MARYLAND

Iniversity Lottery, he the Benefit of the Medical Col. FOURTH CLASS, NEW SERVES

OARD OF MANAGERS B. Davidge, Elisha De Butta, Ma., iel Potter, Maxwell M Dowell. nville Sharp Pattison, Hichard mot Hall, Luke Tiernan, William nan James Bosley, William How-William Jenkins, David William J. P. Pleasents, David Houman s and M. Intyre, Agents of the Manugers.

SCHEME prize of \$10,000 is 10,000 Dolls prize of 6,000 is 6,000 Dolls prize of 4,000 is 4,000 Dolla prize of 3 000 is 3,000 tolls 2,000 is 2,000 Dolls prize of 1,538 is 1,538 Dolla prize of prizes of

1,000 is 6,000 Dolls 500 is 3,000 Dolls prizes of 200 is 1,200 Dolls prizes of 24 is 3,744 Dolle prizes of 12 is 3.744 Dolla prizes of prizes of 8 im 3.744 Dolls 4 is 31,200 Dolls

79,170 Dolls

ro Prizes. 00 Blanks

o prizes of

79,170 Dolls 360 Tickets. to ticket which shall have drawn a ce of a superior denomination can entitled to an inferior prize.

rizes payable 30 days after the wing, and subject to the usual detion of fifteen per cent. Whole Ticke's St

Halves Quarters Packages of ten tickets, embrag the thirty numbers of the lotte-which must of necessity draw at st S13.60, not, with so many

for capitals,—or shares of pacta-med be had at the same rate, these who prefer paying only the crence between the price of the kage, and what the package must necessity draw, can obtain a certi-Half Tickets for 13.20

Quarters for 6.60 r. the Day of MAY be drawn the

This is a lottery formed by the terry combination and permutation of numbers. To determine the prizes erein, the 30 numbers will be public-placed into a wheel on the day of e drawing, & four of them be drawn t. And that ticket having on it the t, 2nd and 3rd drawn numbers in e order in which drawn, will be titled to the prize of \$10,000-Aud ose five other tickets which shall ve on them the same numbers in the llowing orders, shall be entitled to the izes affixed to them, respectively, z:—the 1st, 3rd and 2nd. to 86000 d, 1st and 3rd, to \$1000 -2nd, 3rd d 1st, to \$3000-3rd, 1st and 2nd, \$2000-3rd, 2nd and 1st, to \$1538. Those six other tickets which shall ive on them three of the drawn num-ers, and those three the 1st, 2nd and h, in one of their several orders of mbination or permutation, will each entitled to a prize of \$1000—1 hose x other tickets which shall have on ree, the 1st, 3d, and 4th, in some one their several orders of combination permutation, will each be entitled a prize of \$500-Those six other ckets which shall have on them three f the drawn numbers and those three ne 2d, 3d, 4th, in some one of their rders will each be entitled to a prize f 8200—Those 156 tickets which hall have on them two of the drawn

umbers and those two, the 3d, and th, will each be entitled to a prize of ave on them two of the drawn numers and those two, the 2d, and 3d, or d, and 4th, will each be entitled to s rize of \$12-All others being 463, aving on them two of the draws numbers will be entitled to a prize of 8-And all those 7800 tickets having n them but one of the drawn nume ers will each be entitled to a prise f 84.

Tickets and shares may be had at he Manager's Office 175, Market itreet.

Prizes in any of the Lotteries of Maryland, Virginia, New York, New lersey, and Pennsylvania, will be reeived in payment.

Orders enclosing the cash or prizes as above, free of postage for tickets January 1825.

and shares, will receive prompt attention addressed to YATES & MINTYRE,

Baltimore

Notice is hereby Given, That the subscriber has obtained from the orphana court of Anne-Arun del county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Francis Or bourn, late of said county, deceased All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them properly authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

Feb. 21.

Sw.

RAGS.

Clean Linen and Cotton Reg. will be purchased at the Store of the sol scriber.

MARYLAND



GAZETTE

AND STATE REGISTER.

IVOL. LXXX.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1825.

No. 10.7

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Three Dollars per annum.

E. LITTELL, No. 88, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Has in Press, AN INTRODUCTION

to the CRITICAL STUDY AND KNOW-LEDGE OF THE HOLY SCRIPTURES.

BY THOMAS HARTWELL HORNE, M. A.

