of Baltimore, was admitted as an Attorney of this Court.

No. 72, John Trimble, of Wm. vs. Trimble and Sheppard. The argument of this case was commenced by Mayer for the Appellant, and Johnson for the Appellee.

Tuesday, Dec. 18th.—Buchanan, *Ch. J.* delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 53, Richard B. Dorsey *vs.* State use of Pannell. *Judgment Reversed.*

Earle, *Judge*, delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 63, John M'Pherson's Administrators *vs.* Israel Adm'r. D. B. N. of Agnew, reversing the Decree of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore County, and remanding the record for further proceedings.

The argument of No. 79, Trimble *vs.* Trimble and Sheppard, was concluded by Gill and Brice for the Appellant.

No. 173. John Gibson et al. vs. William Gibson et al. This case was argued by Boyle for the Appellants. No council argued for the Appellees.

In No. 123, John L. Hammond, et al. vs. George R. Gaither, et al. The court dismissed the appeal.

No. 96, John Lester vs. Wm. Parrish, et al. The argument of this case was commenced by Brewer for the Appellant.

Wednesday Dec. 19th.—The argument of the above case was concluded by Brewer for the Appellant, and Gill for the Appellees.

The driver of the mail coach between Muncy and Easton, Penn. was arrested last week on the charge of abstracting a letter containing $170, from the mail bag. The money was found upon his person, and, on close examination, the bag was found to have been cut near one of the ends which doubled over so as to conceal the incision.

A case of slander was recently tried at Easton, Penn. in which the jury found a verdict for *four thousand dollars* damages. The plaintiff was a young woman of 20 or 21 years of age, and of good character. The defendant was a cabinet maker of little property.

FOREIGN.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

We extract from the New York journals of Friday, some additional items of intelligence, furnished by London papers to the 3d ult. inclusive.

It is stated that the whole of Sir Walter Scott's debts have been paid. The creditors met in Edinburgh on the 29th October, when the remaining sum of £53,000 was settled in the following manner:—£22,000 life insurance—£11,000 cash in hand for works recently sold, and £20,000 paid on the part of the family. Thus, says an English paper, in the period of six short years, this enormous sum has been actually produced by the workings of one man's unassisisted intellectual powers!—a fact, in the history of literature, of which there is no example in past times, and probably never will be again. The subject of raising a splendid monument to his memory was to be brought before Parliament.

A postscript to the London Courier of the 2d November, contains advices from the Hague dated at 2 o'clock, P. M. of October 31st. Affairs are rapidly drawing to a crisis. The British and French Legations have addressed to the Dutch Government a peremptory summons to surrender the Citadel of Antwerp. A Cabinet Council sat immediately, and though very rarely any thing transpires of the deliberations of Cabinet Councils held there, and although the contents of the reply has not yet been formally resolved upon, we are assured that measures were taken into consideration at that council, of a nature to prove still more effectually the determined resolution of perseverance.

The project of law for allowing the employment of the sums allotted to the war expenditure for the month of November and December of this year (10,895.215 florins,) was adopted by the Second Chamber.

The British Consul at Rotterdam had declared to the captains of British vessels, that by the orders of the British Charge d'Affaires, he was to advise them to be prepared to leave at a moment's warning: the Consul afterwards had the several ship brokers and owners invited to an interview, and repeated to them this advice.

From the Correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser.

London, Friday Evening, Nov. 2, 7½ o'clock.

The uncertainty respecting the steam vessels from Holland continued till late in the day, when it was announced that the Atwood, which is owned by the English company, had arrived in the river, with the letters of Tuesday from Amsterdam. The Batavier, which is Dutch property, remains at Amsterdam, and, it is understood, is to cease running to England. The circumstance, occurring in a time of much anxiety, respecting the affairs of Holland, was variously commented on by the city politicians, some contending that the vessel has been detained for a warlike purpose, or unwillingness to risk the chances of embargo in the Thames; others that her voyages are merely suspended, as has been heretofore the case at this time, for the winter season. The suspension has, however, it appears, whatever the motive, taken place by the order of the Government. Nothing authentic has transpired by this arrival, respecting the decision of the King of Holland. The reports were that it is peremptory against any act of submission whatever, and the English Consul at Rotterdam, has given notice, it seems, to the captains of merchant vessels, to leave the port as speedily as possible. This may be, however, merely a precaution, and, on the whole, we incline to the belief that nothing whatever had been decided, and that the Lighting government steam vessel, which had carried out the despatches, was still waiting for the Dutch King's answer.

