Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, November 8, 1838.

LATE FROM THE PACIFIC—CAPTURE OF LIMA BY THE CHILIAN ARMY.

A slip from the office of the Brunswick (Geo.) Advocate mentions the arrival there, in distress, of the schooner Olive, in 31 days from Chagres, bound for New York. Mr. F. E. Hassler, American Consul at Panama, was a passenger in the Olive, and communicates the following interesting intelligence:

Panama, 15th Sept., 1838.

By an arrival from Guayaquil, we have received the following intelligence, which we extract from letters of authenticity from that place and Paita.

On the night of the 27th July, the Bolivian troops, together with two battalions of Peruvians, under General Moran, left Lima, and on the following morning, Nieto entered the city, accompanied by Orbegozo and about 2000 men, and declared the Constitution of 1835, Orbegozo being named Provisional Director. On the 7th August, the Chilian squadron arrived off Callao, consisting of 32 vessels, including transports, and ten men of war; and on the 8th landed at Aucon 5000 men.

The Chilians demanded twenty millions of dollars, and possession of Callao, until the arrangement should be concluded. These demands were considered inadmissible. They then advanced and took Callao and Lima, after an action, in which it is said 2000 men were killed. General Gamarra has been proclaimed President. The South still adheres to the cause of Santa Cruz, who, it is said, was within three days of Lima, with an army of 8000 men. The dates from Callao are up to the 22d August, and from Guayaquil to the 1st Sep. Orbegozo had fled to the mountains.

Schr. Benjamin Gaither, Gonover, for N. Y., sailed in company with the Olive.

GREAT RUN BY A BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

The ship Ann M'Kim, captain Walker, arrived at this port yesterday, in the quickest passage ever made from Chili. She made the run from Coquimbo, one of the copper ports, in sixty days to the Capes, during which she was becalmed seven days between Coquimbo and Valparaiso. She did not touch at the latter port, but was in sight of land, and her passage from thence to Baltimore was made in the remarkably short time of *fifty three days*, being, we believe, nine days less than the run from Valparaiso to Baltimore has ever before been made in. The Ann McKim is built very much after the model, but on a larger scale, of the celebrated schooner Yellott, one of the fleetest vessels that ever spread a sail to the wind.

When the Ann M'Kim left Coquimbo, nothing was yet known there of the result of the Chilian expedition against Peru, but captain W. has full confidence in the account of the capture of Lima, published in yesterday's American.—*American.*

MORE OF THE MORMONS.

It appears from the annexed letter, which we copy from the St. Louis Republican, that blood has already been spilt in a conflict between the Mormons and a Missouri mob, and that a still more serious collision is threatened. The Republican adds, that a messenger, bearing despatches to Gov. Boggs, arrived in St. Louis on Thursday, the 11th inst.

Glasgow, Oct. 7th, 1838.

Gentlemen.—As one of a Committee of six from the counties of Howard and Chariton, appointed to visit the county of Carroll, where the disturbance exists between the Mormons and the citizens, and to examine into the causes, and to endeavour to effect a reconciliation between the parties, I have thought proper to communicate to you the facts as they exist. The Mormons reside at a town, six miles above the mouth of Grand river, called De Witt. For the last week some citizens of Carroll, and others from Saline and Chariton counties, to the number of about two hundred persons, have been assembled within one mile of De Witt, all well armed, and have one piece of artillery, threatening every day to attack the Mormons in De Witt; in fact, on the 4th there was an attack made and many guns fired from both sides, but only one man wounded of the mob party, as they are called. We were there on yesterday, and endeavoured to bring about a reconciliation between the parties; the citizens proposed that if the Mormons would leave the county and not return again, they would pay them back the amount their property cost, with ten per cent interest thereon, and return them the amount of their expenses in coming in and going out of the county. The Mormons replied that ever since they have been a people they have been driven from place to place, and they had determined they should be driven no more, and that they had determined, every one of them, to die on the ground. There are about 100 families of Mormons who are there, and are now encamped with their wagons in town, having just arrived; what number of men they have we could not ascertain, but presume they have considerable assistance from their principal town—Far West—in Caldwell county, about 60 or 70 miles distant; in fact within the last 24 hours their numbers have increased so much that the mob have declined an attack until reinforced from other counties. A messenger has just arrived, who left there at daylight this morning, and reports that the guards were fired on by the Mormons about 1 o'clock last night, and continued until the time he left, but no one had been shot of the mob. Some 20 or 30 from our county have volunteered their assistance. The commanders of the mob are Dr. Austin (Con.) and Col. Jones. The Mormons are commanded by Hinkle. I don't think I ever saw more resolute and determined men than the Mormons. It was our unanimous opinion that if some force sufficient to suppress them does not interpose immediately, there will be great slaughter, and many valuable lives lost—some of our first citizens have engaged in it. Our county is under great excitement in consequence of it, and there is no telling where it will end.

