# REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
# General Advertiser.

## EASTON:

*Tuesday Morning, Feb. 1.*


ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 25

General Worthington, member elect of the Executive Council, has reached this City, in addition to those members named in our last—The board has organized and commenced business. General Potter has not yet arrived. [Rep.

Thomas Culbreth, Esq. was yesterday appointed Clerk to the Executive Council of this State, vice James Murray, Esq.

Governor Martin, yesterday, communicated to the Legislature, a memorial from the Susquehanna Canal Company, representing that obstructions had been placed in the Susquehanna River, by persons assuming to be authorized to do so by the State of Pennsylvania, and asking the interference of this Government in the case.

On motion of Mr. Nicholas, the communication was referred to a select committee.

*United States Senator.*—A second message proposing to go into the election of United States Senator, was yesterday agreed to and sent to the Senate. Friday next is the day proposed by the House for the election.

Mr. Jenifer, owing to the ill health of his family, has had leave of absence during the remainder of the session.

Mr. Comegys is detained at his lodgings by indisposition—not serious in its character we believe.

### A SHORT SESSION.

Mr. Hicks of Dorchester county, called the attention of the House of Delegates, to some measures looking to an early close of the session, so long ago as Monday last. The message which he proposed to send to the Senate on the subject was superceded by the appointment of a committee suggested by Mr. Merrick, consisting of one member from each county, and from the city of Baltimore, to enquire into the quantity and progress of business likely to occupy attention this session. The committee reported on Saturday, an opinion that the session might be closed in a fortnight from that day.

The report of the committee on the subject of an early adjournment, was taken up for consideration yesterday. The consideration of the subject at this time, was opposed by Mr. Lee and Mr. McElfresh, and advocated by Mr. Merrick and Mr. Burchenal. The merit of the proposition was argued in the debate to some extent. The House agreed to consider the report. The report was advocated by Mr. Steele, who urged the commencement of reform in this tangible and efficient form.

A motion was made to strike out the 5th February, with a view to insert a more distant day, upon which the yeas and nays were called and decided—ayes 12, nays 50.

Mr. Turner moved to strike out the 5th Feb. and insert the 29th instant—ayes 11, nays 52.

The report was then adopted, and a message was sent to the Senate to that effect.

### MAMMOTH REMAINS.

Dr. James Owings, on sinking a well near his residence on West River, Anne Arundel county, at about thirty feet below the surface, encountered the skeleton of an animal which from the dimensions of the parts excavated, leaves little doubt of their having been that of a mammoth. The skeleton appeared to be entire—the well aperture striking it near the center. A number of the bones were taken out.

At 57 feet below the surface, a bed of marine shells were found, of various kinds, and a few feet lower the stump of a tree. At 72 feet a vein of excellent water was struck, which in a short time rose within twenty feet of the surface giving upwards of fifty feet water in the well.

### APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

*By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.*

Edward Pescud, to be Surveyor and Inspector of the revenue, for the Port of Petersburgh and City Point, in the State of Virginia, vice John H. Peterson, deceased.

William Linn, to be Receiver of Public Moneys, for the District of lands subject to sale at Vandalia, in the State of Illinois, vice William L. De Ewing, removed.

John Randolph Clay, of Pennsylvania, to be Secretary of Legation of the United States, at St. Petersburgh.

Thomas Finley, of Maryland, to be Marshal of the United States, for the District of Maryland, whose commission has expired.

From the Frankfort Kentuckian, Jan. 14.

### ELECTIONS BY THE LEGISLATURE.

As we anticipated last week, the Legislature have postponed the election of a U. S. Senator. The subject is to go before the people. 'So mote it be.'

Yesterday, the Legislature proceeded to the election of state officers; and the following is the result.

James Davidson, Treasurer, without opposition.

J. H. Holeman, proprietor of this paper, Public Printer, by a majority of 8 votes.

Henry Wingate, President of the Bank of the Commonwealth, by a large majority.

Peter Dudley, President of the Bank of Kentucky, unanimously.

All the above officers are the friends of the American System and of HENRY CLAY.