Rotterdam, Oct. 26.

Among the measures for putting our second line of defence in a proper condition, preparations are making to inundate the country if necessary. The works are already so far advanced that in a very short time a great part of the Province of North Brabant may be laid under water.

FRANCE.

Paris, Oct. 30th.

We are still handling our arms, though the rumour is that we shall once more lay them down again. Reports of peace are in circulation; the funds have undergone a sudden and rather important rise.

Paris, Nov. 1.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, President of the Council in England, has arrived in Paris. The arrival of this personage at the present moment, necessarily attracts the attention of the public.

PORTUGAL.

The dates from Oporto are to the evening of Oct. 20th, and from Lisbon to the 18th. It will be seen that the Miguelites were repulsed with great loss in an attack on the Serra Convent, Oct. 14th. Don Miguel had himself proceeded to the neighbourhood of Oporto, in order to encourage the troops by his presence. A general assault was expected on the 26th.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE LIBERATING ARMY.

Oporto, Oct. 15.

"The rebels, who, since the rout they sustained on the 29th of last month, had dared to attempt nothing, either on the right or the left bank of the Douro, began again on the 11th and 12th of the present month to throw bombs on the city, and at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 13th opened a fire from four batteries of cannon and one of howitzers and mortars upon the fortifications of the Serra, with the manifest intention of facilitating the attack in which they had been already six times frustrated; but which they hoped on this seventh occasion to realize.

"This cannonade commenced, as has been said, on the 13th, at six o'clock in the morning, lasted the whole of that day, the succeeding night, and the whole of the 14th, until some time past two o'clock in the afternoon, when the silence of the enemy's batteries announced the march of his masses upon the point of attack. During the 33 hours of continued bombardment, the rebels had fired more then 3,000 balls, grenades, or bombs, against the fortifications; but the undaunted General Torres, and the heroic garrison which he commanded, having carefully repaired the damage which the enemy's artillery necessarily produced, tranquillity awaited, with resolution and coolness, and without firing a single shot, the enemy's troops, who under the cover of the pines and the irregularities of the ground directed their march towards the fortifications.

"At a quarter after three in the afternoon the enemy made his attack by a vigurous fire from his artillery in position, and from field pieces which he unmasked, in the intermediate points of his batteries. Under the protection of this fire he unfolded a strong line of sharp shooters, supported by 5000 infantry, in three columns. The column on the right was directed on the point of the Eitra. The centre column had for its object the wall of the Cerca. The left column directed its advance by the causeway of Villa Nova. General Conde de Villa Flor, being aware of this plan of attack, ordered a part of the battalion of the 6th infantry to form a reserve for our troops.

The first shock being vigorously repelled, the enemy reinforced his line with fresh troops, and charged successively and in force on all the points of his attack.—Six times did he renew it, and six times was he driven back by the fire of the gallant defenders of those points; and of the batteries established along the right bank of the river. At length his reserves being exhausted, and the hopes which he had so daringly conceived being frustrated, his fire ceased, and he began a complete retreat after more than three hours of obstinate combat, during which no rebel with arms in his hands succeeded in placing his foot within the sacred bulwark of honour, valour, and loyalty. By six in the evening our pickets had again resumed their former position.

"Our loss is trifling. We cannot know that of the enemy accurately. There is however, no doubt that he left 120 dead around our trenches, among them a major of the 5th infantry and Capt. Pinto of the grenadier company of the 34th regiment. We have also ascertained that more than 100 of the enemy's wounded have died, and that among them are two superior officers. Four wagons of the wounded went off with the rear guard. There remain with us Capt. Ferreira, having the rank of major of the 24th regiment, who came voluntarily over to us, some prisoners, and more than 300 stand of arms.

"It is impossible to describe the enthusiasm displayed by the brave garrison of the Serra in this glorious defence, which alone could be rivalled by that shown by the inhabitants of the city, who gallantly crossed the river to share in the danger and the honour of the illustrious defenders of the fortress."