Your obedient servant.
WM. F. DUNNICA.

PORK.

The price for Pork is not yet fairly established in this city. We perceive by the Columbus papers, that the merchants of that city are offering six dollars and fifty cents per hundred pounds.—*Cincinnati Republican Oct. 30.*

The prognostications of an early Winter have been manifested in various parts of the country. In Lafayette County, Missouri, about a fortnight ago, snow fell to the depth of six inches. On the 30th ult. at Cleveland there was a snow storm which continued throughout the day.

ZANESVILLE, (Ohio) Oct. 31.

A most afflicting accident occurred a few days since in the neighborhood of Roseville, Muskingum county. A youth named Howard, the son of a widow, while attending a thrashing machine, became entangled in the spikes, and was drawn in. In the twinkling of an eye his arm was severed from his body, and his head crushed. He breathed but twice afterwards.

UPPER CANADA.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 23d October, 1838.
MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has received certain information that an extensive conspiracy has been formed, by numerous unprincipled and rapacious inhabitants of the neighbouring friendly States, with a view to force upon this Province the domination of the said conspirators, and to visit the loyal inhabitants of this Province with lawless war, plunder and devastation.

The Lieutenant Governor, in anticipation of an adequate exhibition of force and activity on the part of the government of the United States, who continue to declare a most friendly disposition towards Great Britain, has forborne to call upon the loyal inhabitants of Upper Canada, to prepare to defend in arms their institutions, their families, and their homes; but the Lieut Governor now conceives that the time is come when it would be unjust to Her Majesty's loyal people, to risk the consequence of a failure on the part of the most friendly foreign government, to preserve peaceable relations toward these colonies; and therefore, for the purpose of preventing the apprehensions which might naturally arise among a peaceable population, in the vicinity of a rapacious enemy, the Lieutenant Governor is induced to call out once more a portion of the gallant militia of Upper Canada, as a volunteer force, in the full confidence and certain that the wicked and lawless designs of the public enemy will be met by a corresponding exhibition of the loyal and gallant feeling which has always distinguished Upper Canada, when engaged in regular war, as well as when threatened with aggression from pirates and brigands.

The Lieutenant Governor will therefore forthwith issue orders to some distinguished officers, to call out a portion of the militia of the province.

The Lieutenant Governor assures the loyal inhabitants of the province, that he is in full possession of the designs of the enemy, who have nominally many among them who have not forgotten their allegiance to Her Majesty, or their duty to their Canadian brethren, and only appear in the ranks of the brigands at present, to save themselves from insult and violence.

By command of His Excellency,
Sir George Arthur
RICHARD BULLOCK,
Adj't General Militia.

The official Gazette of last Thursday contains six proclamations: the first again proroguing the provincial Parliament to the 4th of December; and the second declaring a general amnesty in favour of all parties who have fled the province, not having been indicted for treason or treasonable practice, and inviting them to return, absolved and released from all punishment or prosecution. The other four are declarations of attainer against such parties as have fled the province, having been indicted for treason or treasonable practice, provided they do not return and submit to justice by the first of February. Among the parties to whom these proclamations relate—about one hundred in number—we observe the names of John Rolph, William L. Mackenzie, Silas Fletcher, Alexander McLeod, Charles Duncombe, and Eliakim and Peter Malcolm.

