them in active and strenuous efforts to promote the cause of temperance in this city as the best security against this destructive pestilence.

Mr. B. in a few appropriate remarks, showed the truth of the preamble of his resolution and forcibly urged upon all present, the performance at once of the solemn duty mentioned in the resolution by themselves joining the Society and cordially co-operating in its measures.

This resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hughes then suggested that the managers of the Society should take into consideration, the propriety of calling another meeting of their Society, or of the citizens generally, in order to induce the merchants and others to abandon the sale of ardent spirits for some time, and to have the many known violations of the laws in relation to their sale in this city, brought before the next county court.

Persons present were then invited to join the society, and about fifty new members were added.

The whole number of the members of the society now are 443.

[Want of room obliges us to omit the remarks of the Rev. Mr. Guest, Mr. Magruder, and Dr. James of the U. S. A.]

CHOLERA INTELLIGENCE.

In Philadelphia the Cholera does not appear to be extinct. Of 124 deaths reported to have taken place in that city during the week ending on Saturday last, eight were by Cholera.

In New York, last week, the Commercial Advertiser of Saturday supposes there were between 135 and 150 deaths by cholera.

HEALTH OFFICE—BALTIMORE,
September 14th, 1832.

REPORT OF DEATHS BY CHOLERA *in the City of Baltimore for the last 24 hours ending at 10 o'clock this morning, viz:*
Total 19, whites 12—col.d 7—19.

By order, DAVID HARRIS, Sec'y.

Sep. 15th.—Private practice 13; Hospitals 5. Total 18; of which 8 were whites, and 10 coloured

Sep. 16th.—Private practice 7; Hospital 1. Total 8; of which 7 were whites, and 1 coloured.

Sept. 17th, Private Practice, whites 3—col'd 2—Total 5. Hospitals none.

Sept. 18th, Private Practice, white 1—col'd 3—Total 4. Hospitals none.

From the Hagerstown [Md.] Press, Sept. 12.

In Washington county the Cholera has been fatal in a great many cases—in the lower part of the county, the canal labourers are sickening and dying daily. In Hagerstown there has been but one case, and that did not prove fatal. He was a labourer from the canal. In Boonsboro' there have been two cases, one of which, a resident of the town, terminated fatally. His name was Cleland, and his death is attributed to eating one or two peaches. He was taken sick about 10 o'clock at night and was a corpse before day-light. Sharpsburgh being immediately in the vicinity of the canal, has felt the effects of the disease more severely than any place in the county—report stating that as many as six and seven were dead at one time, though we believe none of them were citizens. In Williamsport there has been one suspicious case, on which the doctors could not agree. The *citizens* of the county enjoy uninterrupted health.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.

In the Board of Commissioners of Health,
6 o'clock. P. M. Sept. 11 1832.

This Board announce to the public that five cases of malignant cholera have occurred and terminated fatally, in this city, since four o'clock yesterday afternoon, the particulars of which are as follows, viz. Isaac Blanchard, aged 18, received into the Tremont street Hospital, from Elliott street, died in the Hospital at half past 6 o'clock, yesterday afternoon.

John Montgomery, aged 32; received into the Tremont st. hospital, from the rear of Essex st. died in the hospital at half past 11 o'clock this forenoon.

Mary P. Hutchinson, aged 30, died at a house in the rear of No. 75 Elliott st. at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

John Elliot, aged 48, died at No. 75 Elliott street, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Charles Sisson, aged 43, died near Dock square, at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Charlestown Board of Health, Sept. 11.

It becomes the painful duty of the Board to announce to their fellow citizens a case of malignant cholera.

NEW YORK.	New cases.	Deaths
Brooklyn, 6th to 12th		1
NEW JERSEY.		
Paterson, (week) ending Monday	13	5
RHODE ISLAND.		
Providence Tuesday	1	0
North Providence	2	1
MASSACHUSETTS.		
Boston, (Tuesday,)	5	5
Charlestown, Monday	1	1
CANADA.		
Quebec, Sept. 6	4	1

WASHINGTON, Sept 14.

Report of cases of Cholera by the Board of Health of this City, for twenty four hours ending 13th September, at noon.

Whole number of New cases, 40
Whole number of Deaths, 6

HEALTH OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA,
Sept. 13, 1832.

