result.

"You, sir, are probably a much younger man than myself, and, while I give you full credit for that patriotism which has caused you to take so warm an interest in the miltary achievments of your countrymen, I cherish the hope that, as you advance in years, you will more and more imbibe that pacific and friendly spirit between Great Britain and the United States, for which, had almost said, the Almighty has provided, by our common origin, and language, and religious and civil institutions, and all tha other particulars which must present them-selves to every reflecting mind."

Nat. Journal.

LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Ma Epiroa - Seeing in some late religious and political papers, an account of Congregations and Clergymen belonging to the different denominations of Christic ans, but not finding any mention made of the Lutheran church, I think it would be pleasing to some of your readers to have some knowledge of it. The following is a statement collected from a late census taken in Germany, from Morse's Gazetteer, the Cyclopedia, and the records of the several synode of said church:
LUTHERANS,

12,000,000 In Germany there are In the Prussian dominions In Russia In France 1,100,000 In the Danish dominions
In the Swedish dominions
In the Netherlands, England,
Switzerland, East-Indies, &c.

500,000

27,300,000 Total. Total, 27,300,000
In the United States, the Lutherans have five synods; the synod of Pennsylvania, N. York, Maryland, Virginia, Carolina, and Unio; one hundred and seventy-five elegymen attached to the respective synods, and about twenty to twenty-five who call themselves independent Lutheran ministers. The number of congregations is the United States is computed to be 900.

The whole number of Protestants in the

The whole number of Protestants in the world being computed to be about 56,000,000, it would appear the Lutheran body is as numerous as all the other Protestant de nominations and sets taken together.

INCESSANT INCUBATION.

Last summer, a turkey-cock, the property of Mr. Thomas Brand, of Pantlow, in this county, stook to setting, and actual erty of Mr. Thomas Brand, of Pantlow, in this co inty, 'took to setting,' and actually hatched no less than 58 head of poultry; namely, early in the spring he hatched fire gotlings; then he took to a duck's nest, and hatched It ducklings; next ascending a skep which hung over his head, and driving away a hem which had set therein a week, he hatched a fine brood of 13 chickens; again, betaking himself to a nest where in eggs were faid daily, and sitting closely for three weeks he hatched, one or two is a day as the eggs had been laid, 20 more, and last of all, fixing himself again upon a duck's nest, he hatched nips more duck! Thus ended the summer labours of this intraordinary turkey-cock, what is now state. Thus ended the summer Jabours of this transdinary turkey-cock, who is now straiging about the farm-yard, among his namer rous tribes, with the authority which is unwearied and patient perseverance to bring them forth entitled him to exercise.

London paper.

Painted Carpets, bearing Entrong resem-blance to the richest Bressell carpets; are now manufactured in Bostone

Barpland Bagette.

Annapolis, Thursday, April 8.

COMMUNICATED.

A young negro man, belonging to the birs of the late Nitholas Mills, of Saint-Mary's county, was sentenced by the court at March Term, to be hung for a Rape ... at starch serm, to be haing for a stape — The force of example has not had its pro-per induence upon this unfortunate man, as we understand he was present at the ex ecution of negro Allen, who was (only two or three years since) hung for a similar of-

St. Mary's county, March 28th, 1824.

For the Md Gazette.

A WORD TO THE WISE!!! It has been said is sufficient—Let Federalists, let all liberal and reflecting men, put together the following facts and usigns of the times." and then facts are of the times," and then draw their own

In the Boston Patriot of the 10th of last In the Boston Patriot of the luth of task month—which is the confidential paper of Mr Adams, the one which published his papers against Fisher Ames, and his Father's papers in abuse of Hamilton, Picker ng, and others—In that paper of the 10th of March, The Editor says:

Duly appreciating the alents, acquirements and public services of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, and confiding in his devotion to our Democratic institutions, and his fidition that party by whom they have been

delity to that party by whom they have been so well administered since 1801, the sub criher has ever deemed him the most suita candidate for the National Executive, and has endeavoured to promote his elec-tion, by whatever measures seemed consisent with the safety and prosperity of the