The steamboat Burlington has been taken into service by the provincial government, as well as the Traveller. The Burlington is a small boat, and has heretofore plied between Dundas and Toronto.

LOWER CANADA.

The troop ship Athol, with troops from England has arrived at Quebec. The transport No. 12 was below on the 26th.

The Quebec Gazette (official) announces the appointment of Mr. O'Sullivan as chief justice of Montreal, in the place of Chief Justice Read, who has resigned, and is about to visit England. Mr. O'Sullivan has for some time held the appointment of attorney general, in which he will be succeeded it is said, by Andrew Stuart Esq.

The police ordinance has been extended to the whole Island of Montreal, Isle Jesus, and to various parishes on both shores of the St. Lawrence.

The following paragraphs are from the Montreal Courier.

There are fully 16,000 regular troops in the Canadas, including artillery and seamen, besides many well drilled provincial corps, and volunteers without numbers. What do you say to that, ye croakers?

Our American cotemporaries, who seem fidgety about the actual locality of Sutherland, are informed that he is still in durance vile, being unable to find the required security for his future good behaviour. This is a fine commentary on the good estimation in which others hold the unhanged scamp, that Government has been throwing away its clemency upon.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION.

It appears by the opposition journals that the Governor and Council of New Jersey have decided that the six federal candidates for Congress are elected. They set down the vote as follows:

Dem.		Fed.	
Dickerson,	27,951	Ayerigg,	28,450
Force,	27,813	Maxwell,	28,239
Ryall,	27,979	Randolph,	28,281
Cooper,	27,954	Stratton,	28,252
Vroom,	27,990	Halstead,	28,192
Kille,	27,924	Yorke,	28,177

The vote of South Amboy, in Middlesex, and the town of Millville, in Cumberland, are excluded from the above statements, which votes would have elected five of the Democratic ticket, one of them, Manning Force, being in a minority. These five will, on the commencement of the new Congress in December, 1839, (a year hence) claim their seats. General Wall made an able argument before the Governor and Council in favour of going behind the returns of the Clerks of Middlesex and Cumberland, to discover whether the towns indicated had been properly excluded by those clerks. He denied the right of the clerks to exercise their judgment in the case. It was the province of the Governor and Council.

It was not expected, however, that justice would be done the Democratic ticket. That must be left to Congress.—*N. Y. Post.*

From the Trenton Emporium.

PROTEST

Of the Minority of the Privy Council of the State of New Jersey.

The undersigned, members of the Privy Council of the State of New Jersey, do hereby protest against the act and determination of the Governor and Privy Council summoned for the purpose of casting up the whole number of votes from the several counties for each candidate as a representative of this State in the Twenty Sixth Congress of the United States, and determining that John B. Aycrigg, William Halsted, P. B. Maxwell, Charles C. Stratton, Joseph F. Randolph, and Thomas Jones Yorke, were of the six persons who had the greatest number of votes from the whole State for Representatives in the twenty sixth Congress of the United States, from this State, this day made, for the following reasons:

1st. Because it is apparent upon the face of the certified lists of the votes given for the said Representatives in the several counties of Middlesex and Cumberland, that the said lists are not general lists of the whole votes of the said Counties respectively—but, on the contrary, that the Clerk of Middlesex hath altogether omitted the votes of the township of South Amboy, in the said county; and the Clerk of Cumberland hath altogether omitted the votes of the township of Millville, in the said county, without either of them assigning the reason therefor; and by the plain provisions of the laws in such case made and provided, it is the duty of the Governor to procure full and perfect returns of the said votes from the said Clerks before proceeding to lay the same before the Privy Council; and until such duty is performed by the Governor, and complete returns of the whole votes from the several counties in the whole State are procured, the Governor and Council have no lawful right to act.

2d. Because it is manifest upon the face of the said lists returned by the Clerks of the counties of Middlesex and Cumberland, and upon the casting up and determination of the Governor and Privy Council aforesaid, that the votes of the voters of the township of South Amboy, in the county of Middlesex, and the votes of the voters of the township of Millville, in the county of Cumberland, are omitted, suppressed, or excluded, without any reason or cause being assigned therefor—and thus a part of the lawful voters of the whole State have been disfranchised by the acts of commission of the Clerks of the counties of Middlesex and Cumberland, and the acts of omission of the Governor of the State.