The Board of Health report one new case of Cholera for the 24 hours ending this day at noon.

In Private Practice—One case, a coloured man, dead.

In Northern Hospital.—The case reported yesterday, dead.

RICHMOND, Sept. 12.

The Cholera.—This malady is in Richmond. Six ascertained cases have occurred since Friday, all blacks, and all terminated fatally. The weather has been, until last night, close and humid for several days. It is now open, sound and dry. We perceive no great alarm, less certainly than existed when the Cholera first got to the country.

HAGERSTOWN, Md. Sept. 13.

Our citizens enjoy, at present, unusually good health. We have had but one case of cholera, and that was a labouring man from the canal, who is on the recovery.

There have been several deaths of cholera, within the last week, in the lower part of the county, and in Sharpsburg and Boonsborough.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.

Report of the Board of Health for the 24 hours ending Sept. 14—at noon.

New cases 22. Deaths, 10.

Health office, Alexandria,
Sept. 14.

The Board of Health report, for the 24 hours ending this day at noon.

In private practice—One case, a coloured man.

RICHMOND, Sept. 13.

Five cases of cholera reported by the Board of Health, and one death.

Sept. 14th—Eight cases; 2 deaths.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Monongahela, at Philadelphia, brings Liverpool papers to the 9th, and London papers to the 8th August. We copy the following items from the morning papers of yesterday. The information of the greatest importance is that which relates to

PORTUGAL.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The Nouvelliste, of yesterday evening says, that no despatch had arrived from the liberating army in Portugal; that private letters from Lisbon describe the city as plunged in consternation. No boat, not even a fishing smack, can navigate in the Tagus. The inhabitants are obliged to be at home at 6 o'clock, at which hour the shops are closed. Lisbon awaits with impatience the cessation of a state of things which grows intolerable. Various reports are in circulation; those relative to Don Pedro are very favorably received. The Nouvelliste, which gives an article from Madrid, of the 26th, with official accounts from Portugal to the 21st, which confirm, says the article, all the reports already sent to us on the tranquility that the kingdom enjoys, and which is only equalled by the enthusiasm that all the inhabitants show for his Majesty Don Miguel, to whom they give the most unequivocal proofs of their attachment.

The report of Don Pedro's victory at Velonga, over the troops of Miguel, is fully confirmed. Don Pedro continued to occupy Oporto.

IN HOLLAND,

The king maintains an army of a hundred and thirty-two thousand men, which may be easily increased to nearly double that number by the *Landstrum;* but it is believed that such modifications of the twenty-four articles will be made, as will ensure the peace of that portion of the continent.

ELECTORAL ELECTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an election will be held at the Assembly Room in this city, on the second Monday, being the 12th day of November next, for the purpose of choosing FOUR ELECTORS of President and Vice President of the United States.

By order,
JOHN H. WELLS, Clk.

Sept. 20. te

ELECTORAL ELECTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an election will be held at the several places for holding elections in Anne Arundel county, on the second Monday, being the 12th day of November next, for the purpose of choosing FOUR ELECTORS of President and Vice-President of the United States.

BUSHROD W. MARRIOTT,
Sheriff A. A. County.

Sept. 20. te

Farmers Bank of Maryland,
Annapolis, Sept. 19th, 1832.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, have declared a dividend of THREE per cent on the Stock of the said Bank for Six Months ending on the 30th instant and payable on or after the first Monday of October next, to Stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to Stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of Attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order,
SAM. MAYNARD, Cash.

Sept. 20. R 3w

☞ The Gazette and American, Baltimore, will publish the above once a week for three weeks.

BY-LAWS.

A By Law to regulate the Market in the City of Annapolis, and to designate the duties of the Market Master, and repealing all former By-Laws heretofore passed, regulating the same.

Passed Sept. 15, 1832.

SECTION 1. *Be it established and ordained, by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same,* That every day in the week, (Sunday excepted) shall be held as a market day, within the city of Annapolis; and that all provisions brought to the said city, or the precincts thereof, for sale, upon a market day, shall be carried to the market house within the said city, there to be sold, at the stated market hours, to wit: from any time in the morning until nine o'clock in the forenoon, in the months of May, June, July, August and September, and until ten o'clock in the forenoon the rest of the year.

