REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
General Advertiser.

EASTON:

Tuesday Morning, July 5.

BALTIMORE, July 2.

Various and very exaggerated reports have been in circulation during the last two days, in relation to the disorderly conduct of the work men employed on the Third Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-road, in consequence of the failure of one of the contractors to pay them their wages. The particulars of this affair, as far as they had transpired up to Thursday night, are thus detailed in the Gazette of yesterday afternoon:—Amer.

'The misconduct of one of the Contractors to lay rails on the third Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-road, in omitting to apply the funds he had received from the Company, to pay the workmen hired by him, the wages due for their labor, had excited among a portion of them much discontent, which having come to the knowledge of the Directors, an Agent was deputed to inquire into the circumstances, who, during last week, had several interviews with the discontented workmen, which resulted in an arrangement that appeared to be generally satisfactory to them.—Under that arrangement, the Agent, on the part of the Company, and with the consent of the Contractor, had agreed to apportion among the workmen the whole balance of money which the Contractor would be entitled to receive for the work done.

On Wednesday last the Agent having proceeded to the appointed place, met the workmen, prepared to comply with the arrangement as agreed on; but a portion of the workmen then declared themselves dissatisfied, because the amount proposed to be paid was much less than what was due to them from the Contractor, and threatened to destroy the rails and other works of the Company unless the whole demand was paid. With this demand the Agent informed them he was neither prepared nor authorized to comply. Some of the workmen evinced a disposition to accept of the payment pursuant to the terms agreed on—but this was prevented by the disaffected, who, in proof of their determination to put their threats in execution, commenced the work of destruction in the presence of the Agent. He immediately returned to this city, and communicated the information to the Directors.

On application to Judge HANSON a warrant was issued to the Sheriff of Baltimore county, requiring him to arrest the persons engaged in the riotous proceeding, and the Sheriff proceeded the same night to the house of a gentleman in the neighborhood of the rioters, intending to summon a sufficient number of the nearest inhabitants to enable him to execute the warrant.

Yesterday (Thursday) information was received from the Sheriff, that sufficient force could not be obtained in the immediate neighborhood to sustain the civil authority, and enable him to arrest the rioters, who had chosen a leader and declared their determination to proceed in injuring the road, and destroying the property of the Company. A requisition was then made of the Officers of the Militia of the city, by whom a force was promptly furnished, which we have no doubt has proved adequate to effect the object. They departed from the city on Thursday night after nine o'clock, on this unpleasant expedition.'

The detachment marched to the Pratt street Depot about nine o'clock on Thursday night, in a soaking rain, and, when they left the paved streets, through mud frequently more than ankle deep. A number of Deputy Sheriffs and bailiffs accompanied them. They were conveyed on the Rail-road to Ellicott's Mills, and after a short detention, the carriages proceeded on the Second Division until within about two miles of its termination, where their further progress was arrested by the working cars left on the Road. The detachment alighted, and having formed the order of march, proceeded along the line to the commencement of the Third Division, which they reached about daylight. As they advanced along the line, they made prisoners of a number of the rioters, a portion of whom were found asleep in their cabins. Many were evidently taken by surprise, being entirely unaware of the approach of a military body to aid the civil authority, and a few made attempts to escape. The detachment marched about seven miles on the Third Division, assisting and supporting the Sheriff in the discharge of his arduous and fearlessly executed duty. Among the persons arrested are those who are known to have been the promoters and ringleaders of the outrageous proceedings directed against the work of the Rail-road. In many places the stone rails have been defaced on the upper side, and at the quarries a large quantity of prepared granite rails has been broken or otherwise injured. The wooden rails were either mutilated or burnt. No material injury was sustained by the Bridges or culverts. The amount of damage done is variously estimated, and although no precise judgment can be at present formed of its true extent, it is believed that it will not exceed, directly, five thousand dollars. The rioters, to the number of forty, were brought into town yesterday evening, in charge of the detachment, and were safely lodged in jail to await the judgment of the law.

The Sheriff has remained on the line of the road, for the purpose of making arrests, and to prevent further violations. He is supported by an armed body which volunteered for the duty out of the main detachment. The officers who accompanied the detachment were Generals G. H. Steuart and S. C Leakin, Cols. B. C. Howard, S. Barry, and B. U. Campbell; Major E. Finley; Captains Deems, Hickman, Cook, Hodgkinson, and Pindell; and Majors W. H. Van Wick and Geo. Brice, aids to General Steuart.