It will be printed from the London edition of 1823, in four very large oc tave volumes, it will contain numerous maps and fac similes of biblical mapuscripts, and in short every thing that is contained in that edition, and will be very neatly printed on good paper. The first London edition of his work was published in 1818, the cond in 1821, the third in 1822, the fourth in 1823. So great a sale of so arze a work on such a subject, is the best evidence that can be offered of its alue. There has yet been no Ameri an edition.

Vol. I. contains a Critical Inquiry into the Genuineness, Authenticity, Uncorrupted Preservation, and inspiration of the Holy Scriptures.

Vol. II. In two parts, treats, first on Sacred Criticism; including an Histo. neal and Critical Account of the Ori ginal Languages of Scripture, and of the Cognate or kindred Dialects; an Account (with numerous Fac Similes) f the principal manuscripts of the Old and New-Testaments, &c. &c this part of the work, the History of the Authorised English Version of the Bible is particularly considered. The various Readings, the Quotations from the Old Testament in the New, the Poetry of the Hebrews and Har-monies of the Scriptures, form a por tion of this part.

Second Part -Of the Interpretation f the Scriptures. Subsidiary Means ascertaining the Sense of Scripture, Analogy of Languages, Analogy Scripture; Scholia and Glossaries abject-matter, Context, Scope, His-orical Circumstances, and Christian

These discussions are followed by e application of the preceding prin -to the Historical Interpretation of the Sacred Writings; the Interpre-lation of the Figurative Language of Scripture; the Spiritual Interpretation of the Scriptures; the Interpretation of Prophecy; of Types, of the Doctrinal and Moral Parts of Scripture, of Promises and Threatenings there contained; and the Inferential and ractical Reading of the Sacred Writ-

Vol. III. contains an Outline of the listorical and Physical Geography of he Holy Land. The Political and Bilitary Affairs of the Jewish and o her Nations incidently mentioned in e Scriptures. Sacred Antiquities of the Jews. The Domestic Antiquities, the Private Life, Manners, Cus-18. Amusements, &c of the Jews id other nations incidently mention d in the Scriptures.

Vol. IV: is appropriated to the Adysis of Scripture. Price will be sixteen dollars.

Subscription received for the overwork at the Outcoaf the Maland Gazette.

WANTED. FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS,

Coloured Boy, about 12 or 14 years age. Appear the Gazette Office. March 3.

A Watch Lost. Supposed to have been table out of the Privy at Mr Joseph Bania, about two weeks since, a double cased Silver Watch with wo weeks since, a double cased Silver Watch, with a large gold Seal an mall key, suspended from the Watch, ya black ribon. Any person finding said Watch, Seal, so or being in consession of them, shall receive a literal reward for delivering, them to subscriber. Lemusl E. Duvall. 7cb, 24.



THE STEAM-BOAT

MARYLAND Commenced her regular route on Wed nesday last the 2d March, at 7 o'clock the lower end of Buchanan's wharf, (immediately adjoining Major Isaac M'Kim's steam mill on Smith's wharf,) for Annapolis and Easton, by way of Castle Haven: And on Thurs day 3d day of March, will leave Easton by way of Castle-Haven, the same hour for Annapolis and Baltimore, leaving Annapolis at 2 o'clock and continuing to leave the above places as follows: Bucharan's 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 Tatap-co river, and arrive there by 9 o clock next morning. The Maryland stature, and well proportioned, her will commence her route from Baltimore to Queen's Town and Chester Town, on Monday 7th March, leaving Buchanan's wharf at 9 o'clock every Monday, and Chester-Town every Tuesday, at the same hour, for Queen's Town and Baltimore, during the season Horses and carriages will be taken on board from either of the above places, except Queen's Town. 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. Passengers to pay their own stage fare.

FARE REDUCED.

Passage from Easton or Castle-Haven to Baltimore Three Dollars. Ditto, to Annapolis \$2 55.
From Annapolis to Baltim re \$1 50.
Dinner 50 cents.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arunde county, the subscriber will expose to public sale on Thursday the 17th plarch next, if fair if not the next fair day thereaf-ter, all the personal estate of Francis Osbourn, late of said county, deceased, consisting of nigeteen

Valuable Negroes;

d children, horses, men, women a gs, farming utensils, itchén furniture, eight cattle, sheep, l household and or ten hogsheads of tobacco, a quantity of corn, and rye, and from 800 to 1000 weight of bacon. The terms of sale are, six months credit for all pur chases over twenty dollars, on the purchaser giving bond with security for the payment of the purchase money with increst from the day of sale; for all paychases under twenty dollars the cash to be paid on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. The will continue from day to day unall is sold. John Osbourn, Adm'r.

Feb. 21.

