

PLANTERS BANK OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY,
September 23d, 1824.
The Board of Directors of this Institution have this day declared a dividend for the half year ending on the 24th instant, at the rate of six per cent per annum, and the same will be paid to the Stockholders or their representatives on or after the 30th instant.
By order
TRUMAN TYLER, Cashier.

First Quality Cloths,
CHEAP FOR CASH,
and to **FUNCTUAL CUSTOMERS,** on the credit.

Nichs. J. Watkins,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Has just received a more general and complete assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,
than he has ever before obtained—consisting of
First Quality Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c.
Which he will be happy to make up in the most fashionable style, or in any other manner to suit the fancy of his customers.
Sept. 23.

Chancery Sale.
By virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery the subscriber will expose to public sale on Friday the 23d day of October, instant, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, at Hunter's Tavern in the city of Annapolis, part of a tract or parcel of land whereof John Wood (of Wm.) died seized, called "Carter's Bluff," containing about 100 acres. The land lies near Herring Bay, and adjoining the lands of Mr. John Servino; and Mr. Samuel Owings, (of Md.) Terms of Sale—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or ratification thereof, and the balance to be secured by bond, with approved security, payable within twelve months from the day of sale, with interest. On payment of the purchase money, and ratification of the sale, the subscriber is authorized to convey. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.
J. C. CASSEWAY, Trustee.
Oct. 7.

An Overseer Wanted.
A sober, single man, who understands farming, will meet with employment as an overseer, by applying to the subscriber, at his farm on the north side of Severn. He must be industrious and of correct habits.
Sept. 30, James M'Kubin.

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
887,750
6,924 Prizes
10,626 Blanks.
17,550 887,750

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; then the 5 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 the 3d and 4th drawn numbers, and those two of the 3d and 4th drawn numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of \$20. All others having two of the drawn numbers on, being 690, will each be entitled to a prize of \$12; and those 6072 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.
The 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.—Half, \$3.—Quarters, \$1.50.
Packages of nine tickets, embracing the combination and permutation numbers of the lottery, (warranted to draw at least \$20 40 net), 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 most of necessity draw, to advancing the entire value of the tickets, can have a certificate for a package of whole tickets for \$35 60.—Half do. for \$16 30.—Quarter do. for \$8 30.
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 prize to be received, (post paid,) for tickets or shares, will receive prompt attention, if addressed to
YATES & MINTYRE,
Agents of the Managers, Baltimore
July 22.

Tickets in the above lotteries for sale by
J. GREEN,
Annapolis

MARYLAND AND STATE REGISTER.



[VOL. LXXIX.]

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1824.

[No. 44.]

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

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1824—Oct.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets
25 Thursday	6 45	6 16
29 Friday	6 43	5 15
30 Saturday	6 46	5 14
31 Sunday	6 47	5 13
1 Monday (Nov.)	6 49	5 11
2 Tuesday	6 50	5 10
3 Wednesday	6 52	5 8

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT.
Corrected Weekly.—From the American Farmer.

Flour Howard-street \$5 a 5 25 — Do
Wheat \$1 75 — Wheat white \$1 a 1 08 —
No 90 a 93 — Corn yellow 38 cts — White
do. 47 — 38 — 40 — 37 — 3 — Dates
15 a 20 cents — Whiskey 23 cents —
Herrings, No 1, 72 — No 2, \$1 75 —
Hay per ton, \$10 — Leather, Best Sole, 24
to 27 cents — Feathers, live, 32 cents —
Line per bushel 30 to 33 cents
TOBACCO.—One crop from Prince
George's, 18 hds. so lid a \$4 for seconds,
and \$7 1/2 crop.

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 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 town.
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 2 o'clock, and continuing to leave the above places as follow:
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 Patuxent 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 VICKARS.

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



NOTICE.
The citizens of Annapolis will please to take notice, that the Steam-Boat Maryland, will leave Annapolis at 2 o'clock for the remainder of the season, on her passage up to Baltimore.
Oct. 21. Sw.

For Rent,
A Farm containing 246 Acres.
The subscriber will rent his farm situate on Rhode River, and within one mile of South River, to a careful tenant, for the ensuing year. It has every necessary building upon it, and the neighbouring waters abound with fish and oysters, and wild fowl in the season. It is about seven miles distant from the city of Annapolis, which always affords a convenient market. Possession will be given at Christmas.
Jacob H. Slemaker,
Oct. 21. Sw.

Rise of Tickets OF THE Grand State Lottery OF MARYLAND.
The price advanced to \$10 on Wednesday the 20th inst. Orders addressed to W. C. Conine's Lottery & Exchange Office, Baltimore, will be fulfilled at the present rate of \$10, and shares in proportion.
The drawing commences on the 17th of next month.
Oct. 21, 1824

NOTICE.
All persons having JUDGMENTS against the estate of the late Samuel Welch, senior, of Anne Arundel county are requested to present their claims to the subscriber on or before the next April term of Anne Arundel county court, as at that time a dividend will be made for the benefit of such creditors.
WALTER WELCH, Adm'r.
Oct. 21.