SARTORIUS' OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

[Dated on board the frigate Donna Maria, 11th October, 40 miles to the west of the island of Bayonne, and addressed to the Minister of Marine.]

"Most Illustrious and most Excellent Sir—Having yesterday, at 6 o'clock in the morning, observed the squadron of the enemy, composed, as in my last despatch I intimated, of a ship of the line, a frigate, two corvettes, and two brigs, standing out of Vigo bay, I immediately raised anchor near the island of Bayonne in order to come up to the enemy; determined, notwithstanding the great superiority of his force, to bring him to general battle, in the certain hope that at least I should be able to injure his large ships to such a degree, that they would not be for some months fit for public service. Consequently, in my plan of attack, I placed my small vessels in such a way, that I might remain free for attacking with the two frigates the enemy's ship of the line, whilst, at the same time, the small corvettes might engage the attention of the frigate of the rebels. But in the act of weaving and opening fire, about one o'clock this day, the wind, which had before been blowing briskly, suddenly dropped, so that few of the vessels could take up their intended positions, or afford me that assistance which I have no doubt they most anxiously wished.

The result of this was, that the enemy's fire—consisting at that time of grape shot—was directed against the frigates and the brig 'Twenty third of July,' but more particularly against the flag ship and the Portuguese corvette. The fire was returned with invincible spirit by the officers and crew for four hours and a half. My attention was then called to the rigging on the larboard side, which had been much injured. I took care to wear round and attack from the starboard quarter. This movement I accompanied with a well directed fire upon the enemy's frigate, and had scarcely carried it into execution when the enemy set sail for the South. This afforded me sufficient time to repair the damage done to the rigging, and I trust that today, by four in the afternoon, I shall be in a condition to pursue the enemy without loss of time, and compel him to another battle.

[Here are inserted commendations of the officers and men.]

'I herewith transmit your Excellency an account of the killed and wounded in the battle, and I regret to say that in the list of the latter are included two of my bravest and most active officers, of whose services I must be necessarily deprived for some time.—I have the honour to be your Excellency's most ob't. servant,

(Signed) R. J. SARTORIOUS.

Vice Admiral, and Commander-in-Chief of her most Faithful Majesty.'

SPAIN.

Madrid, Oct. 19—(Private correspondence.) The king approached Madrid last evening at 4 o'clock.—The whole city went to meet him. The Royal Cortege was received with the greatest entnusiasm, and entered the city amidst the loudest acclamations of the people. Shouts of long live the King, and long live the Queen and the Princesses, were heard from all parts.

I can scarcely describe to you the joy which pervades all classes of people from the liberal measures which have been adopted since the Queen has been intrusted with the management of affairs. Our funds have in consequence been affected in a most extraordinary manner.

Further Crusades unnecessary.—The Augsburg Gazette of the 20th Oct. contains the following Firman, published by Ibraham Pacha on taking possession of Jerusalem:—Jerusalem possesses ancient monuments, which are visited by Christians and Jews from all countries. But these pilgrims have cause to complain of the heavy impositions laid upon them on the road. As I am desirous of putting an end to this abuse, I command all Mussulmans of the pachalics of Saide as well as of the districts of Jerusalem, Tripoli, and all the provinces bordering on the Mediterranean, to suppress all impositions on every road, and every place without exception. I also command that the Christian Priests, attached to the churches in which the Gospel is taught, shall in future be exempt from the arbitrary charges to which they have been subject.'

Malibran is engaged at Drury-lane for twenty-five nights, on the moderate terms of £2,000 and £500 for De Beriot to lead the performance. Some of our readers may not, perhaps, recollect that De Beriot is now the husband of Madame Malibran.

It is rather a curious circumstance, that the first subject given over by the Anatomical Bill should be the body of the well known woman who went by the name of Lady Barrymore

Glasgow, Oct. 25—*Cholera.*—new cases 8, deaths 2—Total from February 12th (population 202,436) cases 6151; deaths, 2970.

A poor woman, who had been in very bad health for the last three years the wife of a person named Ahern, a labourer, in the employment of Abraham Hargrave, of Ballynoe, Esq. was last night safely delivered of four children, two males, three of whom, with the mother, are doing well, and likely to live; the fourth and last was dead born.

Cork paper, of Oct. 25.

