

### Improved Mode OF DRAWING

Secured by Letters Patent under the Seal of the United States.

The Commissioners of Lotteries, in conformity with the Act of Assembly, have seat to the public the

**FOURTH SCHEME OF THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY.**

The drawing of which will take place in the city of Baltimore, and will be completed on MONDAY, the 27th inst., and the prizes awarded the prizes being on a highly improved plan.

SCHEME.	
1 prize of \$20,000 dollars	20,000 dollars
1 prize of 10,000 " " "	10,000 dollars
1 prize of 5,000 " " "	5,000 dollars
5 prizes of 1,000 " " "	5,000 dollars
4 prizes of 500 " " "	2,000 dollars
30 prizes of 100 " " "	3,000 dollars
30 prizes of 50 " " "	1,500 dollars
200 prizes of 20 " " "	4,000 dollars
300 prizes of 10 " " "	3,000 dollars
10,000 prizes of 2 " " "	20,000 dollars

10,612 Prizes 70,000 dollars.  
More Prizes than Blanks.  
20,000 Tickets at \$2 50 70,000 Dollars.  
Every Prize payable in cash, sixty days after the drawing, subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

### MODE OF DRAWING.

The numbers will be put into one wheel as usual—and in the other wheel will be put, the prizes above the denomination of two dollars, and the drawing to progress in the usual manner. The 10,000 prizes of \$2 each, will be awarded to the odd even numbers in this Lottery (as the case may be) dependent on the drawing of the capital prize of twenty thousand dollars, that is to say—in the 20,000 dollars prize should come out an odd number, then every odd number in the scheme will be entitled to a \$2 prize. If the 20,000 dollar prize should come out an even number, then all the even numbers in the scheme will be each entitled to a \$2 prize. The odd numbers are those ending with 1 3 5 7 9, and the even numbers are those ending with 2 4 6 8 0.

This mode of drawing not only enables the Commissioners to complete the whole Lottery in one drawing, but has the great advantage of distributing the small prizes regularly to every alternate number in the scheme, so that the holder of two tickets, or two shares of tickets, (one odd and one even number) will be certain of obtaining at least one prize, and in some cases more than one prize. A Ticket drawing a superior prize in this scheme, is not restricted from drawing an inferior one also.

**JAS. L. HAWKINS,  
NATH'L P. WILLIAMS,  
JAS. B. BINGGOLD,**  
Commissioners.

Tickets, \$3 00 Quarters \$1 00  
Halves, 2 00 Eighths 50 cents

The drawing of this Lottery will positively take place on the 19th May 1825.

Tickets and shares in a variety of numbers, for sale at

## CONINE'S

**LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,**  
No. 32, Market-street, near the  
Centre Market, Baltimore.

All tickets in the above Lottery, sold at Conine's Office, are signed by the Commissioners, and shares countersigned, thereby making the state of Maryland responsible for all prizes they shall draw.

Orders from any part of the United States, will meet with the most strict attention, if addressed to

**W. C. CONINE,**  
Baltimore April 11, 1825.

### New Goods.

The subscriber has received a good assortment of

**SPRING & SUMMER  
DRY GOODS**  
AND  
**GROCERIES**  
Which he is determined to sell cheap for cash. Best Family Flour, deliverable free of charge. Also an assortment of Cheap Shoes, Drugs and Medicines; orders for which from all the country, will be faithfully attended to.

**RICHARD RIDGELY,**  
April 7.

### South River Bridge COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders in the South River Bridge Company, that an election for nine directors to manage the affairs of said company for the ensuing year, will be held at Williamson's Hotel in Annapolis on Monday, the 28 day of May next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

By order  
Thomas Franklin, Treasurer.

### A Check Lost.

A Check, dated Annapolis, 31st March 1825, drawn by N. Brice on the order of Thomas H. Carroll, Esq., on the Cashier of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Baltimore, for one hundred and \$ Dollars, Cash, enclosed in a letter addressed to Mr. Carroll, was lost by a servant to whom it was intrusted. As the payment has been stopped at the Bank, and the Check cannot be negotiated, the holder is requested to deliver it either to this office, or to Mr. Carroll, or the subscriber.