The following letter from the General commanding was received yesterday afternoon:—

To the Honorable Nicholas Brice,
Chief Justice of Baltimore City Court.

Sykes's Mill,
8 o'clock, A. M. 1st July, 1831.

SIR—Our detachment from the Light Brigade, with the aid of the Rail-road cars, advanced rapidly to this place, distant about thirty two miles from Baltimore, on the route of the Rail road.

We left the cars about day light below the Forks of Patapsco, and on the march from that place we surprised and arrested a number of persons suspected, and several well known to be concerned in the recent riotous proceedings on this division of the road.

The combination has been a formidable one, and much injury has been done from the Forks of the River for ten miles upwards. The Second Division has not sustained any injury. Fortunately the beautiful bridge across the Patapsco, twenty-six, miles from town, is safe. I believe, however, it was the intention of the rioters to blow up this bridge in the course of this day. In a few minutes we shall take up the line of march homeward, leaving a detachment here, and you may expect us early this evening.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
G. H. STEUART.

The name of the defaulting contractor is Truxton Lyon, of Pennsylvania.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

FIRST LIGHT BRIGADE, M. V. 1st July, 1831.

It must be satisfactory to the public to know that the duty assigned by the civil authority to the Light Brigade, has been promptly, successfully, and humanely executed. The small force hastily collected at a late hour yesterday evening, proceeded during the night to the scene of depredation on the third division of the Rail-road, where they arrived at day light, (distant about 26 miles from the city,) and this afternoon at half past 4 o'clock, the troops returned with about 40 prisoners; most of them are believed to have been active, and some of them are known to have been the principal transgressors in the recent riotous proceedings.

Great injury has been done on the third division of the road commencing at the 26th mile from Baltimore, but the intended blowing up of the fine granite bridge over the Patapsco at the 28th mile, fixed upon for this day, was happily prevented by the seasonable appearance of the troops. Every attention was paid to the comfort of the corps on duty by the officers and agents of the Rail-road Company, and it is due to the Messrs. Sykes, and also to Mr. Whitter at Sykes' Mill, to acknowledge the great hospitality and kindness which they manifested on the occasion.

Brigadier General Leakin of the Artillery brigade volunteered to accompany the expedition, and his active exertions and those of the officers in the U. States service and others who accompanied the expedition, are duly appreciated. Much is due to Capt. Ripley of Fort McHenry for his obliging assistance, without which there would have been delay in the departure of the troops, for want of ball cartridges. It must not be concealed from the generous citizens of Baltimore that there is a great suffering and distress among the families, especially the wives and children of the deluded workmen on the rail-road, who engaged in the recent riots, and of course prompt assistance will be afforded to those unhappy sufferers—at the same time it may be looked for that the offenders themselves will be dealt with as justice may require, according to the evidence in each case.

It is a pleasing reflection to the commanding officer that no violence was resorted to, none being found necessary; and that a sufficient force was left at Sykes mill to preserve order and assist the Sheriff in arresting more of the rioters.

By order, WM. H. VANWYCK,
Brig. Maj. and Ins.

CHESAPEAKE & DELAWARE CANAL.

The annual report of the Directors of this Company has been lately made, and is published in the Philadelphia papers. The report shews a considerable increase in the commerce of the Canal over that of the previous year.—There were made during the year ending on the 1st inst. the following number of passages through the Canal:

1230	packets with merchandize		
600	vessels with wood, carrying		13,332 cords.
272	do	rafts and arks, with lumber, carrying	7,118,734 feet.
294	do	flour, do	101,462 bbls.
246	do	wheat, corn, &c.	289,173 bush.
2538	do	cotton, iron, oysters, fish, whiskey,	

and various other articles, making a total of 5280 passages of vessels of different descriptions through the canal between 1st June, 1830, and 1st June, 1831.

The tolls received during the same period have amounted to $62,223.15 cents: and the belief is expressed that they will probably amount, for the next year to ninety thousand dollars. One half per cent on the capital of the Company is supposed to be sufficient, hereafter, to cover all the expenses for superintendence and repairs.

NAVAL.—The following is a list of the officers of the U States Frigate Potomac, Captain Downes, now lying in Hampton Roads, bound to the Pacific to relieve the Guerriere.