Democratic party
And further "zeal in the cause of Mr. Adams may have been sometimes thought insufficient But, knowing that many supporters of that distinguished Statesman were more ardent than discreet, he has often disregarded their suggestions, from ap-prehension of giving him occasion to say that, his friends, not his enemies, were blasting his hopes. He has the consola-tion of thinking that on this subject, modera-tion has been more useful to the cause of Mr. Adams, than would have been the inzeal evinced in behalf of some

other candidates

The same desire of premoting the wallife of the Democratic party, has desared
whatever he has said concerning the politics

Alexandrian of Massachusetts. For amalgamation of parties through abandonment of Democratic ground, he has never been an advocate — Considering the Democratic party as THE NATION, as governed by principles em-phatically AMERICAN, and as having been invariably correct inmeasures, he would deem all union with its opponen s. pur chased by the slightest deviation from the course it has hitherto pursued, as dereliction from the cause of TH TED STATES But while opposed to amalgamation apon such terms, he conhail a a brother, a compatriot, a fellow la bourer in the same cause, every Federalist who throws off the snackles of his own party, and acknowledges himself a DEMO-CRAT in name, as well as in principle and policy Amalgamation should proceed from adoption, and not renunciation of DEMO

And further, "Satisfied of their (the leadinstitutions, and the cause of the American revolution, of their incorrigible prejudices in favour of England and its government. of their having while possessed of power, pursued and persecuted every democrat with rancorous malignity, and of their having more than once conspired against the government of their country. ha has fell-bound by do ty to that country, to denounce them without ceasing, and to omit no opportunity of holding them up to the scorn portunity of holding them up to the score nd indignation of their betrayed and insulted countrymen If, however, he has spoken of them with severity, he has the onsolation of reflecting that the lash has been tempered with mercy, and applied more in sorrow than angers,

Mark the above from Mr. Adams' paper, in his own town, where he ought to be best known. Now take up the policy of General Jackson - The convention which nominated him at Harrisburg -the very men to whom, if elected, he will owe his success, proceeded at that convention, in the way described below. The extract is from the

described below. The extract is from the National Gazette, which copied the proceedings from an official account in a Jack zon paper. Here it tollows:

"When the character and personal condition of the body of the Federalists in Pennsylvania and of those who voted for Mr. Gregg, are considered, the extreme to which party, intolerance and usurpation are carried in our components the may be fully carried in our commonwealth may be fully

understood from the following paragraphs of an orthodox account of the Convention at Harrisburg to the nomination of a President.

1. Several out jons presented themselves, by which the principles of the convention were tated. Two sets of delegates appeared at the convention from the county of Northamiton, as to cla ming their seats as the delegate of the democracy of that county, but it appeared, that at one of the meetings the presiding officer of chairman was opposed to the election of all. Sinize, and that several person satisfied a mit took part in the proceedings, who see known to be Gregg men; and although the delegates themselves were democrats, the convention determined, by a large majority, to reject them on the second of the convention determined, by a large majority, to reject them on the second of the second of the convention determined, by a large majority, to reject them on the second of the second of the convention determined, by a large majority, to reject them on the second of determined, by a large majority, to reject them on account of the mixed character of the meeting that elected them; and ad-mitted the members of the legislating from Northeapters who means the legislating from Northampton, who were the other persons that claimed their seats as delegates, being elected by a meeting composed exclusively of genuine democrats

One other instance showed more strikingly the determined democracy of the convention. A gentleman appeared as the delegate from Beaver county, who had attended from a distance of 200 miles, and, tended from a distance of 200 miles, and claimed his seat; It also appeared, that although the delegate himself was a democrat, its well as the chairman of the meeting, the scretary was a freege man, and the meeting itself was not exclusively democratic, and the convention therefore determined not to admit him; but admited the member from the county, though it was known that he was instructed to be absorbed to candidate a meminated by the congressional cancer. There you have the temper of General Jackson's it Party. Now here follows mind would point the way to happiness and grosperity."

occasion to say, that we believe there are occasion to say, that we believe here are to be found, among those who class them selves as Federalists, individuals illustrious for every civit and social virtue, and who would so honner to any station in which their country could place them We should be glad to see such individuals placed in situations in the government for which their and be giad to see uca marvisually piaces in state tions in the government for which their not tural and acquired talents qualify them, in. When whise them distingnish themselves, by the side of their Republican brethren in the army and the navy, illustrating our history by their valour, and scaling our victories by their blood, we cannot deny their claim to a due participation in the hon-ours and emoluments of civil employment; much less should we be totally indifferent to their opinions on groot national questions. 17
Comment is unnecessary, when is Straws show which way the wind blows."