N. BRICE.  
Baltimore, March 26, 1825.

## Baltimore Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS.  
THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1825.

### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Council on Thursday the fifth day of May next.

By order, Thos. Cuthbert, Clk.

### THE GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY.

The Richmond Enquirer contains a letter giving a description of the present condition of Kentucky, in which the governor is thus spoken of:

"His features are a faithful index to his mind; it is elevated above mediocrity, though not to the higher circle of genius; his enemies say many harsh things of him; whilst his friends, either feeling too little interest, or fearing the strength of the evidence against him, believe that silence is their mode of defence, and say but little for him. He is the father of the man of the same name, who was arrested under the charge of the robbery and the murder of Baker, the circumstances of which you have seen detailed in the papers. If report be true, he received an extraordinary information, and on the same day he was seen in the streets of Frankfort, and in the hall of representatives, with an undisturbed countenance. The only concern which he has shown, has been to defraud the law of its victim, and it is said if the legislative interference by changing the venue, has not effected this purpose, that he will interpose his arm, as governor of the state, to prevent the just execution of the law."

### MR. MONROE'S AFFAIRS.

Having always been under the impression that the Ex-President Monroe, was much involved and his private fortune much impaired by that neglect of his private concerns consequent on his long continuance in public life, it really afforded us sincere pleasure when we read the subjoined paragraph in the Alexandria Herald, from which paper we copy it, believing a perusal of it will yield equal gratification to many of our readers:

"Without giving credit to the northern paper from which it was copied, we published a paragraph asserting that the pecuniary affairs of the venerable ex-president Monroe are in a considerable state of embarrassment, and that his debts amount to an hundred thousand dollars. We are since informed, by a highly respectable and credible friend of Mr. Monroe, that it is erroneous; and that he has large landed estates in the counties of Albemarle and Loudoun, all well stocked; and that for 900 acres of his Albemarle lands consisting of nearly 4,000 acres, he was offered last year, twenty dollars an acre, and declined the offer."

COMMUNICATED.

"Now is this a Caucus nomination, or is it not a Caucus nomination?—At a meeting of the federal party, &c. at the ball room, summoned by advertisement and beat of drum, on Tuesday last, it was announced that one vacancy was yet to be filled up in the corporation. It was proposed then and there, to name a candidate to be supported—Gen Harwood rose and nominated Mr. William R. Thompson, accordingly, which was agreed to without opposition and by acclamation."

Md Republican of Saturday.

The misrepresentations contained in the above paragraph, require no notice to prevent erroneous impressions being made by them on the minds of the citizens of this town. It is only abroad, where the object of the meeting at the ball-room is not known, that these misrepresentations can possibly have effect. Here they will prove harmless. The anti-caucus men, generally, knew that Mr. Thompson was out as a candidate the morning after the election; for at that time he had publicly declared his intention to stand a poll. As to General Harwood's nominating Mr. Thompson, it is not the fact; neither is it correct that "it was proposed then and there to name a candidate to be supported." The meeting being very numerously attended, it was believed there might, peradventure, be some present, to whom Mr. Thompson had not had an opportunity of making known his intention in person; and General H. did, at the request of Mr. Thompson himself, proclaim in the meeting that Mr. Thompson was a candidate; but no *servile* pledge to support him, was required from, or given by the independent voters present. On the contrary, after partaking of a neat entertainment, every man left the house untrammelled by pledges, and free to act on the day of election as his own judgment and conscience may dictate. Below is an exact copy of the advertisement inviting the meeting, which was for no other purpose than to collect the anti-caucus voters to "partake of an entertainment" provided in consequence of the glorious success which rewarded their efforts at the election on the day preceding. The misrepresentations in the *Republi-* can, may not be the work of design; they may have been founded in vague rumours which reached the ears of the editor of that paper, who, being a *Caucus man* was not present at the meeting, and must, of course, be indebted to report for his whole stock of information concerning it.

### The Advertisement.

"The Independent and Anti-Caucus Voters, are invited to partake of an entertainment at the ball-room, this evening, (April 5th) at 7 o'clock."