NAVAL.—The Brandywine frigate, Capt. Kennedy, arrived at Gibraltar on the 30th Nov. in 37 days from Norfolk, and sailed up the straits on the 4th Dec. The Concord, Capt. Perry, sailed from Gibralter, Dec. 2, bound eastward.

PIRATICAL.—A Sicilian brig, the Colombia, which arrived at Gibraltar Dec. 6th, from Rio Janeiro, made the following report. Oct. 26, lat. 3, 07 N. long. 29 20, was boarded by H. M. bring Falcon, and informed that she together with a British frigate, had captured near the Island Ascension, a pirate ship mounting 50 guns, and having a crew of 300 men—of which she lost about a third in the action, and the capturing ships 22 men. The Falcon had on board the pirate captain, and two other persons from that ship, with whom she was bound to Bermuda. [N. Y. Mer.

Mr. George Shannahan, of this county, who had been missing since Friday, 14th inst. was found on Thursday last, dead in the woods, about two miles from his residence—he left the Oak on the evening above mentioned for his home, about half a mile distant, and it is supposed got lost and perished in the snow.

Mr. Henry Godwin of Greensborough, Caroline county, we understand perished in the late Snow storm. [Gaz.

## CONGRESS.

MONDAY, Jan. 24.

In the Senate on Saturday, Mr. Smith of Maryland presented a memorial from sundry respectable merchants in Baltimore, praying a Light House may be built for the benefit of the shipping on either side of the entrance to the harbor of Baltimore. A bill was introduced, reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs, for the purpose of making appropriations to treat with the several tribes of Indians in Missouri for the extinguishment of their land titles. The mileage bill, from the House of Representatives, 'To establish an uniform mode of computing the mileage of members of Congress, and of delegates from Territories,' was also introduced, and had a first reading. Some private bills were read a third time and passed. In Judge Peck's case, Mr. Meredith concluded at a little past 1 o'clock, and was followed by Mr. Wirt. Mr. Wirt had addressed the Court for a considerable time, which merely embraced his exordium, when an adjournment took place till this day.

A few resolutions were offered on Saturday in the House of Representatives and some discussion took place on the joint resolution relative to the compensation of members. Mr Carson made an unsuccessful motion to lay the resolution on the table. The House then went into the Senate to attend the trial of Judge Peck.

Mr Hodges laid on the table a resolution calling on the Secretary of State to inform the House what measures have been taken by the Executive in relation to the capture of the Galatea of New Bedford, and other American vessels, by the Portuguese squadron blockading the Island of Terceira.

TUESDAY, Jan. 25.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Benton presented a memorial from the inhabitants of St Louis, in the State of Missouri, praying for aid to erect and support an hospital at that City for the use of disabled seamen; and a memorial was also presented by Mr. Sprague, from Edgecomb, in Maine, praying for the repeal of the Act of last session, for the removal of the Southern Indians west of the Mississippi, and further praying that treaties made in pursuance of that Act may be rejected. Several bills, generally of a private nature, were passed to a third reading. Mr. Wirt, on the opening of the Court of Impeachment, resumed his argument on Saturday. He occupied the Court through out the day, and had not concluded, when an adjournment took place.

The long threatened report from the majority of the Judiciary Committee, accompanied by a bill to repeal the 25th section of the Judiciary Bill of 1789, was made in the House of Representatives yesterday, by Mr. W. R. Davis.—Mr. Buchanan had in his hand a counter report from the minority of the Committee, which he was desirous to present, but he could not obtain an opportunity, the Speaker deciding that the question on the second reading of the bill must first be taken, and a motion having been made by Mr. Doddridge, with a call for the Ayes and Noes, to reject the bill, the proceedings were interrupted by the usual message of the Senate, before any decision of the question could be made.

The General Assembly of North Carolina have passed, by a great majority, a peremptory resolution against the doctrine of *Nullification*. The debate on the occasion was long and animated.—Mr. Henry of Fayetteville, in the course of his eloquent remarks, said—

'Mr. Chairman, nullification is treason; and they who advocate it are traitors to our dearest rights. I say this, sir, on my individual responsibility,—let gentlemen make the most of it. They who endeavor to foster a spirit of disunion, with a view to effect the overthrow of our beautiful fabric of government, deserve to expiate their crimes upon the gallows;

—'and doubly dying, to go down
To the vile dust from whence they sprung,
Unwept, unhonor'd, and unsung.'