Captain—John Downes.
Lieutenants—Irvine Shubrick, 1st; Jn. Rudd, 2d; Levin M. Powell, 3d; R. R. Pinkham, 4th; Samuel Barron, 5th; George Izard, 6th; Lloyd B. Newell, 7th; Jona. Ingersol, 8th.
Surgeon—Samuel Jackson.
Assistant Surgeons—Jona. M. Foltz, Henry D Rowling.
Purser—Wm. A. Slacum.
Chaplain—Addison Searle.
Acting Master—George H. Hooe.
Passed Midshipmen—B. J. Totten, Sylvanus Godon.
Midshipmen—John W. Taylor, Charles W. Morris, James B Lewis, Daniel Carter, Henry C. Hart, Thruston M. Taylor, M. G. L. Claiborne, Wm. A. Wartrous, Francis P. Hoban, Wm. May, James G. Stanley, Allen McLane, jr. George M. Totten, Eugene Boyle, Geo. T. Sinclair, Wm. T. Cocke, Charles Hunter, Jas. L. Parker, Burret Shepard, Melancton Smith.

The calls upon the President to publish a full exposition of the causes that led to the dismemberment of his cabinet, are daily increasing; and such is the state of public feeling, that it cannot possibly be allayed, until the curtain is drawn, that conceals the mystery. The following is from the Baltimore Patriot:

'The keen and cutting correspondence between Mr. Berrien and Major Eaton has not as yet come to light. As Mr. B. caused the correspondence between himself and Gen. Jackson to be published to prevent 'misrepresentation,' perhaps for the same cause, it would be well for him to publish this also—if declined by Major Eaton, who, if report speaks truly, has Mr. Berrien's ready consent to do so.

'There is another correspondence that has long been *kept back!* We allude to that between the 'greatest and best,' and Mr. Southard, the late Secretary of the Navy. So far as Mr. Southard is concerned, there is no objection to its publicity. It is suspected that the General withholds it from very prudential considerations! His letters to Mr. S. are thought to surpass in manner, matter, and style of composition his celebrated *Dinsmore epistle*, which still graces the War Department, unless abstracted from its files since the reign of the present *dynasty*.

New Hampshire Legislature.—A resolution, proposing a bill to abolish all militia musters except the annual training in May, has been rejected after debate by a vote of 126 to 93. A resolution declaring it expedient to reduce the compensation of the officers of the civil list, after debate, was indefinitely postponed, by a vote of 129 to 90. Subsequently, a bill was introduced by the committee on finance for reducing the salary of Governor to $1000, that of Secretary to 600, that of Treasurer to $500, that of Adjutant General to $400, and that of commissary general to $40. A bill is pending before the legislature for organizing the courts of Justice, by abolishing the court of common pleas.—Nat. In.

Doctors Caleb Jones, Wm. E. Piper, and Joseph Kent, were elected Physicians to the Baltimore General Dispensary, for one year, on Friday last.

At a meeting of the citizens of Easton and of Talbot County called for the purpose of considering the propriety of organizing a society in Talbot County, auxiliary to the state society, John Goldsborough, Esq. was called to the Chair and T. R. Loockerman appointed Secretary—Dr. Ayres the agent to this society then presented the views of the Colization Society, and the perfect practicability of establishing a colony in Africa, which may eventually destroy the Slave trade, and render the Shores of that continent a peaceful and happy country.

After the address the question was put by the Chair, 'shall we proceed to the organization of a Society?' which was determined in the affirmative. A Committee consisting of five members, viz:—Messrs. John Stevens, Alexander Graham, Wm. Price, John G. Stevens and Wm. R. Trippe was then appointed to draft a Constitution, who having retired a short time, returned and reported a Constitution which was adopted. A Committee was then appointed, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, to nominate officers—the following Committee was then appointed: Messrs. Price, Graham, and J. G. Stevens, who nominated the following officers—which nomination was afterwards unanimously confirmed by the meeting.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, President.
Gen. SOLOMON DICKINSON,
JOHN LOOCKERMAN,
WILLIAM ROSE, Vice Presidents.
WILLIAM B. MULLIKIN, Secretary.
ROBERT H. RHODES, Treasurer.

MANAGERS.

Wm. Clark,	T. R Loockerman,
Wm. Townsend,	Joseph Bruff,
John Stevens, jr.	Thomas Auld,
James Parrott,	Joseph Turner,
Dr. Ns. Hammond,	Stewart Redman,
Dr. Ed Spedden,	Peter Webb.

On motion, resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be published in each of the papers in the town of Easton. Meeting then adjourned sine die.

The Rev. Benjamin B. Smith, formerly Rector of Grace Church, in Philadelphia and late Editor of the Philadelphia Recorder, has been elected Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Kentucky.