Advices dated the 19th of October, have been received from Fayal. They announce the arrival there of the ship Upido, Captain Dias, from the Cape de Verde Islands, which brought accounts of a successful declaration of the inhabitants of those islands in favour of Donna Maria, The revenue of these islands, although not very large, exceeds, after paying all expense, above £10,000 per annum.

From the Dublin Evening Mail.

TITHES—MURDER OF A PROTESTANT CLERGYMAN.

There is more blood upon the earth. An aged and exemplary Protestant Clergyman has fallen under the stroke of the assassin—fallen in open day, and within a few yards of his own home. The following are the distressing particulars communicated by a correspondent:—

Extract of a letter from Ratnagan, dated Oct. 25, 1832.—'I regret to say that the Rev. George Houston, Rector of Faighcullen, three miles from this, was assassinated at about 8 o'clock this morning. The Rev. Gentleman was walking near his house, when he was most barbarously murdered. It was in his parish that a police camp was lately formed to protect the tithe keepers, and who consequently enabled Mr. Houston to get in his income.

He was an inoffensive old man, nearly 80 years of age, and guilty of no severity or offence, save that of collecting his tithes his only support. This country is fast getting into an actual state of rebellion—nor will any clergyman, or indeed any loyal man be able to remain in his house, unless well protected and strongly guarded. As to the Clergy, they will all be cut off in succession if they dare to collect their tithes. About Kildare, Athy, and Monasterevan, parties go about, even in noon-day, threatening destruction to those who have lately taken ground, if they will not abandon their farms; and one respectable farmer near Kildare, who took a large tract of ground from the Duke of Leinster, a few years ago, has actually surrendered it.'

FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship Ontario, Schor, from London, the editors of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce have received London papers to Nov. 3rd inclusive, and Portsmouth to the 5th. The news is important.

The reported capture of Don Miguel's fleet is not confirmed. There was an engagement between the two fleets off Vigo on the 11th Oct. in which both parties suffered considerable damage. On the side of Don Pedro 45 were either killed or wounded.

London, Oct. 31.

We announced yesterday morning, exclusively, the arrival of Admiral Villeneuve, and a French squadron of five ships of war, from Cherbourg, at Spithead, and at the same time showed, by a summary of the Parisian Ministerial papers of Sunday, received also by express, what were the purposes for which this armament was destined by the French Government. These two pieces of intelligence, combined with the already known intentions of our Government, appear to leave no doubt of the now settled determination of the two Cabinets to bring the long-pending altercations between the Kings of Holland and Belgium to a close, by compelling them, whether they will or not, to a speedy, if not immediate compromise of their respective claims.

Portsmouth, Nov. 3.

The difficulties with regard to the settlement of the Dutch question, apprehended by the interposition of Prussia in favour of the King of Holland, are removed. It is now understood that the King of Prussia is not only not hostile to the resolved measures of coercion of the two Powers (France and England) against Holland, but that they have his perfect concurrence.

The convention ratified by the English and French Plenipotentiaries, has been ratified by the French Government, and was returned on Saturday clothed with the necessary formality of an international contract. The conditions of this convention are drawn up with precision.

The two rival Governments were required to evacuate by the 2d instant, all the places which they respectively occupy in the territories of each other; or, in other words Belgium was required to surrender Venloo, and Holland, Antwerp.

If they refused, or if Holland did not consent at that date, the combined fleet was to sail to blockade the Dutch ports; and if by the 12th of Nov. Antwerp is not surrendered, the French army will then enter Belgium, and commence its march towards that city on the 15th.

Paris, Oct. 28.

The exultation of the Ministerialists is at its acme. The convention between France and England, although not strictly a treaty offensive and defensive, has set the Court the Cabinet, the Camarilla, and their creatures, out of their wits.

HARD FIGHTING IN PORTUGAL.

The following is an extract of a letter dated Oporto, Oct. 20, written by a Portuguese officer in the army of the Queen.

'I pass over the circumstances common to every combat, but I must inform you that, since our bloody and unfortunate assault of the Castle of Burgos, 1812, I never saw not even at Toulouse, an assault so fierce and obstinate as the storming of the Miguelites against the redoubts of the Convent de Serra, the 14th of this month. Six thousand Miguelites commanded by Generals Jordan and Abreio—the first an ignorant but brave soldier; the second an intelligent officer, a great favourite of Lord Beresford in the Peninsula war—were repulsed with the greatest gallantry by Maier Bravo, a young man commanding the fortress.

