

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on Wednesday 6th October next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, at Mr. James Williamson's Tavern in this city, all that parcel of land containing 346 1/2 acres now in the possession of Mr. William Marriott, of Thomas, being parts of three tracts of land called Ridgely's Chance, Worthington's Beginning, and the Addition to Ridgely's Addition. The above mentioned property lies in Anne-Arundel county, and is situated in the neighbourhood of Merrill's Tavern, about 14 miles from Baltimore.

The terms of sale are, one-half of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof, and the balance in 12 months; bond with approved security, or notes with sufficient endorsers, to be given for the payment thereof, with interest from the day of sale. Upon the payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, is authorized to convey to the purchaser or purchasers, to commence at 12 o'clock on Monday next, at Merrill's Tavern, Annapolis, Sept. 16.

Election Districts.

Whereas, According to an act passed the General Assembly of this State, in December session, 1822, and chapter 116, and confirmed at December session, 1823, chapter 58, relating to the division of Anne-Arundel county into five separate election districts, the former fourth and fifth districts have been divided into three separate election districts, and numbered the fourth, fifth, and sixth districts of said county.

Notice is hereby Given To the voters of said district, That the polls will be held in future for the fourth district, at Dent's tavern on the road from Annapolis to Merrill's Tavern; for the fifth district, at Porter's tavern, on the road leading from Ellicott's mills to the Montgomery Court House; and for the sixth district, at Whalen's tavern, on the turnpike road leading from Baltimore to Fredericktown. WM. O'HARA, Sheriff.

University of Maryland Lottery.

SECOND CLASS, NEW SERIES. SCHEME. 6 Prizes of \$5,000 is \$30,000 6 Prizes of 1,000 is 6,000 6 Prizes of 500 is 3,000 6 Prizes of 213 is 1,278 138 Prizes of 20 is 2,760 690 Prizes of 12 is 8,280 6,072 Prizes of 6 is 36,432 6,924 Prizes \$87,750 10,626 Blanks. 17,550 \$87,750

This is a Lottery formed by the ternary combination and permutation of 27 numbers. To determine the prizes therein, the 27 numbers, from 1 to 27 inclusive, will be publicly put into a wheel on the day of drawing, and four of them be drawn out; and these 4 tickets which shall have on them the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn numbers, shall each be entitled to a prize of \$5,000. Those 6 other tickets which shall have on them the 2d, 3d and 4th drawn numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of \$1,000. Those 6 other tickets which shall have on them the 1st, 2d and 4th drawn numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of \$500. Those 6 other tickets which shall have on them the 1st, 3d and 4th drawn numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of \$213. Those 138 tickets which shall have on them two of the drawn numbers, and those on the 3d and 4th drawn, will each be entitled to a prize of \$20. All other tickets having two of the drawn numbers on, being 690, will each be entitled to a prize of \$12; and those 6,072 tickets which shall have on them any one of the drawn numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of \$6.

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination, can be entitled to an inferior prize. Prizes payable thirty days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent. This lottery will be drawn on Thursday the 11th day of November next, at the University Buildings in Baltimore.

Tickets and Shares may be had for \$6—Halves, \$3—Quarters, \$1 50. Packages of nine tickets, embracing the combination and permutation numbers of the lottery, warranted to draw at least \$20 40 cents, or shares of packages may also be had at the same rate. Apply at the MANAGERS' OFFICE, No. 175, MARKET STREET.

Those who may prefer paying only the difference between the price of a package and what the package must of necessity draw, to advancing the entire value of the tickets, can have a certificate for a package of whole tickets for \$33 60—Half do. for \$16 80—Quarter do. for \$8 40. Prizes in any of the lotteries of Maryland, Virginia, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, will be received in payment. Orders enclosing the cash or prizes as above, (post paid,) for tickets or shares, will receive prompt attention, if addressed to YATES & M'INTYRE, Agents of the Managers, Baltimore, July 22. Tickets in the above lottery for sale by J. GREEN, Annapolis.

MARYLAND AND STATE REGISTER.