Sheriff's Salc.

By virtue of a writ of ri facias issued out of Anne Arq el county court, to me directed, a Tilghman Mockbee, ag hat the goods & chattels, lands & tent ments, of Thos. Elliott, I have seized and taken in exe ients, of Thos. cution, one Gray Horse, one black do two sorrel Horses a Quantity of To bacco in Bulk, and hanging in the Houses, six hear of Cattle, one Cart, and sundry Pintation Ltensils. And I hereby give Notice, that on Friday the fourth day of March, at 12 o'clock A. M. at the residence of the said Thomas perty a taken in execution to the high-est bid for for cash. Robert Welch, of Ben. Shiff.

A. A. County.

From a London paper.
A merchant, originally from Lierpool, having acquired a large fartune in one of our West India Islands, concluded that he could not be happy in the enjoyment of it, unless he shared it with a woman of merit; and, knowing none to his fancy, he wrote to a worthy correspondent of his in Liverpool, to procure a "helpmate for him." He was not acquainted with any style except that used in business; therefore, treating of affairs of love, as of matters of merchandise, after giving his friend several commissions, and reserving this for the last, he went on thus_"Item_Seeing that I have taken a resolution to marry, and that I do not find a suitable match for me here, do not fail to send per next ship bound hither, a young woman of the qualifications and form following:—as for portion I demand none: let her be of an honest family, between twenty and twenty five years of age, of a middle face agreeable, her temper mild, her character blameless, her health good, and her constitution strong enough to bear the changes of climate, that there may be no occasion to look out for a second through loss of the first soon after she comes to hard-which must be provided against as much as possible, considering the great distance and the dangers of the sea. If she arrives here conditioned as above said, with the present letter endorsed by you, or at least a true copy thereof, that there may be no mistake or imposition. I hereby oblige and engage myself to satisfy the said letter by marrying the bearer at fifteen days sight. In witness whereof, I subscribe, &c." The correspondent read over and over this odd article, which put the future spouse on the same footing with the bale of goods he was to send to his friend, and after admiring the prudent exactness of the West Indian, (whose integrity he well knew) and his laconic style in enumerating the qualifications which he insisted on, he endeavoured to serve him to his mind, and after many inquiries; he judged he had found a lady fit for his purpose—of reputable family, but slender fortune; of good temper, and polite education, well shaped, and

to produce." The writings which were thought necessary for so exact a man as her future husband, were an extract from the parish register; a certificate of her character, attested by the clergyman; an attestation by her neighbours, setting forth that she had patiently lived for three years with an old aunt, who was intolcrably pecvish, and had not, during all that time, given the said aunt the least occasion of complaint; and lastly, the goodness of her constitution was attested by four physicians. Before the gentlewoman's departure, the correspondent sent letters of advice by other ships to his friend, informing him that per such a ship he should send a young woman of such an age, character, condition, &c .--

young woman, whose dependence

was chiefly upon a cross old aunt,

with whom she lived in a state of

perpetual uneasiness, accepted it.

A ship, bound for the Island, was

then fitting out at Liverpool; the

young woman, together with the

bale of goods, was put on board; be-

ing well provided with necessaries,

and particularly with a certificate

in due form; and endorsed by the

correspondent, the was included in the invoice, the last article of

which ran thus:- "Item-A young

gentlewoman, of twenty four years

of age, quality, shape, and rondi-

tion, as per order, as appears from

the certificates and affidavits she has

In a word, such as he himself had | the harder to be eaten. Meat he requested to be sent. The letters of advice, the bales, and the young woman, got safe to port, & the West Indian, who was one of the foremost on the pier at the lady's land ing, was charmed to see so handsome and interesting a female, more especially when she, approaching him in the most graceful and modest manner said, .Sir, I have a bill of exchange upon you, I beg you will be pleased to honour it.' At the same time she delivered his correspondent's letter, on reading which he exclaimed, 'Ah! Madam, I never yet suffered my bills to be protested. and I assure you this shall not be the first. I shall reckon myself the most fortunate of men, if you altow mo to discharge it. 'Yes, Sir,' she replied, and the more willingly, since I amapprised of your character; we had several persons of honour on board, who knew you very well, and who gave you so exalted a character, that I feel the most perfect esteem for you.' This interview was in a few days followed by the nuptials. which were very magnificent, and the new married couple were well satisfied with their happy union, negotiated by a bill of exchange. - Mank's Adv.