SEC. 2. *And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That no person shall buy, or cause to be bought, of any person or persons bringing or having brought, any kind of provisions whatsoever, to the said city for sale, upon a market day, during the time of the above stated market hours, but at or in the aforesaid market house, under the penalty of ten dollars, current money, for every offence, to be recovered before the Mayor, Recorder, or one of the Aldermen, one half of said fine, when recovered, to go to the informer, and the other half for the use of the Corporation.

SEC. 3. *And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That if any apprentice, servant, or slave, shall buy any kind of provisions, bringing or brought to the said city or the precincts thereof, for sale as aforesaid, upon either of the market days during the time of the above appointed hours, but at the aforesaid market house, the master or mistress of such apprentice, servant, or slave, shall pay the penalty of five dollars, current money, for every such offence, to be recovered and applied as aforesaid.

SEC. 4. *And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid.* That if any person or persons, residing within said city, or the precincts thereof, shall stop any provisions of any kind, or cause them to be stopped, on their way to the said market, and buy up or cause to be bought up, the said provisions, on their way to the said market, or at the market house, during market hours, and sell, or cause to be sold, or offer to sell, the said provisions again, such person or persons, so buying and selling, or offering to sell the provisions, or any part thereof, as aforesaid, or causing the same to be bought and sold, or offered for sale, to any person or persons whatsoever, contrary to the provisions of this By Law, shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars, current money, for every such offence, to be recovered and applied as aforesaid;—*Provided,* That nothing in this By Law contained shall be construed or taken so as to prevent any person from purchasing fish at the public wharfs, or from buying hay, fodder, straw, oysters, beef in barrels or larger casks, fish and pork in ditto., dry fish, live stock, such as cattle, sheep, and hogs, wheat Indian corn, dried peas and beans, oats, rye, bran and fruit, at any time or place within the said city, or precincts thereof, and selling the same again, any By-Law or Ordinance to the contrary, in anywise notwithstanding.

SEC. 5. *And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid.* That all Butter brought to said market house, for sale in lumps or prints, of less than two pounds weight each, shall be composed of lumps or prints of one pound, or one half pound each, and no other; and that any butter offered for sale in lumps or prints weighing less than two pounds, and not weighing either one pound or one half pound each, shall be forfeited to the use of the Corporation.

SEC. 6. *And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That on the first Monday in January next, and annually thereafter, all the stalls and divisions in the market house of this city, shall be offered to rent conformably to the rates prescribed by this ordinance; the said rents to be paid to the market master, in advance.

SEC. 7. *And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That there shall be a market master, to be appointed hereafter annually, on the second Monday in April, or on such other day as the corporation may deem proper, and that for the performance of his duties he shall receive the sum of sixty dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and that before he enters upon the performance of his duties, he shall give bond to the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common-Council of the city of Annapolis, to be approved of by the Mayor, Recorder, or one of the Aldermen, in the sum of two hundred dollars current money, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties, and the trust reposed in him, by this or any future Ordinance.

SEC. 8. *And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That the market master shall have full power and authority to take possession, care and charge, of the market house, in this city, and collect all rents, &c., during his continuance in office; and it shall be his duty, and he is hereby required to attend at the market house, daily, at the usual market hours, to enforce obedience to the rules and regulations, directed to be observed by any ordinance of this corporation, touching said market.

SEC. 9. *And be it established and ordained by the aforesaid authority.* That the market master shall attend at the weigh-house daily, during the months of November, December, January and February, from six o'clock in the morning, until nine o'clock, and during the months of March, April, September and October, from five o'clock in the morning until nine o'clock; and during the months of May, June, July and August, from four o'clock in the morning, until nine o'clock; and he shall not at any time charge more than 6 1-4 cents per hundred weight, and if less than one hundred weight, 6 1-4 cents for each draft weighed in the large scales, to be paid by the seller of the article so weighed, and paid to the Treasurer for the use of the corporation; and it is hereby declared to be his further duty to attend at any time, to weigh articles in the large scales when required, the charge for which, except in market hours, shall be his compensation therefor.