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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS. Price—Three Dollars per Annum. WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1824—Oct.	Sun	Rises	Sun Sets
7 Thursday	6 19	6 41	
8 Friday	6 20	6 40	
9 Saturday	6 21	6 39	
10 Sunday	6 22	6 38	
11 Monday	6 24	6 36	
12 Tuesday	6 25	6 35	
13 Wednesday	6 26	6 34	

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT. Corrected Weekly.—From the American Farmer. Flour Howard-street \$5 37 a 5 50—Do West do. 5 35—Do Corn yellow 38 cts—White do. 35 a 38—Rye 37—Oats 22 a 25 cents—Whiskey 26 a 28—Herrings, No 1 \$2 25—No 2, \$2 Hay per ton, \$10—Leather, Best Sole, 24 a 27 cents—Feathers, live, 30 to 35 cents. TOBACCO.—The crop grown in Calvert county, of Philemon Chew, esquire, was lately sold as follows: 6 hogheads at \$13 50; one at \$10; two at \$9, and 2 at \$8. We presume this crop must have come in in fine condition to market, as the prices were above the average sales from that neighbourhood.

New Boarding House. The subscriber has opened a Boarding-House in the brick building opposite the dock, and which was last winter kept as such by Mr. John Hurst Gentlemen and Ladies, who may visit this city, and who would prefer the seclusion and quiet of private lodgings to the bustle of a public house, can be accommodated in a genteel style on moderate terms. Members of the Legislature, Jurors and Witnesses attending the Courts in this city, are particularly notified that his house will be open for their reception, and that every exertion will be made to serve them to their satisfaction should they favour him with their company while in the city. WALTER CROSS, Annapolis, Sept 30.



THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND, Will commence her regular routes, on Wednesday, the 10th March at 7 o'clock, A. M. from Commerce street wharf, for Annapolis and Easton, leaving Annapolis, at half past 11 o'clock, for Easton, by way of Castle Haven, and on Thursday, the 11th, will leave Easton, by way of Castle Haven, the same hour for Annapolis and Baltimore, leaving Annapolis, at half past 9 o'clock, and continuing to leave the above places as follows: Commerce street wharf, Baltimore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and Easton, on Sundays and Thursdays, at 7 o'clock, during the season. Passengers wishing to proceed to Philadelphia will be put on board the Union Line of Steam Boats, in the Titapoco River, and arrive there by 9 o'clock next morning. The Maryland will commence her route from Baltimore to Queenstown and Chestertown on Monday, the 15th day of March, leaving Commerce street wharf, at 9 o'clock every Monday, and Chestertown every Tuesday at the same hour, for Queenstown and Baltimore, during the season. Horses and carriages will be taken on board from either of the above places except Queenstown. All Baggage at the risk of the owners. All persons expecting small packages or other freight will send for them when the boat arrives, pay freight and take them away. Captain Levin Jones, at Castle Haven, will keep horses and carriages for the conveyance of Passengers to and from Cambridge, without expense. CLEMENT YICKARS.

Valuable Property for SALE. The subscriber will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 16th October, 235 acres of land, the greater part of which is valuable woodland. It is thought unnecessary minutely to describe this property; the subscriber will show the land to any person wishing to purchase, who may apply to him. Immediately after the sale of the land, a variety of personal property will be offered at auction, viz 250 Barrels Corn, a quantity of oats, a number of oxen, and several milch Cows, a large stock of hogs; several valuable horses, a variety of farming utensils, two ox carts, &c. &c. Terms made known on the day of sale. The subscriber will sell at private sale, several valuable servants. R. ABB. Sept. 30.

NOTICE. The sale of the personal estate of Dr. BEAL M. WORTHINGTON, deceased, heretofore advertised, is indefinitely postponed until further notice. Sept 30. 2 tf.

Annapolis and Baltimore PACKET. THE SLOOP George Washington, Built by the late Capt John Barber, expressly for a Packet, has lately been painted and fitted up in a commodious style for the accommodation of passengers, and conveyance of freight between this city and Baltimore. This has been attended with considerable expense, which must be defrayed by the profits arising from the business of this vessel only—the subscriber no longer holding an interest in the work of the other boat, the partnership connexion between the two having been dissolved. Under these circumstances, the subscriber solicits for the Sloop the support of a liberal public, and more particularly the encouragement of those friends, who in the lifetime of the former owner, gave a preference to the sloop. Careful and experienced hands are employed to navigate this vessel, under the immediate superintendance of the son of the subscriber, John T. Barber, who will execute with pleasure and faithfulness, any business with which he may be entrusted. Farmers, planters and others, residing on navigable branches of the Chesapeake, whom they wish to transport Grain, Tobacco, or other commodities to the Baltimore market, can at a short notice, and on moderate terms, have the use of the sloop for this purpose. The Sloop is staunch and new, and is considered as safe a vessel as any one belonging to this Bay. S. BARBER. Annapolis, Sept 30.

Notice is hereby given, That an election will be held in the several election districts of Anne Arundel county, on Monday, the 4th day of October next, for the purpose of choosing four delegates to represent the said county at the next general assembly, a Sheriff, and a representative to Congress. WM. O'HARA, Shff. Sept. 23. 3w.