It has been recently decided in the District Courts of the United States, for the District of Maine, that, under the prohibitory clause of the Post Office law, packages of various descriptions, such as packages of merchandise, or of Bank notes, can be carried by mail carriers without incurring the penalty, but not packages of letters.

Virginia Harvest.—The Richmond Whig, says:—'The harvest for early wheat is nearly completed in Virginia. The purple straw is almost all cut—and the harvest of the latter wheat is in many places commencing. We have various accounts of the productiveness of the crop. In the low grounds it is generally good—the upper lands have been much infested by the fly, and the crop will be cut short. In general, the *quality* is said to be very good.'

Canova's celebrated statue of Washington; which was destroyed in the conflagration of the State House at Raleigh, is said to have cost the State of North Carolina twenty-five thousand dollars. The work was worthy of the sculptor, who, it is well known, devoted the best efforts of his unrivalled talent to its production. The loss is irreparable, and on that account is to be doubly regretted.—Bal. Am.

Information has been received at the Department of State, that on the representation of Mr. McLane, our Minister at the Court of London, the discriminating duty of tonnage exacted from the brig Rodney, of New York, at Turks Island, was ordered to be refunded, and that the imposition of such duty at that place on American vessels has been directed by the British Government to be discontinued.—Globe.

The Philadelphia Sentinel makes the subjoined remarks in giving place to the correspondence between Mr. Ingham and Major Eaton. The Sentinel has been heretofore the leading organ of the Jackson party in Pennsylvania, and appears still willing, *if possible* to fight under that banner. But from the phrase which we *italicise* near the conclusion of the paragrah, we should deem that the Sentinel begins to think the thing impossible. It *cannot* go again for those who now occupy the 'high places.' [Patriot,

'As citizens of the United States, are republicans, as friends to *law, morals, order* and *decorum*, we deeply regret that imperious truth calls upon us to record such facts in a public Journal. Anxious as we are to submit the correspondence between the two secretaries without comment, we would do violence to all honorable feeling if we did not express our deep abhorrence of the horrible insinuation contained in Major Eaton's last letter to Mr. Ingham. An American matron more pure, more exalted, more exemplary in all the relations of life, does not exist in this country, deserved celebrated as it is for female excellence, than the amiable and excellent lady of Mr. Ingham. In making an assault so utterly unjustifiable, General Eaton has assumed a most awful responsibility; a responsibility not to be referred to the umpirage of the pistol, or any other of the various means by which fashionable murderers endeavor to make worse appear the better cause; but to be fixed by the wise, the virtuous and the good, who, thanks be to a governing providence, 'if they are not in high places,' still are the safe guardians of our republic.'

From the American Farmer.
PRIZE ESSAYS.

The decision of the committee on the merits of the Essays offered for the premiums we proposed in March last, has been delayed by the absence of one of the gentlemen who had consented to act, and whose opinion we were very desirous to obtain. We have great hopes of obtaining the decision for publication in the next number of the Farmer. In the mean time—notwitstanding the Essays received are few in number,—the success of the experiment has been such as to warrant a repetition of the proposition. We therefore propose the same premiums under the same regulations and on the same terms, for Essays on the various subjects of Agriculture, Horticulture, and rural Economy, which may be sent us on or before the first day of October next. We beg leave, however, to add the following to the terms of the proposition before made:—That all unsuccessful Essays, which may be sent in accordance with this proposition, shall be published in the Farmer, or not, at the discretion of the Editor. But it shall be left to the option of the author, whether they shall appear as unsuccessful candidates for the premiums; and writers of Essays are requested to state in a private note, whether, if unsuccessful, they wish their Essays published as unsuccessful candidates for premiums, or as ordinary communications. For the terms of the proposition now renewed, reference is made to No. 1, volume 13, of the American Farmer.

To the Public, relative to John Markley.—We, the undersigned, being called, in the Providence of God, to attend John Markley, during the period of his imprisonment, from the day of his being sentenced to die to the day of his execution, do certify to the public at large, that the said criminal, though repeatedly and faithfully urged to do so, never made any confession or disclosure whatever, relative to the bloody deed for which he suffered the penalty of the law. Even a moment before he was launched into eternity, Mr. Schæffer solemnly interrogated him upon the subject, adding the former warnings against the fatal consequences of falsely denying the charge, but without effect. It is true that he has left a history of his life, nearly in his own language, in the hands of Mr. Schæffer, (who detected him in a variety of contradictory stories,) but without admitting his knowledge of, or participation in, the murder of John Newey and family.