Such was the notice inviting the anti-caucus party to the hall-room. If there be any thing in it that savours of catching, I cannot perceive it; and if any thing transpired at the meeting bearing even a semblance to that slavish practice, it was not observed by myself, though present, and strictly attentive to what was said.

An Anti-Caucus Democrat

"The minority in every caucus, no matter how numerous, intelligent, or patriotic that minority may be, if by their caucus, more men stoop to this species of the majority, which may be deduced by both judgment and experience."

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### MR. KREMER.

The Trenton Epimure of the 2d instant, says—"The Hon. George Kremer, will probably be the next Governor of Pennsylvania." We think too, says the Columbian Observer, from the early manifestation of the popular voice towards this intrepid, upright and firm Representative of the People. Wash. Gazette.

### SCHOOL REPORT.

We have received from Albany the New York "Annual Common School Report," made the present year to the legislature of that state, by J. V. N. Yates, Secretary of State, and Acting Superintendent of the common schools. It is a very interesting document, and includes, with other particulars, the following:

During the year 1824, the number of children taught in the schools of New York, was 402,940, for the average period of nine months.

There are in the state 7,462 school districts, and of course the same number of common schools. Three hundred and eleven new school districts were formed during the year 1824.

The sum paid to the teachers of the common schools during that year, out of public funds, was \$182,741.

The general school fund, consisting of loans due the State, bonds, &c. bank stock, lands, &c. amounted to about \$1,730,000; and the local school fund to about \$37,000. The general school fund is productive in part only, as the lands remain principally unsold.

In the year 1816, only 140,106 children were instructed in common schools—the great increase of the number since that period is striking evidence of the importance of the system.

The total of monies expended for the support of common schools, in fifteen years—to wit, during the years 1799, 97 and 98, and onwards from the year 1813—is 13,301,000 dollars. Int.

### NORTH-CAROLINA GOLD.

The Geological resource: of our State have lately attracted considerable attention amongst our citizens, and in the neighbouring States, particularly as to that precious metal which has occasioned so much misery, and been the means of diffusing so much gratification through the world. The discovery of Gold has not been confined to one section of the State; for though Cabarrus and Montgomery, the greatest harvesters have perhaps reaped the greatest harvest in this precious produce, yet two counties, remote from these, have also found pieces of the precious ore. The minute particulars we cannot ascertain, but a gentleman from Granville, recently informed us, that some months ago, a piece of Gold was found which sold for between twenty and thirty dollars, and preceding that, a piece had been found which sold for \$10 sterling. A gentleman from Nash, present at this conversation, said that he had himself sold a lump of Gold found in his county, in this City, for \$60. True it is, that the production of that rare vein of this precious metal runs through the state.

Great events do not appear at once; time and frequently accidents, make discoveries, which aided by scientific research become of great value to the community, as well as individuals.—The silver mines of Sweden, we think, were discovered by the accidental striking of a vein by a horse's hoof.

More than ever do we applaud our Legislature for sanctioning a Geological Survey, which we trust will be continued until every part of our state shall have been explored by Professor Olmstead, the gentleman appointed for the purpose, and who is very eminently qualified to accomplish this desirable object.

Releigh Register.

[From the Long Island Patriot.]

Mr. John Gage, of Union, a few years ago, grafted a pear upon an apple seed in his garden. When it grew up, so as to bear its bors for two years very excellent pears. The third and fourth year, its leaves, which formerly were those of a pear tree, changed by degrees, to those of an apple tree. The fifth year, and ever since, it has borne excellent apples. This has been related to me by at least fifty of the most respectable men on the spot, who personally knew it to be true, so that I have no doubt of its correctness.

JOHN JOHNSTON.

FROM THE VILLAGE RECORD.

Al, ponder well, ye lovers light!  
Nor play your hearts too soon!  
Love, like a child, will quit its night,  
The toys he snatched at noon.

He dreams not in his elfin bowers,  
When bliss is nearly blown;  
Chill May has often wept o'er flowers,  
By thoughtless April thrown.

Then ponder well, your early suit,  
And Autumn's evening showers;  
With richer bloom will burst the fruit,  
Than April did the flowers.