VALUABLE FARM. The subscriber offers for sale the FARM On which he now resides. Few Plantations are more fertile. The improvements are excellent. A very large and commodious dwelling house, with every convenient out house that can possibly be necessary—an abundance of fruit trees of every kind, of the best and most careful selection. This Farm contains about 350 acres, adjoins the city of Annapolis, and has on it an abundance of fuel, and rail timber. Persons inclined to purchase, are invited to view this valuable estate, and for terms apply to J. LEWIS DUVAL. Jan. 10. 29 tf.

RAGS Clean Linen and Cotton Rags, will be purchased at the Store of the subscriber. G. SHAW. July 8.

MR ADAMS. From the Washington City Gazette. September 13th, 1824. To the Editor of the Washington Gazette. Sir—Agreeably to your request, and in consequence of misrepresentations made in the National Journal of the 9th inst. of a transaction which has brought Mr. Adams' name and mine before the public, I herewith send a statement of the facts as they occurred; and as to what took place in the Bank, I send a statement by Gen. Van Ness and Mr. Thomas, who were present. I also send a copy of my letter to Mr. Adams of the 23d March last, from which the public will be able to judge whether, after the provocation given, it is that insulting letter he deserved. As to Mr. A. proposing to leave the matter in dispute to reference, as stated in the Journal, it is not true. Had he done so, I should readily have agreed to it. Indeed, whatever conflicts with this statement, in that published in the Journal of the 9th, is a perversion of truth. As to the sun in question, I regard it as little as Mr. Adams. I feel indebted to you, however, for getting it for the very first day after your mention of the subject in your paper, Mr. A. sent for Gen. Van Ness and gave him the money to pay the note, notwithstanding he had so shortly before declared I never should get a cent of it from him. This is strong evidence that Mr. A. found himself to be in the wrong. The note is still in Bank, and will be delivered up on the cost of protest being paid. I knew nothing of the connexion between Mr. A. and this woman, nor was it my business to enquire. He admitted in Bank that Mrs. A. owed her an account; and I do not suppose he will be a loser. I received only two notes from Mrs. Adams on the subject: the first I cannot find, but it could not have made the remonstrance stated in the Journal respecting the increase of the sum; the latter, which I have, says nothing on the subject. It was not the sum that I distrained for that I had to do with Mr. A.; it was the sum due at the time he assumed. Mr. Adams' position, that the note, being that of a married woman, he is not bound as endorser, with submission to his better judgment, I think is not correct; for it has been decided that a person endorsing a counterfeit note, thereby giving currency to it, is liable for its amount. I regret troubling the public with any of my concerns; but hope the necessity of the measure will plead my excuse. I am, sir, your obedient servant. ALEX. KERR.

STATEMENT BY A. KERR. On the 15th of March, 1824, I rented one of my houses to a Mrs. Moulton, the rent to be paid quarterly; and, after her being in it for two quarters, (nearly three) and not having received any thing from her, nor being able to get her to leave the house, I distrained her effects for two quarters' rent, say \$125, which were due on the 15th September. She, having an account with Mrs. Adams, as a milliner, got her to interfere, which she did, by a note painting the distress of this woman, but without any specific proposition for relief. In a few days after, viz: the 16th of December, 1823, Mrs. Adams addressed another note to me, wherein she stated that Mr. A. had authorized her to say that she would become security for the present debt." Previous to the date of this note, another quarter's rent had become due, which made her present debt \$187 50.

This is what Mr. A. cavils at, and thinks it a strong point in his favour. I leave it to any unprejudiced mind to determine whether the sum above stated, being the present debt, was or was not the sum I had a right to consider Mr. A. bound to me for. I answered the note of Mrs. A. accepting the security, and added the property distrained should be returned. Mrs. Moulton called on me to conclude the arrangement, and asked me to write a note for three quarters rent \$187 50. I did so, and gave it to her, and in a few days after it was brought to me by the officer who distrained, signed by her, and endorsed by Mr. A. The note was drawn at three months, dated 15th December, 1823. I deposited it in the Bank of the Metropolis for collection, from which the Bank's drawer was daily notified, and on the last day of grace, at 3 o'clock, out of compliance to Mr. A. I addressed a note to him, and sent it to his office, saying that the note was not paid, and, supposing that he would not wish it to be protested, I had thus informed him. He replied, verbally, that he was engaged and could not attend to it. The note was protested agreeably to the rules and usages of the Bank in such cases, and Mr. A. notified, as endorser, that he was answerable.—Mr. A. complains of the note being protested; but if it had not been, he would have had another loop-hole to get off by.