3d. Because the said acts of the Clerks of the counties of Middlesex and Cumberland, are gross usurpations of the right of suffrage, of most alarming and dangerous tendency, and destructive of the most inestimable rights of the people; and, inasmuch as the Governor and Privy Council are vested by the law with the power only to cast up the whole number of votes (not a part) from the several counties, and thereupon to *determine* the candidates who have the greatest number of votes from the *whole* State, (not a part of the State) they necessarily have the power to hear, try, and determine, whether the returns before them do contain the whole number of such votes, and procure them to be perfected; such has been the uniform construction and rule of action of this body; and now when the acts of those Clerks stand without any excuse, palliation, or justification, it would involve this body in their crime, to withhold the lawful exercise of a power committed to them to prevent such outrages upon the rights of the free people of New Jersey.

4th. Because, if the said County Clerks have any authority to judge of the legality of the acts of the officers of Township Elections, the mode of conducting the same, or the regularity of the returns made by returning officers, *a fortiori* this body possess the power to review the acts of such clerks, and are bound to correct their errors, mistakes, or frauds in their lists returned, and to procure the same to be perfected.

5th. Because, it is charged before us by the petition of one of the citizens and lawful voters of the State, that the said Clerks of the counties of Cumberland and Middlesex, have, by mistake, ignorance, or fraud, suppressed the lawful certificate of election made by township election officers of the said townships of Millville and South Amboy—and that this body ought to hear the same, and if the facts are proved, ought to determine that such returns of lists are not such returns as required by law, and thereupon it will become the duty of the Governor to procure true lists of the whole votes from the said counties respectively.

6th. Because, it appears before us that the lists of the votes of the voters of the Townships of Millville and South Amboy afore said, were signed, certified, sealed up and delivered or transmitted by the judge, inspectors and Clerks of election in said Townships respectively, to the Clerks severally of the counties in which they are situate, and that the same were received by the said Clerks respectively, before five o'clock of the afternoon of Saturday the 13th instant—and filed by them—and the said Clerks were bound by law to include them in the General Lists which is now before us, and that we have no authority to cast up a part of the votes—but we ought to require the whole to be returned to us, inasmuch as the said Clerks have no authority by law to reject such votes returned to them.

7th. Because, although the said Clerks of Counties are ministerial officers, and have no authority to reject, set aside, or suppress returns—yet, that when it manifestly appears to the Governor and Council, that the returns made by the County Clerks do not contain the votes of the whole county, without assigning any reason for suppressing a part, it is the duty of the Governor and Council to consider such returns as nullities, and to procure correct lists of the whole votes, and that the power to determine what candidates have the greatest number of votes in the whole State, and to cast up the whole number of votes from each county, and to procure returns, where the Clerks have been guilty of neglect, necessarily involves a *quasi* judicial power, so as to enable the persons on whom it is conferred, to prevent fraud and correct mistakes in the returning officers, who are required by law to make returns to them.

8th. Because, in the present case to determine that the Governor and Council are to be the blind instruments to carry into effect the illegal or fraudulent acts of County Clerks, makes the Governor and Council *particeps criminis* in what we solemnly consider one of the most alarming usurpations upon the rights of a free people that has ever been attempted.

That no Clerk of a County has heretofore attempted to suppress the votes of a Township for any other cause than that the returns were not made within the time prescribed by law—and to sanction such an attempt would transfer the rights of the people to usurping Clerks, and render the voice of the ballot box powerless.—For all these reasons, we do solemnly protest against the above mentioned determination—and pray that this protest may be entered on record.

Benjamin Oliphant, Jno. H. Lambert,
Japhet Ireland, Francis Price,
Richard R. Morris, Jos. Moore.
R. H. Kennedy,
Council Chamber, Oct. 31st, 1838.

TOBACCO IN FRANCE.