### FROM THE NATIONAL JOURNAL.

The Department of a Minister from the United States for Mexico, is a circumstance which must be regarded as highly auspicious to our commercial interests. During the last four years, it is matter of notoriety in the mercantile community, that the British Government has been assiduous and unremitting in its efforts to introduce its manufactured goods into that interesting country. He is usually well known that their efforts have been so far successful, that whenever the American manufacturer has gone into the Mexican market, he has been there encountered by difficulties and disadvantages of the most formidable character. He has to contend not only against the established reputation of Great-Britain, as a great manufacturing & commercial country, but against the wealth of her merchants, which has enabled them to sell their goods at a loss, with a view to drive their American competitors out of the market, as well as to employ ingenious and active agents in order to secure that monopoly which they so well know how to turn to the best advantage. The enterprise of the American merchant is equal to that of the British the latter may excel him in capital and experience, but every day lessens even this inequality. On the other hand, the situation of the U. States gives to her merchants a facility of intercourse with the southern continent of America, which ought to counterbalance any disadvantages of capital or experience. A turning a part of the same ocean, and lying on the same ocean, her communications are easy and immediate. United in political feeling, she has a powerful claim on the affectionate regard of her southern kindred, which must always operate to her advantage, when her claims are thrown into the balance with those of other nations, remote both in situation & in feeling more and more distant.

But there is another and not a less powerful argument in her favour. She has advanced against the preference of British goods in the Mexican market. The American cottons are decidedly superior to those of G. Britain, both in quality and durability. The woolsens of the United States, as was evidenced at the late exhibition in this city, have reached a perfection which is now only partially surpassed by the British cloths. If then, in point of excellence, we can meet Great-Britain in the South American market, possessing, as we do, the advantage of immediate proximity, what is there to prevent the superior encouragement of American manufactures? If the merchants themselves will be brought home to the conviction of the South American merchant that the day cannot be far distant, when the long supremacy of Great-Britain in the commercial world will be overturned. The revolution, as in politics, will commence in this hemisphere; and we hail the departure of Mr. Poinselt, as the first step towards an event which will give us, in relation to the southern section of our hemisphere, at least that position, which Great-Britain has for so many years occupied in reference to Europe and the world.

### FROM MEXICO.

Decree of the Constituent Congress of the United Mexican States, on the 4th Nov. 1824.

The government shall cause it to be published in this country, and others where it may be thought proper, that it is about to undertake a communication between the two Oceans, thro' the isthmus of Tehuantepec, and that proposals will be received for the execution of the work. That which shall propose to execute the work in the best manner, and at the same time afford every facility and convenience to navigation, will be accepted.

The government shall determine the length of time during which proposals will be received. In the mean while, the isthmus of Tehuantepec shall be surveyed, and all the information necessary to undertake the canal of communication shall be collected.

The government shall submit to the Congress, for its consideration and ultimate decisions, the information and proposals that may have been received.

The government may also cause it to be published, that other proposals of a like nature will be received. The principal objects to be thus effected are: to render navigable the rivers Alvarado, Panuco, Bravo del Norte, the Rio Grande de Santiago, and the Colorado, and to colonize the country to the west of it.

Mexico, Nov. 4, 1824.

### HIGH WORK INDEED.

GALLIPOLIS, (OHIO), JAN. 25.—A few days since, a man by the name of Sam, having made some advances to a young lady in the county of Meigs, which did not meet with the approbation of her father, the old gentleman forbid him the house. But my gentleman, intent upon his game, was not to be defeated in this way. He with a few of his associates, went to the Magistrate, procured a state's warrant for the old gentleman, had him arrested in the dead of the night and put under keepers; then, by virtue of a summons, took the daughter, pretendingly a witness against her father; instead of taking her to the magistrat's where her father was confined, they took her to a neighbouring house, where the same Magistrate who had issued the warrant for her father, and summons for her daughter, soon made his appearance, and where through much persuasion, the girl was joined in wedlock, after which the father was suffered to depart in peace to his own house.

[This may pass for a joke at Gallipolis, but it would be a very dry joke if justice was done to the parties.]