SEC. 10. *And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of the market master to prevent all Blown, Stuffed, unsound or unwholesome provisions from being sold, or being exposed for sale, and to weigh, try and examine all Butter, Lard, and other articles of provision, sold at a given weight—to see that the same are of due weight for which the same are offered for sale, and the same, when false, to seize and dispose of, to the highest bidder; the money arising from the sales thereof to be paid over to the Treasurer, for the use of the corporation; and it shall be his duty to decide all differences and disputes which may arise in the market, between buyers and sellers, touching the weights and measures, of the things there bought and sold; and it shall be his duty to cause the market house to be swept every day, and to remove all dirt, filth, and snow from the same, as often as may be necessary.

SEC. 11. *And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of the market master, to give ten days notice, by advertisement at the market house, previous to the first Monday in January, that the several stalls and divisions in said market house, will be rented for the term of one year, conformably to the rates and terms prescribed by this ordinance, and that he, during the market hours of said day, publicly offer the same to be rented as aforesaid, and shall give to the person or persons obtaining the same, a certificate thereof, which shall specify the terms of the tenure, and the number, or other description of the stall, stand or division, and also return a list of the names of the persons who shall have rented the same, to the Treasurer of the corporation.

SEC. 12. *And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That in case the whole of the said stalls or divisions shall not be taken by the year, that the market master is hereby authorised to rent said vacant stalls or divisions for a shorter period, but in no case for a less period than three months, nor at a less rate than fifty per cent above the annual rent; the said rents to be paid in advance; and he is hereby authorised to hire out any stalls or divisions not rented as provided for by this ordinance, at the rate of fifty cents per day, for the centre stalls; twenty-five cents per day for the eave benches on the east side, and all other benches, or divisions at twelve and a half cents per day, and the said market master shall pay over monthly all monies by him received, by virtue of this by law, to the Treasurer of the corporation.

SEC. 13. *And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That the eave benches on the east side of the market house shall be appropriated to the use of the sellers of Fish, and shall be rented according to the directions of this ordinance, for a sum of not less than five dollars per annum, and that all other stands, benches or divisions, under the east shed, for whatever purpose used, shall be rented for a sum not less than three dollars per annum, and the stands or stalls in the centre of the market house shall be appropriated to the use of the Butchers, where only butchers meat shall be sold, and shall be rented for a sum not less than twelve dollars each, per annum; and the stands or benches under the west shed, shall be rented for the sum of five dollar per annum; and eave stands or benches on the west side of the market house, are hereby declared and directed to be appropriated exclusively to the use of persons from the country, having articles for sale and not prohibited by the provisions of this ordinance, free from all and every charge; the person first occupying the same, having the right to the space necessary for his or her use; and it shall be and is hereby declared to be the duty of the market master, to settle any dispute which may arise between persons occupying any part of said stands or benches, by assigning to persons thus disputing their respective stands, and his decision shall be obeyed and enforced.

SEC. 14. *And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That that part of the market house within the pillars thereof, be, and the same shall be appropriated for Butchers stalls, and that no person shall keep or occupy any bench, shamble or other apparatus whereon to expose butchers meat, for sale, or shall sell at market such butchers meat, except under roof of the market house, and within the brick pillars thereof, under the penalty of three dollars for each and every offence, to be recovered as other penalties are directed to be, and appropriated one half to the informer, the other to the use of the corporation.

Provided however, that persons from the country and persons not in the usual practice of selling butchers meat, may sell as heretofore, without being subject to the penalty prescribed in this section.

SEC. 15. *And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That any person laying or sleeping upon the benches or stalls or in any way demeaning themselves indecently, in said market, at any time, shall if free, pay a penalty of two dollars for each and every such offence, to be recovered as other penalties are recoverable, one half to the informer and the other half to the city treasury; and any slave so offending, shall be punished for each offence, by any number not exceeding twenty stripes, in the discretion of the authority before whom the case may be tried.

SEC. 16. *And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid.* That it shall be the duty of the market master, to pay strict attention to and see that the provisions of this by-law are duly observed, and it is also made part of the duty of the City Constables and Messenger, to see that the provisions of this by law are enforced, and to report all violations of the same, so far as may come to their knowledge.

SEC. 17. *And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That the person to be appointed market master under the provisions of this by law shall, before he enters upon the duties of his office, take the following oath, I, A. B. do swear, that I will, diligently and faithfully, according to the best of my skill and judgment, execute and perform all and singular the duties of market master, without favour, affection, partiality or prejudice.