Col. Pexiotte leading his column was killed by a cannon ball near the first palisade. Abreau is wounded, and about 1,000 Miguelites fell on the spot. The enemy fought bravely but ignorantly, for our batteries were not silenced, nor our breast works damaged, when he marched against us. Our loss is less than a hundred men. This would have been the moment for crossing the Douro, and crushing the Miguelites at Villa Nova; but while the General in Chief consults the Emperor, the opportunity is no more. This is our fate since our landing.

'We are preparing to receive the enemy on the 26th, Don Miguel's birth day his troops are two days hence, reconcentrating themselves at Vallongo on the right, and at Felgueiras on the left of the Douro. I am confident that, though Don Miguel be present, as the Miguelites expect, we will repulse them, but without a reinforcement of 4,000, and a general accustomed to manœuvre boldly, I fear we will not be able to take the field—and Portugal is at Lisbon. The two brothers Carrvens fell at the same time, in the same battery, fighting generously for Donna Maria, while the third brother is on the opposite side fighting for Don Miguel.

We know the intelligence from Lisbon, upon which the ministers of Don Pedro had put their confidence, was a mystification, like the delusion they had been under about the Miguelite squadron. Sartorious has fought like a brave sailor, but he is now satisfied that John VI. is not so rotten as some correspondents at Lisbon affirmed. I beg to explain, that the only cavalry which fought on the 29th of last month consisted of 60 officers who are serving as soldiers under Colonel Nepumoceno. Lieutenant Colonel Camello was killed in the ranks.

HYMENEAL.

Married, in Baltimore, on the 17th inst. by the Rev'd. John G. Blanchard, of this city, George Gale, Esq. of Cecil county, to Miss Anna Ferguson, youngest daughter of the late Judge Done, of Annapolis.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber as Adm'x. of Jas. Holland, having appointed Mr. Richard C. Hardesty her Agent, requests those indebted to the estate of her late Husband to make payment to him, who is authorized to settle the same.

ANNE HOLLAND.

Dec. 20

ROOMS FOR RENT.

THE subscriber having ROOMS in his House, not necessary for his own use, during the session of the Legislature, offers for Rent the whole of the second story, consisting of FIVE ROOMS, with or without Furniture. They can be made separate and distinct from the other part of the house.

HENRY S. HOLLAND.

Dec. 20.

DIVIDEND.

THE President and Directors of the South River Bridge Company have declared a Dividend of 25 cents per share for the last six months, on the capital stock of said company the same will be paid on or after the first day of January next, to Stockholders in person, or to their order.

By order of the President and Directors.

THOS. FRANKLIN, Treasurer.

Dec. 20. 3w.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained from the Orphans' Court of Anne-Arundel County, State of Maryland, Short Letters of Administration on the Estate of Mrs. Augusta Wells late of the City of Annapolis, deceased. All persons having claims against the said Estate, are hereby required to produce the same properly authenticated. Persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby required to make immediate payment.

J. B. WELLS, Adm'r.

Dec. 20. 3w.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having taken out Letters of Administration on the Estate of Ann Pearice, late of the City of Annapolis, deceased. All persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby requested to make payment, and all persons having claims against said Estate are hereby requested to bring them in legally authenticated, on or before the 21st day of June next, otherwise they may be excluded all benefit from said Estate.

ANN LAMDEN, Adm'x.

Dec. 20. 6w.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Chancery Court, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on Monday the 14th day of January next, (if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter,) at 11 o'clock, A. M. at "Smith's Desire," on the South side of Patapsco River, a little below Hawkins' Point, formerly occupied by the late James P. Soper, all the residue of the

PERSONAL ESTATE

Of said James P. Soper, consisting of Negroes, (Men, Women, Boys and Children,) one Horse, and sundry Farming and Kitchen Utensils.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash or a credit of six months at the election of the purchasers, for all purchases exceeding Twenty Dollars; each purchaser giving bond with good security, for payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale. All sums under Twenty Dollars, the cash to be paid.

JOSEPH EVANS.

Surviving Executor of James P. Soper.

Dec. 20. R.—lawts. ts.