The following is the text of the Resolutions which were adopted—the first by a vote of 37 to 27—the second unanimously.

Resolved, by the General Assembly of North Carolina, that although the Tariff Laws as they now exist, are in the opinion of this Legislature, unwise, unequal in their operation and oppressive to the Southern States, yet this Legislature does not recognise as constitutional the right of an individual State of this Union, to nullify a law of the United States.

"Resolved, That in the sentiment 'This Union must be preserved,' we recognize principles which challenge the approbation of every republican, and which promise to save the republic from disunion and anarchy."

U. S. BANK.—A new and most striking illustration of the benefits of the U. S. Bank, to the commercial community is presented in the recent examination of Mr. Bates, of the Banking House of Barings & Bates, of London, before a committee of the British House of Commons, in relation to the China trade. It appears that the bills of the U. S. Bank are now taken by our merchant vessels to Canton instead of *specie*, and that these bills are sold in China at an advance, being considered as a good remittance to England!

This has never been done until 1830. Our merchants have been compelled to send specie, which specie was generally bought at a premium, and was subject to the charges of shipment and the expenses of insurance. Added to this, it took out of market, dollars, that we afterwards had to repurchase or reimport at an additional expense, in order to keep up the relative values of silver and paper currency. As these United States bills come home by the way of England or the continent, if the original shipper has credit with the Bank, it is now possible for him to clear a profit on a trade effected solely on his credit and that of the bank. [Boston Patriot.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.

The mercury at sunrise on Wednesday morning was at 0° in some situations in this city. It was at 5° at 8 A. M. This is the coldest weather known here for a great number of years, and as the night was still, it is presumed the river is frozen a great distance down.

The captain of the brig Ligonia, lying in the ice off the mouth of the Patapsco, writes, under date of 25th instant, that the Chesapeake Bay was covered with ice as far as the eye could reach from the mast head. [American.

We copy the following from the Hagerstown Herald, of Tuesday:—

### NEWS FOR THE FARMERS!

We have seen a letter dated January, 7th, from D. Fullerton, Esq. of Green Castle, now at Harrisburg, to a gentleman in Hagers-town, which contains an extract of a communication from an American gentleman, now in England, to a member of the Senate of Pennsylvania, as follows: 'I have but one moment to state that I have high authority for saying that the supply of grain on the Continent of Europe is short, and that agents have gone from France to the United States to purchase the Corn, &c. Communicate this to the farmers of both Houses.'

From the New Orleans Argus, Jan. 10.

The General Assembly this day proceeded to the election of a Senator for Congress, and J. S. Johnson was re-elected. The votes stood as follows: for Mr. Johnson, 23; Gen. Dawson, 22, scattering 2.

### AMERICO-GRECIAN COLONY.

We were not aware until we met with Mr. Anderson's account of his visit to Peloponnesus and the Greek Islands, a work just published at Boston, that there is an American Colony in Greece!

It seems that in 1829 a part of the Isthmus of Corinth, amounting to about 3400 acres of land, was ceded by the Greek Government to Dr. Howe, as agent of the American Greek Committees, for the term of five years. The tract embraces the port of Cenchrea. The object appears to be to extend assistance to those poor families that are willing to work, and to form a regular settlement surrounded with cultivated farms. Thirty-six families already received the advantage of a certain home, and have the prospect before them of being able to subsist upon the crops raised by their own exertions. In a few years, it is expected that a very flourishing colony will be found there. The idea is a humane one, but what will be the political effect of this establishment remains to be determined by the future history of Greece. [Albany Daily Adv.