NO TURN-COAT.

For the Maryland Gazette.

"THE NEW MILITIA LAW."

The friends of the "New Militia Law," are propagating opinions of it calculated to lead parents into error, with regard to its lead persons into error with regard to its provisions. They tell the people, in substance, that this NEW LAW does not increase the duty, or add to the fines imposed on non commissioned officers and privates under the QLD LAW. Now this may be true; but let me ask, when was the QLD LAW enforced, and what officer had the power to enforce it? It has not been enforced since the year 1815, and every both the power to the year 1815, and every because the it was mark midery by provisions than the NEW LAW passed at the last session of our legislature. Under the old Law captains of companies could remit fines-Under the NEW LAW they are prohibited the exercise of this power, and non-commissioned officers and privates, who may be fined by courts martial, must pay their fines, or endure the disgrace of heing thrown into the common gaol of their county. There's no getting off

To represent the REW LAW in any other venience of those subject to it. To attenut rigorous than the OLD LAW, will have the effect of making those who have not the Two laws before them, careless about obey ing the NEW LAW, when a refusal of obe-diesecta it, will have all billing the upon the private or non commissioned officer thus refusing, but likewise the costs of a warrant and judgment, and constable's fees.

It has been said that the NEW LAW is the production of those members of our Legis-Mr. Adams to the next presidency. This, it is not in my power to confirm; and for this reason, because I do not know the strength of the respective presidential can didates in that body But I cannot help observing, it is somewhat strange, that it has ever been the wish of the friends of the Adams's to make the citizens of this country a withtary people. When Mr. John Adams was president of the United States, no pains were spared to convince the people of this country, that a large states, no pains were spared to convince the people of this country, that a large standing a my was necessary for its de-fence; ho ever, it was labour in vain, and Mr John Adans was not permitted to serve a second term. The people saw plainly his standing army was not to be raised to nothing. How do things go on now? Mr. John Quincy Alams, the son of Mr John presidency, and his triends in this state have given us a severe militia law, which if continued in force any long time, will create it many a love for mil tary establishments in compatible with the true interest and happiness of this country. Every thing which has a rendency to infatuate the citizens of this republic with a military life, should be avoided

I will now close these few remarks, by advising those who are bound by this NEW
LAW, not to permit the belief that it
is as mild as the old law, to influence them to refuse obedicace to the new law; as a refusal to obey it, will be attended with the additional expenses before mentioned; and as it is certain that it cannot be repealed One who has read both Laws

2d District, A. A. county, April 6

from the Raleigh Register of March 12 Col Constant Freeman, Auditor of the Treasury, for the Navy Department, died at Washington City, on the 27th ultimo Not 16 days have elapsed, since the remains ed to the comb-his afflicted family and friends, have scarcely realized the triumph of the grave-yet we learn from Washing ton, that at least one hundred application have been made for the office vacated by nis death Among the number, it is said, there are 6 or 8 Senators, and 12 or 15 members of the House of Representatives.

It is a singular fact, that not one of the Republican members of congress who attended the late. Caucus are among the number.

We notice this circumstance, merely, to refute the assertion frequently made by the Ultra prints in this, as well as other States, viz: that the friends Mr. Crawford are as a continuous of the states of the stat combination of hungry expectants, 10 and

NOTE BYTHE CONNENTATOR .- In behalf of the Members of Congress who went into Caucus, it may be said, the people know was they are for they have expressed their preference serve the world.

At the Superior Courter Chatham coun-

ty, held last week, the Grand Jurers exservices of Mr. Crawford, and his distin gui-hed fitness to fill the Presidential chair, and, with one dissenting voice, recommended him as best qualified for that high office. The dissentient was for Gen. Jackson Raleigh Register.