The Philadelphia Gazette has been furnished by M. Hersant, of the French Consulate in Philadelphia, with the following interesting document:

ADMINISTRATION OF TOBACCO.—Commercial Notice.—Merchants who would like to furnish exotic Tobaccos for the supplies of the Royal manufactories, are informed that on Thursday, the 27th of December next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. a public adjudication will be proceeded to at the Department of Finances upon sealed proposals, viz.

1st. Of 2,600,000 to 3,600,000 kilogrammes of Virginia leaf Tobacco, from the crops of 1837 and 1838.

2d. Of 2,600 000 to 3,600,000 kilogrammes of Kentucky leaf Tobacco, from the same crops.

3d Of 800,000 kilogrammes of Maryland leaf Tobacco from the same crop.

4th. Of 50,000 kilogrammes of Havana leaf Tobacco, (vuelta abajo,) quality injuriado, from the crop of 1838.

5th. Of 20,000 kilogrammes of leaf Tobacco of the Levant.

A seperate proposal is to be made for each of these supplies; the proposals will be deposited on the table of the Council at the opening of the sitting. Copies of the conditions approved by the Minister of Finances, to serve as a basis for each of the adjudications, will be put at the disposal of the Merchants in the office of the Administration of Tobacco, at Paris in the Royal Manufactures of Paris, Havre, Bordeaux, Marseilles, and Morlaix.

The types, in conformity of which the deliveries will have to be made, will be deposited at the Manufacture of Paris, where Merchants will be able to inspect them every day from 12 M. to 4 o'clock, P. M.

The Director of the Administration of Tobacco.

PASQUIER.

Paris, September 7th, 1838.

CHESTNUTS.

We have with us some chestnuts raised in Washington Square; they are of a magnificent size, such as do not grow on every body's farm. We were thinking to challenge all the neighbourhood to show any thing equal to them, when we received from Mr. Heaton, No. 8, South Fourth street, some chestnuts which grew in his garden near the Phœnix Tavern, one of which measured FOUR INCHES AND ONE EIGHTH in circumference.

We have THREE of these fine fellows now before us, in the bar in which they grew, and they would do for the inside of a hungry man who is honest, while the bar would make a capital outward application for a rogue.

[*U. S. Gaz.*

From the New Orleans Bee, Oct. 29.

DIRECT NEWS OF THE FRENCH BLOCKADE.

It seems at length probable that the interminable question of the Mexican blockade is drawing to a close. The French fleet, the departure of which we announced so long since, has by this time arrived in the gulf and will not delay commencing its operations. The ship Anais, from Bordeaux, has arrived in our port, after a passage of 41 days. The captain has had the kindness to inform us that while sailing near the northern extremity of St. Domingo, he met the Medee frigate of 40 guns, commanded by Mr. Leray. The two vessels sailed in company during two days It appears that the Medee not being so fast a sailer as the other vessels composing the squadron, had lagged somewhat behind.

From the information procured by the captain of the Anais, it seems that the French fleet had sailed from Cadiz, and must ere this have arrived at its place of destination. The Medee carries a hundred artillery men, and a considerable quantity of light ordnance, which renders it probable enough that the bombardment of the fortress of St. Juan de Ullao is not the only object in view; but that a descent of troops is likewise contemplated. In a week or two we shall have definite information of all that transpires.

A letter brought to New York by the Royal William and addressed to a commercial house in our city, was received yesterday by the slow mail. We learn by it that the French Government has formally rejected the proposition made to it on behalf of the English Government by Lord Palmerston, that this latter power should act as an intermediator in the Mexican difference, and should arrange matters amicably. This refusal evidently proves the intention of France to act decisively and without the intervention of other powers in this important question.

From the Mobile Chronicle.