Life of John Overs and his DAUGHTER. Before there was any bridge over the Thames at London, in England, the conveyance was by a ferry. which used to carry passengers and goods from Southwark to the city by boats. This ferry was rented of the corporation by John Overs, who enjoyed it for many years. Though Overs kept several servants, he was of so covetous a disposition that, to save expenses, he would not, even in his old age abate any thing of his usual labour .-From the time his wealth began to increase, le placed his money at interest, by which, in time, it accumulated so much that his fortune was almost equal to the first nobleman's in the land. This Charon had one only daughter, named Mary. She was pious and beautiful, and he took care, notwithstanding his penurious nature, to have her liberally educated; but when she arrived at womanhood, he would not suffer any man to apmore than commonly beautiful. He proach her. A young gentleman, made the proposal to her, and the however, took the opportunity. when the old fellow was picking up his pruny fares to get introduced to ner company. The first interview pleased well; the second bet-ter; and the third concluded the match .- While these proceedings were going on, the silly rich ferryman, not dreaming but that all things were as secure by land as they were by water, continued his former course. He was of so niggardly a disposition that, to save the cost of a fire, he roasted, or at least heated, a black pudding in his bosom while rowing over the water, of which he eat a part, and gave the remainder to his servants, as their dinner. Puddings were then a penny; and whenever he gave them their allowance he used to say, "there you hungry dogs, you will undo me with eating!" He would scarce afford a poor neighbour the lighting of a candle, lest they should in some part impoverish him, by taking some of the light. He was also known to go in the night and scrape upon the dunghill, and if he could find any bonds, he would bring. them home in his cap, and have them stewed for pottage; and, in-stead of ontmeal, he would buy the siftings of coarse flour, and with this make the poor servants their broth. Hebought his bread at the market, not caring how mouldly or stale it was; and when he brought; it home, he cut it into alices, and

laid it in the sun, that it might be

would not buy, unless it were tainted, and therefore would go further in the family; and when his dog refused it, he said he was a dainty cur, better fed than taught, and then eat it himself. He required no cats, for all the rats and mice voluntarily left his house, as there were no crumbs left by his servants to feed them. It is said that, to save ono day's expenses, he first counterfeited himself sick, and the next day to dle, and his body to be laid out; apprehending that, whilst his body was above ground, his servants would not be so unnatural as to take any food till they had seen him in the earth, purposing to recover the next morning af-Tor the charge was saved; and with this he acquainted his daughter, who, against her will, consented t satisfy his humour. He was laid out for dead, and wrapped in a sheet (for he would not be at the expense of a coffin.) in his chamber, one candle was set burning at his head and another was set burning at his feet; which was the custom of the time. His apprentices hearing of the glad tidings, hoping to be rid of their penurious servitude, came to see the joyful spectacle, and supposing him really dead, began to dance and skip about the corpse. One run into the kitchen, and, breaking open the cupboard, brought out the brown loaf; another fetched the cheese; and a third drew a flaggon of beer, and began filling their empty bellies, rejoicing in the expectation of future confort, and of being freed from the hard usage they had endured. The old man lay quaking to see this waste, and thinking ho should be undone, he could endure it no longer, but stirring and strugling in his sheet like a ghost, and taking a candle in each hand, was about to rout them for their holdness, when one of them, thinking it was the devil in his likeness. in amazement caught hold of the butt end of a broken oar, and at one blow beat out his brains. Thus he who thought only to counterfeit death, occasioned his own death in carnest; and the law acquitted the apprentice of the act, as the miser was the occasion of it. N. Line, the daughter's lover, hearing of her father's death, made all hasto to join her; but alas! in riding quick. unfortunatel just at his entrance into London, and broke his neck. This, and her father's death, had such an effect on her spirits, as to deprive her of reason. The father, who for his usury, extertion, and the sordidness of his life, had been excommunicated, was not allowed christian burial; but the daughter, for money, prevailed on the friars of Bermondsey Abbey, in the absence of the Abbot, to get him buried. When the abbot came home, and saw a new grave, he inquired who had been buried there: on being informed, he caused the body to be taken up, and laid on his own ass's back (for it was the custom of the times for the heads of the religious houses to ride upon asses;) then making a short prayer, he turned the beast with his burden out of the abbey gates, desiring of God that he might carry him to some place where he best deserved to be buried. The ass went with a solemn pace, unguided by any, through Kent Street, till he came to St. Thomas-a-watering, which was then the common execution place, and then shook him off, just under tho gallows; where a grave was instantly made, and without any ceremony, the body was tumbled in and covered with earth. These disasters coming so quick, and being troubled with a number of new anitors, the daughter retired into