CHEAP FOR CASH.
GEO. M'NEIR,
Merchant Taylor,
Has just received a large and well selected assortment of
Fall & Winter Goods,
Consisting of the first and second quality Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, which he will be happy to make up in the best and most fashionable style, or to suit the fancy of his customers.
Oct. 14.

State of Maryland, Sc.
Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court
October 18th 1824
On application by petition of Jeremiah Saffell, administrator of Calvin Saffell, late of Anne Arundel county deceased, it is ordered that he give the notices 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 Md. letters of administration on the personal estate of Calvin Saffell 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 25th day of April next, they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of October 1824.
Jeremiah Saffell, Adm'r.
Oct. 21.

The Old Testament Gospel is beautifully and well expressed in the following hymn by Cowper:—

Israel, in ancient days,
Not only had a view
Of Sinai in a blaze,
But learned the gospel too;
Would teach the figures were a glass,
In which they saw a Saviour's face.
The paschal sacrifice,
And blood besprinkled door,
Seen with enlightened eyes,
And once applied with power;
Would teach the need of other blood,
To reconcile the world to God.
The lamb, the dove, set forth
His perfect innocence,
Whose blood of meekness worth
Should be the soul's salience;
For he, who can for sin atone,
Must have no failing's of his own
The scape-goat, on his head
The people's trespass bore,
And to the desert led.
Was to be seen no more;
In him, our surety seem'd to say,
Behold, I bear your sin away.
Dipt in his fellow's blood—
The living bird, west free—
The type well understood,
Express'd the sinner's plea;
Described a guilty soul enlarg'd,
And by a Saviour's death discharg'd.
Jesus I love to trace,
Throughout the sacred page,
The footsteps of thy grace;
The ane in eve a sign,
O grant that I may faithful be
To clearer light, vouchsaf'd to me.
Mr. Green.—The above beautiful hymn I have sent you in hopes that it may find a place in your useful paper.
Yours,
AMICUS.

From the New York Observer.
LEDYARD.

We are happy to learn from the North American Review for April, that a gentleman in this country is collecting materials for a life of our countryman Ledyard, and that the public may expect it at no distant period. Most of our fellow citizens appear to know little or nothing respecting this extraordinary man, and yet for daring enterprise, for perseverance in his undertaking, for the power of supporting fatigue and suffering, for intense zeal in the pursuit of knowledge tempered by calm deliberation, for a high sense of honour and a magnanimous contempt of danger, he has never been excelled by any traveller of ancient or modern times. The following account of him we have prepared principally from Allen's American Biography.

Ledyard was born at Groton, in Connecticut, and received his early education at the Grammar school in Hartford. At the age of eighteen he entered Dartmouth college, with a view to the ministry, but before his education was completed, his poverty compelled him to leave the college. Not having a shilling in his pocket to defray the expense of a journey to Hartford, he built a canoe with his own hands, 50 feet long and three broad, and being generously supplied with provisions, he embarked alone upon the Connecticut, and arrived safely at Hartford, after encountering a difficult and dangerous navigation of 140 miles. In 1771 he sailed for London as a common sailor and accompanied Captain Cook to the Pacific Ocean, in his third voyage of discovery. In 1771 he returned to this country and offered his services to several of our merchants, to conduct a trading expedition to the North West Coast, but meeting no encouragement he went back to England in 1782, with the intention of sailing to Nootka Sound, and thence traversing the American continent from west to east. Finding no vessel in which he could obtain a direct passage, he determined to travel over land through Russia and Siberia to Kamtschatka, whence the passage is short to the North West Coast of America. He accordingly went to Stockholm, and attempted to cross the Gulf of Bothnia on the ice, that he might reach Kamtschatka by the shortest way, but finding the water was not