This history has not been given to the public, nor will it be for the present, if ever. It represents the said Markley to have been guilty of almost all sorts of vices, except that of murder. It would, if published, only be a momentary warning to all gamblers, sabbath-breakers, cock-fighters, whoremongers, &c.—His death was a terrible comment on those and kindred sins.

We have been induced to make this statement, that the community may not be gulled by penny-catchers, who are too lazy to betake themselves to useful employments, nor imposed on by those who are as ready to publish lies as any thing else, for their own selfish purposes.

DAVID F. SCHÆFFER,
JAMES G. HAMNER.

June 27, 1831.

N. B. Editors of newspapers are requested to give the above statement a general circulation.

HONORABLE AND USEFUL COMPETITION.—The people of the southern and south-western States, are seriously contemplating the construction of a great rail road, to extend from Charleston, in South Carolina, to the junction of the Ohio, with the Mississippi river. A convention of delegates from the region interested, is proposed to be held in Scott county, Virginia.

Awakened by this movement to the south of them, and startled by the inroads into the richest values of the State, contemplated by the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, the people of eastern and central Virginia, appear to be rousing up in earnest and looking about themselves, in order by some improvements to retain the share of trade to which their situation would entitle them. The Richmond papers are full of articles, urging Internal Improvements. Meetings of the citizens have been held, at two of which Chief Justice Marshall presided; spirited preparations were resolved, and nearly two thousand dollars have been raised by contribution from three of the wards of the city of Richmond, to defray expenses incident to surveys &c.' with a view to be the field of honorable competition for trade. Let the southern and western men lend their energies in such a cause as this, instead of *nullification* and its idle train of abstract theory, and a few years would demonstrate the practical difference of the persuit. We hail the dawning disposition with sincere pleasure.

[Md. Repub.

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.

We have been informed that an examination recently took place in this city, under the following most extraordinary circumstances:—

A woman from a distant part of the country came to this city, appeared before an alderman, and deposed that the apparition of her husband, a drover, who had mysteriously disappeared some three or four years since, had of late unceasingly haunted her. In one of his visits he informed her that he had been cruelly murdered, and directed her to apply to a person living in this city, whom he described, for further information, so that the facts of the murder might be brought to light. It appears that the apparition described one of our high constables as the person to whom she must apply; although no names were mentioned, neither had she ever seen him—but the description was so strongly imprinted on her mind, that she confidently made the application.

While the woman was relating this and other parts of this singular story, some suspicious circumstances connected with a certain house in Shippen street, flashed on the mind of the officer—he immediately procured a warrant, had the inmates arrested and examined, and committed to prison. An expression used by an apprentice of the man residing in Shippen strt., when receiving a flogging from his master, some time since, was, we believe, heard by the high constable, and brought to his memory by the woman's story, although at the time it attracted little notice. The expression was, 'you will murder me as you did the poor drover!'

When the parties were arrested, it is said the woman exclaimed, 'don't take me, I had no hand *in the murder!*'

The case will of course undergo a regular legal investigation.—Phil. Sat. Post.

Aristocracy.—A great deal has been written and said to prove that the supporters of Mr. Adams's administration, and the opponents of that of Gen Jackson, are Aristocrats. If, however, the definition given to this term by a celebrated French patriot, (Gov. Foy) be correct, the dominant party, from Gen. Jackson down to Amos Kendall, inclusive, are the rankest Aristocrats that ever breathed. 'Aristocracy (said he) in the 19th century, is the league of those who knew every thing without learning any thing; carry away all the honors without having deserved them, and occupy all the places of government without being capable of filling them.'—If our Rulers had sat for the portrait, they could not have been more graphically drawn.

[Lynchburg Virginia.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6

Execution of the Slave Elijah.—The slave Elijah, on Sunday afternoon, between four and five o'clock, underwent the dreadful punishment of the law, for having wounded, with the intention of killing, Mr. Pendely. A negro lad, about sixteen years old, formerly a companion of Elijah, was so much shocked at the fate of his companion that he took spasms, and died in a few hours.

The NATIONAL REPUBLICANS of Caroline county are particularly requested to meet at Denton, on *Tuesday*, the 12th inst., for to make arrangements preparatory to the fall elections; a full meeting is requested. *Many Voters.*

MARRIED

In this town on Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, Dr. JOHN H HOLT, to Miss MARY E., youngest daughter of the late Dr. Wm. E Seth, all of Talbot county.