Lexington Reporter .- A writer in the Reporter strongly recommends Mr. CLAY for the President, but very liberally and candidly peaks of Mr. Crawford in the fol-

From the Franklin Repository.

Some writers object to Wm. H. Crawford for fresident, on account of his opposition to the Embargo recommended by
president Jefferson, in 1807. It is a sorry objection. That the embarge, was an im-politic measure, is no longer problemitical. On the passage of that bill in the Scuare, the name of Mr. Adams stands first on the list of yeas, and that of Mr. Crawford first on the list of hays.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

The Portsmouth Journal says-"We earn that all the returns have been receive ed at the Secretary's office, and that it is secretained no choice of Governor has been made by the people."

THE COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AF-FAIRS,

Who were instructed, by a resolution of the House of Rendentatives of the United States, to inquire into the expediency of re-pealing the act making provision for the civilization of the Indian tribes, additioning eivilisation of the Indian tribes, adjoining the frontier settlements of the United States &c. made report on the 23d uit. In con clusion they say ... From the various lights in which the committee have viewed the policy of this law, they are convinced that it is founded in justice, and should not be repealed. They therefore submit to the House the following resolution:

Re-olved, That it is inexpedient to repeal the law making an annual appropriation of ten shousand dollars for the civilization of

AN ALGERINE.

Our correspondents of the Boston Palladium, inform us, that the brig Sicily, Brad-ford, at that port, from the Mediterranean ruary, fell in with two frigates, one of which hoisted American colours, and ordered her to back the maintopsail, and send her boat alongside, which was done. Capt B. on hoarding her, found by their turbans and wide trowsers they were not Americans They were very polite, and he was ushered from thegangway through a file of servants, presence of a venerable looking man, with a black beard, lolling on a cushioned sofa

meetions in such eases, he was served with coffee, pipes, &c. by the numerous slaves or servants Were asked i he had plenty of provisions for so long a voyage as to Bos-ton—if not, would with pleasure supply us with any thing on board; and, after wish-ing us a good passage, Capt B. left them, proceeded on his course. Capt. B. considered them Algerines."

ANOTHER CANAL.

The agent of the company has given notice that the Welland Canal, which is in tended to connect Lakes Erie and Ontario, in the Niagara district, Upper Canada, will be open for contract, on the first day of May next. The work comprises an excav-ation of an average of twenty six feet deep, in a clay soil, for a distance of two miles, the making a tow path, twenty five miles in length, and a number of wooden locks, masonry, &c.

Maritime Enterprizes of the Russians. It appears from the last number of the Annales des Voyages, that M. Simonoff, Professor at the University of Kassan, has given a sketch of the voyages of the Russi ans to the South Pole, which is full of inter est In Europe it is not generally known, that the circumnavigators, sent by the powerful Emperor of the North, have made, between the parallels of sixty and seventy degrees, a voyage round the Pole, much more complete and instructive than that made by the celebrated Captain Cook The Island situated farthest south, which is at present known, bears the name of Alexander the First. Journal des Debats.

Prize Money of the United States' ship ... Wasp. NAVY DEPARTMENT,

March 25th 1824. In January, 1822, notice was given in several newspapers, to the Survivors, Heirs, and Legal Representatives, of the Officers and Crew of the United States' late ship Wasp, Johnston Blakely, Esq. Command-er, to apply to this Department for their respective shares of the proceeds of the car of the prize Thip Atalanta. Many availed themselves of the notice, and received the amount to which they were entitled. The amount to which they were entitled. The few who have not yet preferred their claims, are again invited to make immediate application to the Secretary of the Navy. The proof required to support each claim, is, simply a Certificate of some Judge of a Court of Record, that the person or persons claiming the prize mondy, are according sons claiming the prize money, are according to the laws of the State in which they reside, solely entitled to the same
Claimants will please to apply directly to

the Department, the employment of an agent being unnecessary

VERY GOOD

"An old author has unfortunately re-"corded the fact, that a man apparently in "the best health fell dead as he was paying "an old debt. This serious affair has tilled "thousands and thousands with fear of the like accident, which forever deters them-

"from paying their old debts."