frozen in the middle of the gulf, he returned to Stockholm, and then travelled northward into the arctic circle and passing round the head of the gulf, thro' Lapland, descended on the eastern side of Petersburg, where he arrived without shoes or stockings and too poor to provide himself with either. The Portuguese ambassador, however supplied him with twenty guineas on the credit of Sir Joseph Banks, and he soon after set out in company with a small detachment of troops for Yakutsk, in Siberia, six thousand miles east of Petersburg.— From this place he proceeded to Ochotsk on the sea of Kamtschatka, but as the navigation was completely obstructed by the ice, he returned to Yakutsk, intending to wait for the conclusion of winter. Here, on account of some unaccountable suspicion, he was seized in the streets of the city by two Russian soldiers, who conveyed him in the depth of winter, through the north of Tartary, to the frontier of Poland, and then left him to beg his way to Koenigsburgh, whence he took passage for England. Immediately on his arrival in London, he waited on Sir Joseph Banks, who informed him that an association had just been formed for promoting discoveries in the interior of Africa, and offered to recommend him to the committee as a proper person to be employed in the enterprise. Ledyard engaged in the plan with his whole soul, and received from Sir Joseph a letter of introduction to one of the members of the committee. The description which that gentleman has given of his first interview, strongly marks the character of that hardy traveller. "Before I had learned," says he, "the name and business of my visitor, I was struck with the manliness of his person, the breadth of his chest, the openness of his countenance, and the inquietude of his eye. I spread the map of Africa before him, and tracing a line from Cairo to Senaar, and thence westward in the latitude and supposed direction of the Niger, I told him that was the route by which I was anxious that Africa might, if possible be explored. He said, he should think himself singularly fortunate to be entrusted with the adventure. I asked him when he would set out? To-morrow morning, was his answer."

He sailed from London June 30, 1783, and in 56 days arrived at Alexandria; and having there assumed the dress of an Egyptian traveller, proceeded to Cairo, which place he reached on the 19th of August. Here while waiting for a caravan to Senaar, he was attacked with a bilious complaint, which terminated his earthly existence, Jan. 17, 1789.

The society heard with deep concern of the death of a man from whose zealous decision and intrepidity, they had been led to form the most sanguine expectation. During his short residence in Egypt, he visited the slave markets, and conversed with the travelling merchants of the caravans, and in this way obtained much valuable information respecting the people, the trade, the nature of the country, the position of places, and the manner of travelling in the interior of Africa; and the communications on these subjects, which he transmitted to England, afforded the society the most gratifying proofs of the ardent spirit of inquiry, the unwearied attention, the persevering research, and the laborious, indefatigable, anxious zeal, with which their author pursued the object of his mission. The society were of the opinion that his remarks on Lower Egypt, if the country had been less generally known, would

have been ranked with the most valuable geographical records. We conclude with the following general outline of his history from the North American Review.

"Of the man," says the Review, "who rambled in his boyhood among the Indians of our frontiers; who was the first to descend the Connecticut river in a canoe, and in one which was constructed by his own hands, and managed in its voyage by himself alone; who studied law and divinity; who enlisted as a soldier at Gibraltar; who went round the world with Cook; who projected the first trading voyage to the North West Coast; who was intimate with Robert Morris at Philadelphia, with Paul Jones in Paris, with Sir Joseph Banks in London, and Professor Pallas in Petersburg; who was the friend and correspondent of Jefferson and La Fayette; who was one of the first in New York, the next in Spain and France, the next in Siberia, and the next under the pyramids of Egypt; who was the first to open the field of African discovery, of which, during the last thirty-six years, so many have entered with an enthusiasm and love of adventure, which nothing could damp but the sacrifice of life itself; who, in his own language, strangled half the globe under his feet." Of such a man no doubt many particulars may be related, which will be interesting to his countrymen, and which at the same time, they illustrate the character, and do justice to the memory of a remarkable individual, will prove what wonders may be wrought by a union of enterprise, perseverance, and resolution, in the same mind."

INTUITIVE WISDOM.
There is in the commerce of life, as in art, a sagacity, which is far from being contradictory to right reason, and is superior to any occasional exercise of that faculty which supercedes it and does not wait for the slow progress of deduction, but goes at once, by what appears a kind of intuition, to the conclusion. A man endowed with this faculty feels and acknowledges the truth, though it is not always in his power perhaps, to give a reason for it; because he cannot recollect and bring before him all the materials that gave birth to his opinion; for very many and intricate considerations may unite to form the principle even of small and minute parts involved in, or dependent on, a great system of things. Though these are, in process of time, forgotten, the right impression still remains fixed in his mind. This impression is the result of the accumulated experience of our whole life; and has been collected we do not always know how, or when.
But this mass of collective observation, however acquired, ought to prevail over that reason, which however powerfully exerted on any particular occasion will probably comprehend but a partial view of the subject; and our conduct in life is or ought to be generally governed by this habitual reason: it is our happiness that we are enabled to draw on such funds. If we were obliged to enter into a theoretic deliberation on every occasion, before we act, life would be at a stand.
Sir J. Reynolds.

Admiral Duncan's address to the officers who came on board his ship for instructions previous to the engagement with Admiral De Winter, was both laconic and humorous: "Gentlemen, you see a severe winter approaching; I have only to advise you to keep up a good fire."

Captain Medwin, who accompanied Lord Byron to Greece, is about to publish a work relative to his Lordship, entitled "Hayley and Dologo."

Oct. 21.

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