SEC. 18. *And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That if any person shall think himself or herself aggrieved by the judgment of said market master, he or she may appeal to the Mayor, Recorder, or one of the Aldermen, whose decision shall be final; *Provided,* such appeal be made immediately after seizure of any article.

SEC. 19. *And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That all and every by law or ordinance, regulating or in any manner whatever relating to the market house in the city of Annapolis, or designating the duties of the market master, heretofore passed, be and the same are hereby repealed, abrogated and made null and void.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

Sept. 20

A By-Law to prevent obstructions to the Harbour.

BE it established, by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That boats of any denomination not in condition to keep afloat, or which shall be suffered to sink in any part of the Inner Harbour, or within a line drawn from the end of Major Jones' Stone Wharf, to the low water mark on the point on which the Wind-Mill used to stand, owned by Charles Carroll, (of Carrollton) or which shall be grounded upon any of the shores within said line, and there left for a longer space than five days, shall be considered as a public nuisance, and if not removed after five days notice, given by the City Commissioners, the boat so left, shall be considered as forfeited to the City, and the City Commissioners shall proceed, after giving five days public notice, to sell the said boat at public auction, the purchaser obligating himself to remove said boat forthwith, so that it shall not obstruct the harbour or shores within the aforesaid lines; the proceeds of said sale to be paid into the City Treasury.

And be it further established, by the authority aforesaid, That in case no purchaser is to be had for such boat so offered for sale, as hereinbefore provided, on the condition therein mentioned, it shall be the duty of the City Commissioners to proceed to remove or destroy the boat or boats so left, in order to preserve the navigation and appearance of the Harbour. Passed September 15, 1832.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor.

Sept. 20. 4w.

MILITARY AND NAVAL MAGAZINE.

PROPOSALS

For publishing by subscription,
A Military and Naval Magazine, of the United States.

IN offering a new enterprise to the notice of the public, the successful prosecution of which must essentially depend upon the encouragement which that public may be disposed to bestow upon it, the Editor feels bound to accompany it with a brief, but plain and distinct exposition of his plan, and the reasons which have induced him to think it worth the attention of his fellow citizens. He would be sorry to entrap any one into the support of a work, the objects of which were hidden or undefined, or capricious: on the contrary, strong in the integrity of his motives and purpose, he hopes for the most liberal patronage from those who shall be most fully acquainted with the views and designs they are called up on to approve and encourage.

The Editor is not aware that any such work as that now proposed to be published, at present exists, or has ever been attempted, in the United States: he does not, therefore, wittingly interfere with the labours of another. Perhaps, heretofore, the times have been considered as unpropitious, or such a work was not supposed to be needed: whatever may have been the deterring cause, the Editor does not perceive the operation of any such at the present moment. Farmers, Physicians, Mechanics, Philosophers, Sportsmen, have each their exclusive Magazine, all of which, it is believed, have led to the happiest consequences, by creating in the several classes an *esprit du corps,* and exciting a spirit of generous emulation, which are the necessary stimulants to improvement. There can be no reason to doubt, that like good would be produced by like means, when applied to the Army and Navy.

That the seat of the General Government possesses advantages, not enjoyed by other localities, for the establishment of such a work, it is persuaded, will be so readily conceded, that to point them out would be needless.

As its title indicates, the Military and Naval Magazine will be principally devoted to the diffusion of useful information, in all the branches of their respective professions, among the officers of every rank in the two services. It is, therefore, chiefly to these two classes of his fellow citizens, that the Editor addresses himself for the support necessary to animate and encourage him in his labours. But though the work will be avowedly professional in its general features, yet it will necessarily embrace much, in the various and extensive range which its binary character must require, in which every reader will find something to instruct or amuse him. All who are fond of hydrographic or geotic investigations; all who feel an interest in the conditions of the Army or Navy; all who are connected by the ties of consanguinity or friendship with the individuals composing either, will hardly fail to derive gratification from some of the pages of the Military and Naval Magazine. They will find there a notice of the latest discoveries and improvements, in every branch of science which it belongs to the soldier or sailor to understand; details of the most recent operations and movements of the several detachments on land, and squadrons at sea; and, what will be of more interest to parents, relatives, and friends, the latest and most accurate information of individuals, which the assiduity of the Editor, and the courtesy of the Departments, aided by an extensive correspondence, may enable him to procure.