The shove at the has for some time past been the rought in the papers. We hope that it will not deter any body who owes us from paying, to we can assure them that we do not believe a word of it, for we naver hope of a man in our little experience who knew of a man in our little experience who thus came to his death, nordid we ever see a man who asserted such a thing. Non-sense—there can't be a syllable of truth in it. At all events we can avert that some of our patrons have paid us and are not dead, therefore, wathink the remainder have no thing to fear. Northern Whig.

Mode of Punishing an Alderman.
In Strype's Stow, vol. 2, 235, is the following extract from the ancient City Records:—"Nicholas Whyfford, or Wilford, an Alderman, having maglected to lime his cloak, which he was to use in the proces-sion; therefore it is adjudged by the Court, that the Lord Mayor and Alderman shall all breakfast with him, This penalty is awar-ded on him as a punishment for his covatoueness."

Resser, printed at Washington, and friendly to Mr. Caawronn's election:

"Of however little value may be our opinion, we should be wanting in candour, if ford for fresident, on account of his oppowe were not to avail ourselves of the present
sition to the Embargo recommended by

Many Voters of A. A. County, Many Voters of A. A. County,

George Winchester, Esquire, Of Baltinore, has been announced in the papers of that city, as an Electoral Candi-date for this district. If elected, he will vote for General Jackson, as president,

PRINCE HOHENGOHE. The famous Prince of Hohenlohe, (says the Literary Gazette) has gone from Bam berg to Prague, where the performance of his seele-lastical functions attracts immense crowds. More than fifty equipages of great noblemen, &c. were about the church when he said his first mass.

The Buenos Ayres Republican complains of the want of cordiality on the part of the government, in the reception of Mr. Rodney; as our minister. It seems to be intimated that the government are too much under British influence.

The National Advocate, whose editor is of the Jewish persusion, has the following

paragraph:

"The Ladies of Philadelphia have formed a society for converting the Jews. "Lead us not into temptation."

In clearing a tomb lately in the city of Boston the remains of a British Officer were found It is supposed he was buried with his cloaths on, but they had all per-ished, except his silk sash, which was in perfect order, and the colours bright.

M. Clement, a French chemist, has lately invented an apparatus for the distillation of sea water, which produces six pounds of good fresh water by the burning of one pound of common cod. A single still will supply five hundred parts of water daily, and the distillation may be performed during the roughest weather.



DIED, in this city, on Saturday night later like a severe illinear the Sanau Strike account of the advanced age of 72. Resigned and dentent, she sunk into the arms of death, tusting to the efficacy of her Saviour sacrifice, to give like eternal locall the Gibbfu. to all the faithful.

COMMUNICATED.

DIED—In St. Mary's county, on Saturday the 27th ult in the 21st year of his age,
Ma. Peres Gough, jr. the youngest son of Capt. Joseph Gough, near Leonard-Town

M. C. K. Williams. Proposes delivering on Friday exching next at the Ball Room, (gratuitous, so lec-ture of Literary and Science generally, as introductory to a course of Lectura in this city on the science of Astronomy explana-

tory and demonstrative; the fi will consist of four lectures upon ing subjects, viz.

FIRST LECTURE:

An illus ration of the figure and motion of the earth, together with pose of the celestial bodies.

SECOND LECTURE.

The causes of the various phenomena of

the visible heavens explained.

THIRD LECTURE.

An explanation of the method by which the magnitudes and distances of the sun and planets have been determined.

FOURTH LECTURE.

The causes of the obbing and flowing of

FOURTH LECTURE.

The causes of the abbing and flowing of the sea explained, together with the manner in which the motion of light was discovered, as also the consistency of the motion of a plane: of observed as also the consistency of the motion of a plane: of observed as also the consistency of the motion of a plane: of observed as also the court, consisting of four lectures, the price will be two dollars, single tickers of cents.

Lecture will commence at early candle light fickers of the City Tavern, at Jerembh Hughes' Church-street, or at the door on the vening.

## To the Public.

The sale advertised in the Md. Republican to take place at my house on the 5th inst signed by William O'Hara, Sheriff, will not take place. The levy on the property therein mentioned took place during my absence from home, and while attending to my leading to my lea gislative duties, and when there were no persons present but servants, except the depthy (ageriff, the appraisers and Banamin'll Mulliken George Cook. Esq. was one of the appraisers, his conduct was one of the appraisers, his conduct was gentlemanly and highly honorable to him, I thank him for it:—Vachel Brown, who had lived with me some years before as a manager; was the other appraiser his conduct was such as I shall hereafter notice.