On Monday night Mortimer Cunningham, the Postmaster at Abingdon, Harford County, in this State, was committed to the jail of this city, under, as we believe, the following circumstances:—For some weeks past, it has been obvious that the mail of Washington, Baltimore, Elkton, Wilmington, and some offices in Delaware, were detained and pilfered by some person entrusted with them on the line of communication between these places. Measures were concerted between the postmasters of Wilmington, Elkton, Havre de Grace and Baltimore, which soon established the conclusion that the robberies were perpetrated at some point between Elkton and Baltimore,—and resulted in such a manner as warranted Judge Glenn in issuing process against Cunningham on Monday morning, under which he was apprehended and committed as above stated. We understand further that the warrant of apprehension was issued on the oath of Mr. Grub, of the Wilmington Post Office, acting as the Agent of the Department, who deserves much credit for the activity and address which he displayed on the occasion. It was not without obstinate resistance that Cunningham was taken.—Bal. Am.

The N. Y Daily Advertiser has been favored with the following extract of a letter recently received, dated,

ELSINEUR, 25th Nov. 1830

'The epidemic which has prevailed in different parts of Russia still continues; and a very alarming circumstance is, that when its course is supposed to have been arrested at one point, it sometimes appears at the distance of from 30 to 80 German miles, passing over the intermediate country without affecting it. A post which recently arrived from Moscow, reported 300 new cases which had appeared in one day; and 1100 appeared on the last day of which we have accounts by another post. The thermometer has been as low as 15 deg. below zero, at Gefle, in Sweden; and of course, in Russia also, the weather must have been very cold; yet the disease is not checked. The Imperial Court at St. Petersburgh were prepared to retreat, in case of danger, to Weburg, in Finland.'

### CAPITAL TRIAL.

We have received a letter dated Monroe, Ouachita, Louisiana, giving an account of the trial and acquittal of Sterling, for the murder of Gen. Morgan. There are several circumstances connected with this trial, that render the report worthy of perusal. It exhibits remarkable evidence of the licentious application of criminal jurisprudence in Louisiana, and the unhallowed influence of prejudice upon the minds of jurymen. Here is a clear case, clearly made out and proven. Morhouse engages with Morgan in a personal encounter in a public street, near his own office. His brother in law, Sterling, standing inside the office, and not an immediate participator in the affray, discharges a pistol at Morgan and kills him. He is tried for murder; 'Morhouse is admitted as a witness, and Sterling acquitted.' Gen. Morgan was elected a Senator of Louisiana, in opposition to Mr. Morhouse, and their quarrel and its awful consequence, was the result of embittered feeling growing out of uncurbed passions, and roused into action by jealous and unsuccessful political rivalry.—Boston Trans.

### LIBEL SUIT.

Some fifteen months since, a robbery of a large sum of money, was committed in the Suffolk Hotel, Boston. Mr. Hastings the keeper, authorised the Boston Courier to publish a paragraph, commencing, 'We understand,' &c. and proceeding to inform the reader, that strong suspicion had fallen upon the bar-keeper, who had absconded leaving his wearing apparel behind him, and his accounts unsettled. The money was subsequently found in the cellar of the hotel, and Mr. Albert Case, the bar-keeper referred to in the publication, brought an action against Hastings for damages. The cause has just been tried at the Court of Common Pleas, East Cambridge, and the jury brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, $275 and costs.

A COMET.—Mr. J. G. Lewis, of Franford, (Penn.,) informed the public in the American Daily Advertiser of Monday week, that a Comet may be seen a few degrees east of Cor Seorpii, at 6 o'clock in the morning, and at that hour about ten degrees above the horizon, bearing nearly south-east.

This Comet, says the New York Evening Journal, has been visible in this city, in the eastern quarter of the heavens, for two mornings past. Its apparent position is east by south, at an elevation of about twenty-five degrees, and is visible to the naked eye between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock, A. M.

NEW COMET.—Many of our country friends who attended our market this morning, and were consequently abroad before day-light, agree in declaring that a Comet was distinctly visible in our eastern horizon, preceding the sun by about three hours and a half, and bearing a tail of the apparent length of a person's arm. If succeeding mornings should confirm this report, the question arises, what Comet is it? as Encke's and Biela's Comets are not expected till May and November, 1832. B.

Wilmington, (Del.) Wednesday 12.