A friend has handed to us the following recipe for an incombustible wash for wooden buildings, which also renders brick work impervious to water

Proportions for five gallons. The basis is lime, which must be first slacked with hot water in a tub covered, to keep in the steam; it should then be passed in a fluid form through a fine seive to obtain the flour of the same. Six quarts of lime and a quart of clean rock salt for each gallon of water, to be dissolved by boiling, and skimmed clean. To five gallons of the mixture, add one pound of alum, a half pound of copperas, three fourths of a pound of potash—the last to be gradually added—four quarts of fine sand or hard wood ashes, say hickory. You may add any colouring matter taste dictates. It should be applied with a brush, looks better than paint, and will be as lasting as slate, stops small leaks, prevents moss from growing, and renders the part washed incombustible.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of Anne-Arundel County Court, in the case of Elijah Wells, an Insolvent Debtor, the subscriber, as trustee of the said Wells, will expose at Public Sale, at the Market House in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of December, at 8 o'clock, A. M. ONE CHES" OF CARPENTER'S TOOLS, and SET OF PUMP MAKER'S TOOLS.

The terms of Sale are Cash.

LEWISON. SEWELL, Trustee.
November 8. R,

TRUSTEES' SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, bearing date the twenty-first day of September 1838, in a cause wherein Gustavus R. Barber, is complainant, and John T. Barber, and others, are defendants, the subscribers will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, at 11 o'clock A. M on TUESDAY the 27th inst. all that lot or parcel of GROUND, with the WHARVES, HOUSES AND IMPROVEMENTS thereon, lying at the end of Church-street, in the city of Annapolis, and known as the Steamboat and Packet Wharf, late the property of George and John Barber.

There are on this property extensive Wharves, more valuable than any in the City, by reason of their location and depth of water. A two story Frame Store and Dwelling, Kitchen, &c. and vacant Building Lots, all which will be sold separately, or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

The Terms of Sale are—One-half of the purchase money to be paid in six months, and the other half within twelve months from the day of sale, the whole to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bond with sureties to be approved of by the trustees. On payment of the purchase money and interest, the trustees are authorised to convey the property to purchasers clear and free of the claim of the parties.

THOMAS S ALEXANDER, } Trustees.
ALEXANDER RANDALL, }
November 8.

Office of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company,
November 6th, 1838.

THE Stockholders in this Company are reminded that an instalment of Five Dollars on each share will become due on Thursday the 15th inst. which they are requested to pay at the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

By order,
N. H. GREEN, Secretary.
November 8. R.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE PARSONAGE of Severn Circuit of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a two story Brick House, fronting on Cornhill street, with Carriage House, Stable, &c. will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, 29th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. Terms to be made known on the day of sale. By authority of the Quarterly Meeting Conference of Severn Circuit.

STEPHEN BEARD, Chm. of Con.
November 8.

SHERIFFALTY.

AT the friendly solicitations of a number of the Voters of Anne-Arundel County, the subscriber is induced to offer his services as a Candidate for SHERIFF of said County, and will endeavour so to discharge the duties, if honoured with their confidence, as to give satisfaction.

JOHN S. SELBY.
November 8, 1838.—te.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct.

ON application to the Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, by petition, in writing of Dennis H. Battee, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said Dennis H Battee having satisfied the said Court by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Dennis H. Battee having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed John Claytor his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from said Dennis H. Battee a conveyance and possession of all his property real, personal and mixed—It is hereby ordered and adjudged, that the said Dennis H. Battee be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months, before the third Monday of April next, to appear before the said county court, at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Dennis H. Battee should not have the benefit of the said act, and the supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty eight.

By order
WM. S GREEN, Clk.
November 8. Alexandria Sm.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 27th inst. for the purpose of settling with such of the supervisors of the public roads as have not settled their accounts, hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,
J. COWMAN, Clk.
November 1. tm.

STATE LIBRARY,

Annapolis, Oct. 6th, 1838.

IN pursuance of a Resolution of the General Assembly, Notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals, with accompanying samples, will be received at this Office until Saturday the 17th of November next, for furnishing the stationary &c., mentioned in the annexed list, for the use the Legislative and Executive Departments of this State, for the year 1839.

D. RIDGELY, Librarian.

LIST OF ARTICLES WANTED.