During the year 1823 seventeen persons were executed within the bounds of London and Middlesex county, for the following offences:

Cutting and maiming	2
Burglary	10
Highway Robbery	1
Forgery	1
Uttering Forged Notes	2
Robbing Employers	1

There has been a rapid decrease of capital punishments in London within four years. In 1820, forty-one executions occurred; in 1821, thirty-three; 1822, twenty-three; in 1823, only seventeen. In the eight years from 1816 to 1823, the total number was two hundred and three. In the three last years there were none punished for murder.

### MEDICAL GRADUATES.

Seventy-one graduates received their diplomas at the late commencement of the Medical College, this status.

### SMUGGLING.

An account has been printed by order of the House of Commons, giving a detail of all the dutiable commodities seized by the various establishments formed for the prevention of smuggling. The articles seized, include rum, gin and silk, produced only \$2,341 independent of \$5000 worth transferred to the victualling office, which produce does not amount to more than one eighth part of the expenses incurred by making the seizures. This, we think, furnishes a striking commentary on the impolicy of the present excessive impositions on almost every article of luxury.

### OBITUARY.

Died in this city, on Saturday morning last, after a short illness, Mr. THOMAS EARLE, aged about 40 years.

United Volunteers—Attention!

YOU are ordered to parade on Monday next, on your usual parade ground, at 3 o'clock, P. M. (in Summer Uniform) This parade is in conformity with the provisions of the late Militia Law.

By order of Capt. Hutton,  
J. T. Disney, O. S.

N. B. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

### Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed from Anne-Arundel county court, as the suit of Highman Mockbee, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Richard Elliott, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, at law and in equity, of said Elliott, in and to all that tract or part of a tract or parcel of land, called "Broadly Hall," containing two hundred and eighty-two acres of land, more or less; also one Negro Man named Dennis, and one ditto named Bill, four head Horses, and ten head Cattle; And I hereby give notice, that on Wednesday the 11th day of May, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the premises, I shall sell the said property so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the debt due aforesaid.

R. Welch, of Ben. Shff.  
A. A. County.

April 14, 1825.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed from Anne-Arundel county court, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of James Allen, at suit of Mercilla Worthington, Administratrix of Thomas Worthington, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand at law and in equity, of said Allen, in and to a house and lot, being part of Prestige's Alley, situate near McLaughlin's Tavern, Elicotts Mills. And I hereby give notice, that on Wednesday the 4th day of May next, at 3 o'clock P. M. I shall sell the said property, so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder, for cash.

R. Welch, of Ben. Shff.  
A. A. County.

April 14, 1825.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued out of Anne-Arundel county court, and to me directed, one at the suit of Charles S. Ridgely, for the use of Hutchens and McCeny, the other at the suit of Michael Igshart, for the use of Charles D. Warfield, against Hammond D. Lawrence, and Hammond D. Lawrence administrator of Caleb Lawrence, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, at law and in equity, of said Lawrence, to a tract, or part of a tract or parcel of land called "Poplar Spring Garden," containing one hundred and four acres of land, more or less. And I do hereby give notice, that on Thursday the 5th day of May next, at 3 o'clock on the premises, I shall sell the said property, so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the debts due as aforesaid.

R. Welch, of Ben. Shff.  
A. A. County.

April 14, 1825.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias issued out of Anne-Arundel county court, and to me directed, at the suit of John Hastings and Heseliah Price, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Alfred H. Dashiell, I have taken in execution all the estate, right, title, property, claim and demand, either at law and in equity, of the said Dashiell, of and to all that tract or part of a tract or parcel of land called "A Part of Dorsey's Beach," containing two hundred and thirty-three acres of land, more or less, lying and being on Elk-Ridge in the county aforesaid, distant about two miles from Elicotts Mills, also one four wheel carriage, two horses, a quantity of hay, one stack rye, tables, chairs, and other household furniture. And I hereby give notice, that on Wednesday the 4th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, I shall sell the said property so taken in execution, to the highest bidder, for cash.