### A NEW STATE RIGHT.

Upwards of $200,000 in gold, are said to have been coined in Georgia, the present season, in $2 50, $5, and $10 pieces. On one side is 'Templeton Reed, Assayer;' and on the other 'Georgia Gold.' We supposed the right of coining gold and silver belonged exclusively to the General Government.'

The Boston Gazette states that a vessel belonging to Boston, which was at Antwerp during the Bombardment, had her capstan shattered by a cannon ball, and some of her standing and running rigging cut by the shot. When she proceeded to sea, she was actually ballasted with the bricks of houses that were destroyed on the 27th of Oct.

### SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

An instance of spontaneous combustion occurred in Duxbury, Ms. last week, which should be a caution to those who may be similarly engaged. A quantity of cotton clothing, about 20 suits, for seamen, had been made and oiled, and hung up for a fortnight to dry. At the expiration of that time they were taken down by a lad, without the knowledge of the owner, and being rolled together were placed in a shed adjoining a dwelling house. This was on Tuesday. About midnight on the Wednesday following, some members of the family in the house were awakened by a strong smell of oil, attended with smoke. On examining the outbuildings, it was discovered that the oiled clothes had taken fire. The owner of the house was fortunate enough to seize the basket containing the clothes at the moment it was bursting into a blaze. He threw it out of the building, upon the ground, and thereby saved his dwelling house, which in a few minutes more must have been in flames, as it was then midnight and there was a high wind.

The following is the list of Churches in the City of New York:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Presbyterian in connexion with the general Assembly | 21 |
| Do. not in connexion | 3 |
| Reformed Dutch | 14 |
| True Reformed Dutch | 1 |
| Episcopal | 21 |
| Baptist | 13 |
| Do. not in connexion with the above | 4 |
| Methodist | 10 |
| Associated Methodists | 2 |
| Independent Methodist | 2 |
| Roman Catholic | 4 |
| Friends | 4 |
| Lutheran | 3 |
| Jews | 3 |
| Independent | 2 |
| Universalist | 2 |
| Unitarian | 2 |
| Moravian | 1 |
| Mariners' | 1 |
| Swedenborgian | 1 |
| German Reformed | 1 |
| Total | 115 |

Of the above, six are exclusively for colored persons. The largest Church in New York is the Roman Catholic Cathedral—area, 9,600

NEW YORK, January 22.

### SLEIGHING.

We do not recollect the time, when there was such a general turning out, or better sleighing. A gentleman who resides at the upper end of Broadway, counted, after 12 o'clock on Monday, 643 sleighs going out of town through one of the numerous outlets of the city. Among them were several with four horses attached—the great majority were what are called *Pungs*, with one horse; and there were many common sleds, having on them crates, dry-good boxes, hogs-heads, boats, baskets, hampers, &c. filled with men, women and children.—We saw three men riding along very gravely, standing up in a hogs head, which was lashed to a sled. Such a jingle of bells we never heard. It is calculated that about 2000 of these vehicles were in motion on Monday. The taverns in the country are doing a good business, and would do much better if their accommodations were more extensive.—Thousands of dollars each hour change hands during this fine sleighing, both day and night. The horses have no rest, except perhaps a few that are killed by hard driving.

TURBOT.—This delicious fish, and over which the English epicures can, 'like Homer's lotus eaters, live and die, forgetful of all moral and social obligations,' is no longer rare in our waters or in our markets. Last week, we saw a number of them in the Quincy market, selling for six cents a pound, the smallest of which would have sold for a guinea in London. The finest turbot in the London market are caught off the coast of Holland, and are brought in well boats alive. Many of inferior quality are brought from other places. Whatever may be the comparative excellence of our turbot, no one can deny to it much positive merit. That it is not very 'far fetched nor very dearly bought,' is, however, a serious drawback from its pretensions to public favor. The matter is well worthy of the attention of those who 'eat to live,' as well as of those who 'live to eat.' Boston Palladium.