The deputy sheriff (Mr. Bassford,) I shall say nothing about at presentonly that he permitted Benjamin II. Mulliken, to open my portable desk, examine my private papers, and per-haps pocketed some, besides pulling at the rings or handles of my secreta ry, & endeavouring to break that open, as well as searching my book casemore of this hereafter.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, GEORGE HOWARD, (of B.) P. S. I am prepared to prove this, and much more on this subject. Elk Ridge, April 2, 1821.

To Rent

The House now occupied by Mr. Jonsthan. Weedon, formerly the property of James Williams, esq. fronting the Dock. Possession may be bad on the 22d instant. Apply to Walter Cross.

April 1: 2 THOMAS CROSS.

FORTUNE'S HOME.

Baltimore, March 26, 1824. Still a chance for Wealth transendantly great ! !!
EVERY PRIZE PLATING THE
NORT DRAWING!!

EIGHTEENTH REPORT of the drawing of the Grand State Lottery No. 13676 a prize of - 4100-

4685 a prize of

And 198 prizes of 12 each When it is recollected that out of the stupendous amount of \$187,826 contained in this splendid scheme, only \$2526 escaped at this drawing is may be considered as an insignificant one indeed. The peculiar attractions of this magnificent lottery would seem to increase geometrically as the draw-

50

ings 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, viz.

\$100,000 I prize of do 10,000 5.000 1,000

Besides a multitude of 100s, 50s, & 124, 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 Mayland is a circum-stance which entitles it to superior consideration.

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

GOMIMED 2 FORTUNE'S HOME,

32 Market street, near the Market. Present rate:

Whole tickets \$20 | Quarters \$5
Halves 10 | Eighths 2 50.

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. 2 tM13. List of Letters Remaining in the Post

Office Annapolis, 1st April, 1824, James Allison, 2 Mrs. Elizabeth Ash-

ford, Edward Alport
B. 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 as Clark, Miss Ellen Cromwell, Thomas R. Cross, 2. Mr. Craggs, Richard Chaney, 2.

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

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

G. Henry Gilbert, John J Gibson, John Glenn, Jr. Samuel Gambrel, Jonas Green, James Gilchrist, 2 William Glover, Saml. Gaither, Miss Pricila Gootee, Mrs. Harriet

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

1J.

Mrs. Lettetia Jarbo, Leonard Iglenart, 2. Samiel Johnson, Washington Jeunings, Thomas Jones.

Luther Kellom, Barnett Kitts.

Henry Light.

M. Richard Marriott, Christian Miller, Saml. Manship, 3 Bushrod W. Marriott, Benj. M. Ceny, James H. Marriott, Benj. Mead, Miss Rachel W. Marriott, William Murdock, William McNeir, James Mewburn, James McEvoy.

William Owen, Thomas Owen, D. G.

Ge ge Purdy, Mr. Potter, George Pat-ton, 2. 1455 Martha C. Patton, John Pat-terson, Sami. Peaco, 2. Geo. Planes, Mr. Porter, Nathaniel Peck.

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

James Smith, Rezin Spurrier, Edward H. Stewart, 2. Robert Saunders, Caleb Sears, Miss Henrietta Sanders, Henry Sharp, William Sewell, John Stephens, George Schwearer, Mrs. Simmonds, Mrs. Jane Sproston, Mrs. Harriet Spencer, Mrs. Ann Stockett, Mrs. Siller.

Miss Mary R. Taylor, James Tongut, Mrs. Mary Taylor, James Tanner, Mrs. Lydia R. Taylor, Lewis Tydings.

John Warfield, sen. Owen Williams, Richard Williams, Mr. Winterson, Jacob Williams, William Woodville, Mrs. Eiggsbeth Williams, Mrs. Sarah Welch, Richard Weems, Mrs. Mary. Warfield, Griffold White, 17, Hilklah W. Wilson, Theoder Williams, Goo. C. Wastington.