R. Welch, of Ben. Shff.  
A. A. County.

April 14, 1825.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed out of Anne-Arundel county court, at the suit of Hammond D. Lawrence, for the use of Henry Whalen, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Adam Barnes, I have taken in execution all the estate, right, title, property, claim and demand, either at law and in equity, of the said Barnes, in and to one lot of land called "Soap Stone," containing seven acres more or less, and one thousand weight of crop tobacco; and I do hereby give notice, that on Thursday the 5th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the premises, I shall sell the said property so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder, for cash.

R. Welch, of Ben. Shff.  
A. A. County.

April 14, 1825.

### Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber has obtained from the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Sarah Joyce, late of Anne-Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to produce them, properly authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

RICHARD LINTHICUM, Exr.  
April 14.

### CAVALRY ORDER.

Anne-Arundel County, 5th April, 1825.

The Commissioners of Cavalry belonging to the 3d Regimental Cavalry District, are ordered to assemble at Annapolis on the last Saturday of this month, 20th, at 10 o'clock A. M. for parade and drill.

A Court-Martial will be held on all absentees immediately.

By order of Col. Ridgely,  
GEO. COOKE, Adjutant.

### Brigade Orders.

Annapolis, 7th April, 1825.

IN conformity with the provisions of an additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state, passed at December session, 1824, the Colonels commanding the several Regiments composing the eighth Brigade, Maryland Militia, are hereby ordered to call a meeting of their officers for drill and exercise, on the last Saturday of this month, (the 30th instant) and pursue the directions contained in the 3d section of the aforesaid act. The periods heretofore fixed by the Brigadier General for the meeting, exercise, and inspection, of the Regiments composing the eighth Brigade, will be observed and complied with by the Colonels of said Regiments. The Brigadier General will expect the said Colonels to see that the provisions of the aforesaid act relative to courts martial, are complied with, by giving positive orders to their officers, to adopt every necessary step, to carry fully and completely into effect the directions contained in the aforesaid act. Any officer who shall disobey the orders of his commanding officers under the provisions of the militia laws of this state, or who shall neglect or refuse to attend a court martial at the time and place appointed, will be cashiered, no service, or fined at the discretion of a court martial, in any sum not exceeding \$100, nor less than 5 dollars, unless he can give a reasonable excuse to the court for such non attendance or neglect.

By order of Wm. H. Marriot, Brigadier General.  
Signed, Major THOS. KARNEY,  
aid de Camp.

### ELECTION.

NOTICE—An election will be held on Saturday the 16th instant, at the City Hall, for a member of the Board of Common Councilmen. The polls to be opened at 6 o'clock A. M. and closed at 6 o'clock P. M.

By order,  
JOHN BREWER, Clk.

### Potomac Company.

NOTICE.—In consequence of certain provisions of the late Acts of the Legislatures of Virginia and Maryland, and of the Congress of the United States, incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, where-by the assets of the Potomac Company, by their corporate act, is made necessary to give effect to said acts; and the board of directors having ordered that a general meeting of the proprietors of the Potomac Company be advertised to be held on Monday the sixteenth May next, at the Tavern of Joseph Semmes, in George-Town, in the District of Columbia, for the purpose of taking into consideration the aforesaid acts, and adopting such measures as may be deemed proper in consequence thereof

Notice is hereby Given,

That a general meeting of the proprietors of the Potomac Company will be then and there held for the purposes aforesaid; and the stockholders are requested to attend in person or by proxy, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the day above named.

J. MASON.  
Presdt. Poto. Company.  
Office of the Potomac Company,  
George-Town, 7th April, 1825.

NOTE.—It may be proper to remark that no person but a stockholder in the Company is authorized by the charter to act as proxy; and that the instrument giving the authority should be signed in presence of two subscribing witnesses. On the present occasion, it will be necessary to include in it a special power to the proxy to act on the matter above described.

### City Property for Sale.

By virtue of an order of the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to public sale on Saturday the 23d instant, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises, an undivided moiety of the

### House and Lot,

In Francis-street, occupied by Mrs. Lusby. This property is held by lease from Absolom Ridgely, for 99 years renewable for ever. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond with approved sureties for the payment of the purchase money within six months from the day of sale.

Nathan Brewer, Just. admr.  
April 14.