### EDUCATION.

'The best remedy for the worst evil which prevails amongst us is *education*. The proper, thorough christian education, of the people from infancy to manhood. An education which commences at the earliest possible period—which is faithful in the discipline and improvement of all the faculties, moral, physical and intellectual—which keeps steadily in view every virtue which can adorn and elevate the character of man—and which regards each individual, not only as a constituent part of the great national family, but as a candidate for a holy and happy immortality in Heaven. 'Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it.' This I believe as fully as I believe any other part of divine revelation. God's blessing will crown with success the honest efforts of those who conscientously and faithfully obey his commands, or employ the means which himself has ordained. The children of the republic must be rightly and thoroughly disciplined, before we can hope to see a community of temperate, industrious, economical, peaceful, virtuous, happy citizens.' [Dr. Linley's Address.

It is stated in the Boston Gaz. that a stranger lately called upon a lady whose husband died 5 or 6 months ago and handed her a $100 bill, stating that a few years before in settling an account with her husband, he had been overpaid that amount, which he had always intended to pay, but had been unable until a sudden change in his fortune.

A second instance has occurred in New Haven, of an illiterate man making restitution. His letter is as follows.

'NEW HAVEN, Jan. 13th, 1831.

SIR:—The writer bought a hat for which he paid Three dollars but I believe the price was four dollar. I send one doll now as I think it no more than wright between man and man

HONESTY.'

The New Haven Register wishes Conscience would spend a week among some of its distant patrons who having long been owing small sums.—We hope it is no breach of Christian charity to wish the same.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.

### UNCOMMON VISITOR.

Yesterday, Mr. Jacob Ramsey of this city, observed a wild cat in the hollow between Normans Kill and Whitehall, about two miles from this city; he got a gun and shot at the animal and broke its leg, when it was caught by dogs. After it was wounded, it jumped at least 30 feet clear of the ground. It is 3 feet long from the tip of the nose to the end of the tail; 22 inches high; of a brindle color, and resembles very much in make, our common cat. There has not been a wild cat seen so near Albany, in at least 30 years. [Daily Adv.

### PRESERVATION OF MILK.

This process, invented by a Russian chemist named Kircoff, consists in evaporating new milk by a very gentle fire, and very slowly, until it is reduced to a dry powder. This powder is to be kept in bottles carefully closed. When it is to be employed, it is only necessary to dissolve the powder in a sufficient quantity of water. According to M. Kircoff, the milk does not lose by this process any of its peculiar flavour.

The total amount of auction duties paid in the city of New York during the year 1830, was $217,043 07. The amount of sales, from which this duty was derived, was $15,465,405. The amount of dutiable articles sold in 1830 is about one million less than those sold in 1829, and two millions less than the sales of 1828.

### GREVILLE'S CHINA ROSE.

Perhaps among all the astonishing productions of the vegetable kingdom, there is not one more remarkable than a Rose recently introduced into Europe and this country from China, and thus described in Loudon's Gardener's Magazine, published at London: 'Rosa Grevillii or Greville's China Rose—The shoot of this Rose grew eighteen feet in a few weeks, and is the most singular of the Rose tribe that ever came under my observation. It now covers about 100 feet square with more than 100 trusses of flowers—some of these have more than 50 buds in a cluster, and the whole will average about 30 in a truss; so that the amount of flower buds is little less than 3000. But the most astonishing curiosity is the variety of colours produced on the buds at first opening—white, light blush, deeper blush, light red, darker red, scarlet and purple, all on the same clusters. This Rose grows in the manner of the Multiflora, but is easily known by the leaf which is much larger and more rugose than the common Multiflora. [Am. Farmer.

The number of coasting vessels that arrived at Philadelphia last year, exceeded that of 1829 by 1077.

### ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.

At a party in Washington not long since, a gentleman remarked that the 'President's Message had been prepared by his Cabinet.' 'If that's the case,' said another, rather drily—'The *Cabinet maker* had no hand in the work.'

## MARRIED

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. R. T. Boyd Mr. SAMUEL CATHUP, to Miss JANE PORTER, all of this county.

On Tuesday the 11th ult. by the Rev. Henry G. King, Mr. THOMAS H. BAYNARD, to Miss ELLEN C. PRICE, all of Caroline county.

On Tuesday evening 18th ult. by the Revd. James Hanson, Mr. WILLIAM LEWIS, to Miss ELIZABETH CLOW, all of Kent.