10 reams of Folio Post paper, good quality.
100 do. Quarto Post, white, blue, and gilt, some ruled, and of different qualities.
4 do. Foolscap, good.
2 do. Demi, do.
10 do Envelope, do.
5,000 best English Quills.
3 gross Windle's Metallic Pens. with one gross Handles.
1 do. do. Ne Plus Ultra Pens, and one gross handles.
3 dozen quart bottles best Black Ink.
1 gross Terry's Japan Ink.
25lbs. best red Sealing Wax.
50lbs. best red Wafers.
1 gross red Tape.
1 do. white Bobbin, one half round, and one half flat.
1 do. Sail Needles.
1 do. Ivory Letter Folders.
1 do. Letter Seals (yellow boxwood)
6 dozen Ink Stands, } small size.
6 do. Sand Boxes. }
6 do. Wafer Boxes, }
1 gross Blue Paste boards.

October 11. 6w.

PUBLIC SALE

OF ELK-RIDGE LAN

ON FRIDAY, the 16th of Novem at 12 o'clock, the subscriber at Public Sale, on the premises, th ing property, owned by the Farme of Maryland, viz.—the Farm on w late Judge Harwood resided, now cupation of Mr. Nelson Phelps, on E Anne-Arundel county, about tw from Waterloo, twelve miles from of Baltimore, and three and a half the Baltimore and Washington containing about

420 ACRES OF LA

Persons disposed to purchase a to view the premises, which will by the tenant.

Terms of Sale—A credit of six eighteen and twenty-four months, cured by notes with good endorser chaser paying all interest which m on the whole debt, together with ments at the end of each six month

G. WELLS.

ALEXANDRIA LOTT

CLASS A, for 1838,

TO be positively drawn at Alex C. on SATURDAY, the 17 vember, 1838, at 3 o'clock P. M. superintendence of Commissioner ed for that purpose.

75 Number Lottery—12 Bal

Brilliant Scheme.

1 Prize of $100,0
1 prize of 30,
1 prize of 20,
1 prize of 10,
1 prize of 8,
1 prize of 7,

Whole Tickets $20—Halves $1 ters $5—Eighths $2 50

For prizes, apply to

CLARK.

Museum Building, Baltimo

Old established lucky office, N ner of Baltimore and Calvert str the Museum, where have been s prizes! prizes! in dollars, milli lions!

Orders for tickets from a distan ing cash or prize tickets, will prompt attention. All communic fidential.

Orders for tickets or shares fro of the United States, by mail or (post paid) enclosing cash or pri thankfully received, and executed of mail, with the same prompt a if on personal application—and given (when requested) immedi the drawing, if addressed as abo

JOHN CLARK, B

ROBINSON'S

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE

No. 80, BALTIMORE-STRE the Franklin Bank.

THE Fifteen Thousand Dol Prize in the Va. State Lot on Saturday, 27th inst. was sent ticket to Washington City. C 77, (package 307.)

Extraordinary and Unpara tery.

CAPITAL,

100,000 DOLLA

THE LARGEST AND MO LIANT SCHEME EVER ED IN THE UNITED PRIZES OVER A MILLIO LARS—BY AUTHORITY CRESS.

ALEXANDRIA LOT

CLASS A, for 1838

To be positively drawn at Al C. on SATURDAY, the 17th BER, 1838, at 3 o'clock, P. M superintendence of Commission for that purpose.

75 Number Lottery—12

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$100,000
1	prize of	30,000
1	prize of	20,000
1	prize of	10,000
1	prize of	8,000
1	prize of	7,500
1	prize of	6,000
1	prize of	5,000
1	prize of	4,000
1	prize of	3,740
5	prizes of	2,500
10	prizes of	2,000
50	prizes of	1,000
60	prizes of	800
83	prizes of	500
126	prizes of	250
126	prizes of	200
126	prizes of	150
126	prizes of	100
126	prizes of	80
126	prizes of	60
252	prizes of	50
3,150	prizes of	40
23,436	prizes of	20
27,714	prizes, am'tg. to	

Whole Tickets $20—Halv ters $3—Eighths

A certificate of a regular taining 25 Whole Tickets, and sent for $260—Halves Eighths in proportion.

Persons residing in any pa States, may depend on havi punctually executed by retur as if personally present. A and good Bank bills received

For the Grand Prize ap your letters to

E. W. ROBIN

BALT

Communications confiden travel perfectly safe by mail