The 'United Service Journal' of Great Britain—a work of extensive and deserved celebrity—has been adopted as, in some measure, the model upon which the Military and Naval Magazine will be conducted; and a portion of each Number will be given to the republication of the most interesting articles of that valuable work.

The original and domestic department—for which competent assistance has been secured—will consist of essays, letters, notes and problems on the multifarious matters embraced in Military and Naval science; narratives of interesting voyages, cruises, marches, and campaigns; biographical sketches of deceased Military and Naval officers; notices, analytical and critical, of new publications on any subject connected with military or nautical studies; a monthly chronicle of remarkable events in the two services, changes of stations, arrivals and departures; and lastly, a register of deaths, resignations, courts martial, dismissions, and promotions.

It will hardly be expected that the whole of this extended plan can be developed in a single number—*ex grande fit exiguus*—the volume must be made up of parts; and it is only when the several parts are brought together, that the nature or value of the structure can be fully discerned or fairly comprehended. To conclude, the Editor will make it his unremitted study, to render the Military and Naval Magazine, a repository of every thing that may be supposed, in any way, to conduce to the instruction or recreation of the gallant defenders of the Republic.

THE MILITARY & NAVAL MAGAZINE OF THE U. S.

WILL be published in monthly numbers of sixty four pages Octavo each, upon superfine medium paper, and forwarded to subscribers the first day of every month.

The first number will be issued on the first of January, 1833, provided 500 subscribers shall have been obtained prior to the first of November next.

TERMS—Five Dollars per annum.—Subscribers who remit to the publishers one year's subscription in advance, shall receive their numbers per mail free of postage.

The numbers for Naval officers upon service on Foreign Stations, will be deposited at the Navy Department, to be forwarded with despatches from the Government. Orders for the work to be transmited per mail (post paid) prior to the 1st of November, 1832, to

THOMPSON AND HOMANS,
Washington, D. C.

Sept. 20.

THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

We observe that proposals have been issued by Messrs. Thompson & Homans, of this city, to publish an Army and Navy Journal, upon the plan contemplated by our prospectus, which has been for some months before the public. It is probable that these gentlemen supposed that we had relinquished the work. So far from doing so, we have obtained a sufficient subscription to justify the commencement, and have contracted for a press and paper large enough to publish a sheet containing sixty-four pages, and intend to issue it as an *extra* from the Telegraph; thus reducing the postage to one and a half cents per sheet of sixty-four royal octavo pages.—The first number will appear about the first of December or before. Editors with whom we exchange will do us a favour by copying this notice.—*U. S. Telegraph.*

Sept. 20.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY,

Class No. 14. for 1832.

Approved by Wm. R. Stuart, Edward Hughes and J. S. Williams, Commissioners.

To be drawn at Baltimore,

On FRIDAY, 28th September, 1832,
AT FIVE O'CLOCK, P. M.

Fifty-four Number Lottery, Eight Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME:

1	prize of	$15,000
1	prize of	5,000
1	prize of	2,000
1	prize of	1,776
5	prizes of	1,000
5	prizes of	500
5	prizes of	400
7	prizes of	300
10	prizes of	200
10	prizes of	150
10	prizes of	100
46	prizes of	50
46	prizes of	40
46	prizes of	30
92	prizes of	20
1,058	prizes of	10
8,280	prizes of	5

9,624 prizes.

Tickets $5—*Halves* $2 50—*Quarters* $1 25.

To be had at

DUBOIS'
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE
OFFICE,
(Opposite the Farmers' Bank of Maryland,)

Sept. 20

CITY TAXES.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the CITY AND PRIMARY SCHOOL TAXES for 1832, are now due. The citizens will be waited upon by

R. RIDGELY,
City Collector.

Sept. 6. 2

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county, will meet at the Court House in the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 23d day of October, next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making tranfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order, R. J. CUWMAN Clk.

Sept 6 tm

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the great decline in travelling, the Steam Boat MARYLAND, will go to Easton only once a week, commencing on Friday next, and continue the same day in each week, until further notice.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR,
Master.

Sept. 6