On Thursday evening 20th ult. by the Rev'd. Bishop Stone, Mr JOSEPH RASIN, to Miss HENRIETTA G. RINGGOLD, all of Kent.

## DIED

On the 14th ult. in Chester Town, Major *James Bowers*, in the 68th year of his age.


## SPLENDID LOTTERY.

EVERY Ticket *must* draw a *Prize*—*No Blanks* in the Union Canal Lottery No. 2 for 1831,

*To be drawn January 20th, 1831.*

HIGHEST PRIZES $30,000, $20,000, $10,000, $5 000, $3,000, besides others of $3,000's, $2,000's, $1,000's, &c. &c.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tickets | $10 | Quarters | $2 50 |
| Halves | 5 | Eighths | 1 25 |

THE GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY OF MARYLAND,

*To be drawn February 1st, 1831.*

HIGHEST PRIZES $15,000, $10 000, $5 000, $3,040, 5 of $1,000, besides many of $500's, $200's, $100's &c. &c

Every TICKET in this LOTTERY must draw a PRIZE.

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

ALSO,—THE NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,

*To be drawn February 3d, 1831.*

HIGHEST PRIZES $15,000, $10 000, $6,000, $5,000, $3,260, besides many of $1,000, $500's, $400's, $300's, &c. &c.

Whole Tickets $5, Halves $2 50, Quart'rs $1 25.

☞Letters by mail or private conveyance enclosing Cash or Prize Tickets in any Lottery, and ordering Tickets or shares IN ANY Lottery, will receive the most prompt attention if addressed to D. T. MONSARRAT, Washington City.

***The account of the Drawing will be forwarded to those who purchase Tickets as above. feb 1

## HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

TERMS:—Grammar, Geography with the use of the Globes, History, Rhetoric, Speaking and Composition, Logic and Moral Philosophy, per annum $10 00

| | |
|---|---|
| Geometry, Mensuration, Algebra, Surveying, Navigation, Conic Sections. Spheric Trigonometry and Natural Philosophy, do. | 16 00 |
| Latin, Greek and Stenography, do. | 20 00 |

It is intended that the above branches shall constitute a complete course of instruction at this Academy, except the primary studies which will be regarded with due attention.

J. MANROSS.

feb 1 3w

## BICKNELL'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.

*And Pennsylvania Reporter of Bank Notes, Broken Banks, Banks and Insurance Stocks, Gold, Prices Current, &c.*

THE first volume of this publication having been concluded, the publisher respectfully tenders his thanks to his numerous patrons for their kind encouragements, and trusts, by renewed and persevering efforts, to render the 'Detector' a still more useful and valuable work. Since its commencement it has received a most liberal share of public favor, the subscription to the work being such at this time as to guarantee its permanent establishment, and license the editor in more extensive arrangements in the prosecution of his labors.

The 'Counterfeit Detector' is designed principally as a useful auxiliary to storekeepers and men of business generally—every number contains a carefully corrected Bank Note List, Prices Current, List of Broken Banks, Prices of Gold, Prices of Bank and Insurance stock, a description of all Counterfeit and Altered Notes in circulation throughout the United States, and all such information as is likely to throw light upon the subjects embraced in the design of this Journal. In furnishing for these various departments correct information, the editor has established a correspondence with several of the most intelligent men of commercial pursuits in Boston, New York, Baltimore, and other large cities, so that whatever information may be circulated though the 'Detector,' may in all cases be relied upon as correct.

The literary department of this journal will embrace the most racy and spirited selections from foreign magazines of merit, as well as such original articles as the events of the times and the progress of literature require. The latest foreign news, and all domestic items of importance, will be given as early as possible; and the entire conduct of the work will be regulated by an effort to render the 'Detector' at once one of the cheapest and most useful publications of the country).

With the commencement of the next number the 'Detector' will be enlarged and otherwise improved, and it is therefore desirable that all those who feel a disposition to encourage the work, will forward their names immediately.

Terms will remain as heretofore, TWO DOLLARS per annum.

Address

ROBERT T. BICKNELL Broker,
119, Chestnut st. Philad. Pa.

feb 1 w


©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc3923_scm2847-0248.jpg