IN CHANCERY,

18 Dec. 1832.

ORDERED, That the sale made by Richard Young, of William, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Thomas W. Howard, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, as stated in his report, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the seventeenth day of February next, provided a copy of this order be inserted three successive weeks, in some newspaper printed in Annapolis, at or before the 18th day of January next. The report states that 133¼ acres sold for 20 20/100 dollars per acre.

True copy—Test.

RAMSAY WATERS,

Reg. Cur. Can.

Dec. 20 3w.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC:

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,

December Term, 1832

ON Application by petition of Anne Holland, Administratrix of James Holland, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice 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 one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN, Junr.

Reg 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 Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Holland, late of said 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 18th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of December 1832.

ANNE HOLLAND, Adm'x.

Dec. 20.

BY THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS.

WHEREAS Richard Ridgely Collector of the tax for the city of Annapolis, hath returned to the Corporation of said city, the following List of Real Property in said city, on which there is no Personal Property to pay the same.

Names of persons Assessed	Property	Amount of tax due
Samuel Armiger,	1 House and Lot,	$2 39
John H. Brown,	1 Lot,	75
Carroll & Dulany,	2 Lots,	1 13
George Dunn,	1 House and Lot,	6 39
John Golder,	1 Lot,	75
Eliza Jones,	1 House and Lot,	3
John Hancock,	1 House and Lot,	1 13
Th. Morgans heirs,	1 House and Lot,	1 50
Francis Neale,	1 House and Lot,	1 50
Ascenath Bigby's heirs,	1 House and Lot,	2 25
Hallam Theatre,	1 House and Lot,	7 50
Tobacco Warehouse,	1 House and Lot,	15

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT unless the city charges aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said property, or such parts thereof, as will be sufficient to pay the tax and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, agreeably to the directions of the Act of Assembly, entitled, an act to amend the charter of the city of Annapolis, &c. passed Jan. 19, 1832, chapter 20.

By order,

JOHN H. WELLS, clk.

Dec. 20. 1w

THE COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR AND BANK NOTE LIST,

IN PAMPHLET FORM

A NEW edition of the "Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List," in pamphlet form, will be issued on the first of January, 1833 It will contain a carefully corrected Bank Note List, giving the names and place of location, of all the banks in the United States; together with the rates of discount on the notes of each. Prices of Gold and Silver. Also, a correct description of all Counterfeit and Altered Notes, which are now, or have ever been in circulation, on any of the various Banking Institutions. This list will embrace descriptions of more than fifty Counterfeit Notes which have been detected since the first edition of our pamphlet was issued. The subscriber respectfully requests all who may have any information in relation to Counterfeit and Altered Notes, which has not as yet been published in the "Detector," to send the same to his office without delay, as it is his wish to make the "Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List" as correct as it is possible to have it.

The pamphlet will be published on a royal sheet, and will contain twenty four pages The price will remain as heretofore, 12½ cents each, one dollar per dozen, or six dollars and twenty five cents per hundred. All orders must be addressed to

ROBERT T. BICKNELL,

No 6, Athenian Buildings Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

Dec. 20

BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. ANNE HOLLAND takes this opportunity of notifying her friends, and particularly the Members of the Legislature, that the Boarding House formerly carried on by her deceased Husband, will be continued by her in the manner it was formerly conducted. She respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Dec. 13.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Saint Mary's county, hath obtained from the orphans court of said county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Greenwell, (F. B.) late of the county aforesaid, 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 24th day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate, Given under my hand this 27th day of November 1832.

ELIZA. A. ABELL, Ex'x.

Dec. 6 4w

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY.

CLASS NO. 20, for 1832.

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

To be drawn at Baltimore,

On SATURDAY 22d of Dec. 1832,

AT FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

Fifty-four Number Lottery, Eight Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$10,000
1	prize of	2,500
1	prize of	2,000
1	prize of	1,200
1	prize of	1,022
2	prizes of	1,000
4	prizes of	500
5	prizes of	300
10	prizes of	200
10	prizes of	150
20	prizes of	100
46	prizes of	40
46	prizes of	30
46	prizes of	25
1,150	prizes of	8
8,280	prizes of	4
9,624	PRIZES,	

Tickets $4—Halves $2—Quarters $1

Tickets to be had at

DUBOIS'

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

(Opposite the Post Office.)