On the 20th of March, 1824, Mr. Adams called at the Bank of the Metropolis, and, in the presence of Gen. Van Ness and the officers of the Bank, asked me why I did not give him earlier notice of that note, to prevent its being protested. I replied that I could not properly have done so sooner than I did, as it was for me to presume that the drawer on the last day of grace would pay it. He asked me to let him look at the note, which I handed to him. Colouring up instantaneously, and speaking with the appearance of vehement passion, Mr. A. said, "Sir, there has been deception and fraud used in procuring this note." I, utterly astonished, observed,—"Sir, if you allude to me as having used either, I deny the charges; and asked him if I ever spoke to him on the subject, or ever directly or indirectly, asked him to endorse the note or become this woman's security. Mr. A. said no, I had not spoken to him—but continued to observe, in the most insulting manner, that there was deception and fraud used to procure his name on that note, and that I had procured another to do it. I felt so indignant at this charge that I was undetermined for a moment how to proceed: to have ordered him out of the Bank, and, in case of refusal to go, to have put him out, he certainly deserved; but as he pursued a vehement, rude undignified course, I preferred a different one, and remained as mild as I possibly could.

"Do you know, sir, continued Mr. A. that this is a married woman, and that her note is a nullity in law, and that you cannot compel me, as endorser, to pay it?" I replied that I did not, and that I did not suppose he would have resorted to such a subterfuge for getting clear of the payment. "However, sir, said Mr. A. under all the circumstances, if you will agree to take one half the amount, and look to the woman for the remainder, I will settle the transaction now." I replied no—that I thought his proposition unreasonable, and would not accept it. "Well then, sir, replied Mr. A. you shall never get a cent of it, from me;" and he left the Bank. The gentlemen present all expressed their astonishment at the conduct of Mr. Adams, and pronounced it insulting in the highest degree—I waited until the Tuesday following, supposing that Mr. A. when his ire should subside, would perceive the impropriety of his conduct, and call to offer an atonement for it; but he did not, and I addressed him the following letter:

Washington, 23d March, 1824. To John Q. Adams, Esq. Sir—You must be under some strange delusion respecting the note of Mrs. Moulton which you endorsed, else you would not have made the rude attack on me you did on Saturday last—Your assertion that I used deception or fraud in procuring that note, I pronounce to be utterly false; and you cannot believe in it yourself unless you have been grossly imposed on by misrepresentation.

I received a note from Mrs. Adams of the 16th December, wherein she states that she is authorized by you to say that you will become security for the debt then due, (which was then for nine months) and requested me to deliver up to this woman her goods, the only security I had for it. I agreed to the proposal, and the note was brought to me unsolicited.

And how, sir, did I, or could I, have used deception or fraud in procuring it? This serious charge you made in a public office, and before several gentlemen, no doubt with a view to injure me; but it has produced a contrary effect. My astonishment at the moment prevented me representing the calumny as it deserved. As you have used the term fraud, allow me, sir, to examine your conduct: to see if it be perfectly free from it. You have put your name on a woman's note, which you supposed she would pay, and that you would have all the credit for the humane act without loss; but it has turned out otherwise; this woman cannot pay, and you say you will not pay; and what is the reason you give? that she is a married woman, and her note is a nullity in law, and that you, as endorser, cannot be compelled? Is this honorable, sir? Does it not look like a fraud intended on me?

If the note was drawn for more than you intended to be responsible, why did you endorse it? It is for the sum only that was due to me at the time; and which your wife states you authorized her to say you would be responsible. If the note be a nullity in law, a Court of Equity will give me redress. This woman, whom you have stepped forward to serve, has been in my house upward of twelve months, and I assure you I have not received to the value of one cent from her. On the contrary, I had to pay the constable the expenses of seizing her goods, and which I gave up at Mrs. Adams' request. The interference of your family in this business was not solicited by me. I regret it on your account and my own, as it has drawn from me, in justice to myself and as a solace to my feelings, observations which I did hope I never would have occasion to make. I have waited thus long in expectation that you would have come forward to make the atonement you in unjustifiable charge required. You have not—and I hope I have convinced you on which side the appearance of fraud rests.

You have wounded my feelings, but to affect my character is beyond your reach. I am, sir, your obedient servant. ALEX. KERR.

Gen. Van Ness' and Mr. Thomas' Statement. We regret the necessity we are under, from calls upon us from different quarters and references to us, and erroneous publications upon the subject, to give our testimony relative to a disagreeable occurrence.