On Tuesday the 21st ult. at New Ark, N. J. by the Rev. Mr. Hay, JOHN F. TRIPPE, Esq. of New York, to ELEANOR P., daughter of the Hon. Silas Condit of the former place.

DIED

In Hillsborough, on Friday evening, the 24th ult. after a lingering illness, Mrs. *Sarah*, consort of Mr. Wm. White.

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT

[From the American Farmer]

July 1, 1831.

GRAIN—	Md. wh. wheat	$1 05	a	1 15
	Do. red do.	90	a	1 00
	Susquehanna	1 05	a	1 09
	Corn, white	60	a	—
	Do. yellow	61	a	—
	Rye,	65	a	67
	Oats,	33	a	34
	Beans,	75	a	80
	Peas,	65	a	70

WOOL—Washed, Prime or Saxony Fleece 47 *a* 51; American Full Blood, 45 *a* 52; three quarters do. 53 *a* 58; half do. 65 *a* 75; quarter and common do. 14 *a* 15. Unwashed, Prime or Saxony Fleece, 36 *a* 40; American Full Blood, 34 *a* 40; three quarters do. 37 *a* 45; half do. 33 *a* 35; quarter and common, 30 *a* 33.

Late Bank of Caroline,

JUNE 30th, 1831.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an Election will be held in the Court House in the town of Denton on MONDAY, the first day of August next, among the Stockholders, for the purpose of electing seven Directors to manage the affairs of the Institution for one year from that time. JOHN BOON, Agent
july 5 w for the Bank.

CLARK'S OFFICE,
Baltimore July 1st, 1831.

REPORT of the Drawing of the Maryland State Lottery, No. 4, for 1831.

No. 10418* (even No.) the Cap. prize of			$10,000
18621*	A PRIZE OF		2,000
6603	Do.		1,000
18347*	Each Prizes of		500
10519*			
11064*	Do.		300
8196			
3494*	Do.		200
9656*			
11834*	12353*	Do.	100
2677*	5965*		
14516*	5921*	Do.	50
13705*	4715*		
12897*	4195*		
15469*	17482*		

With 20 prizes of $20, 200 of $4, and 10,000 of $1 50 cents each.

☞No. 10418 an even number, having drawn the Capital Prize, agreeably to the Scheme theretore, all the even numbers being those ending with 2, 4 6, 8 or 0, are each entitled to one dollar and fifty cents in addition to whatever prizes they may have drawn besides.

☞All marked thus (*) sold at CLARK'S.

Maryland State Lottery,

NO. 5, for 1831.—Odd and Even System.—To be drawn in Baltimore, on THURSDAY, the 28th of July.

HIGHEST PRIZE,
10,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME:

1	prize of $10,000	4 prizes of	$100
1	2,000	8	50
1	1,000	20	20
2	500	200	4
2	300	10000	1 50
2	200		

Half Tickets, One dollar.—Quarters, fifty cents.

To be had at
CLARK'S OFFICES,

N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert,
N. W. corner of Baltimore and Gay, and
N. E corner of Baltimore and Charles sts.

☞Where the Highest Prizes in the State Lotteries have been oftener sold, than at any other office!!!

*** Orders either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or prizes, will meet the most prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

Address to JOHN CLARK,
Lottery Vender, Baltimore.
july 5 4w

Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland.

AT the annual convention of the Faculty held on the 6th of June, 1831, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Dr. Robert H Goldsborough, of Queen Ann's, President.
John Fonerden, Recording Secretary.
H. Willis Baxley, Corresponding Secretary.
William W. Handy, Treasurer.
J. Fonerden, Orator.

MEDICAL BOARD.

Examiners for the Western Shore.

Dr. Thos. E. Bond	Dr. J. Fonerden
P. Snyder	E. G. Edrington
J. L. Yeates	D. Turnbull.
H. W. Baxley	

Examiners for the Eastern Shore.

Dr. T. Thomas	Dr. J. Sykes
P. Wroth	George Martin.
T. Denny	

LIBRARY DIRECTORS.

Dr. S. Baker	Dr. T. Worthington
W. W. Handy	H. W Baxley
P. Wroth	J. Fonerden.
J. Hopkins	

CENSORS.

FOR THE WESTERN SHORE.
City of Baltimore.

1st Ward, Dr. J. C. S. Monkur	7th Ward, Dr. E. G. Edrington
2d, R. G. Belt	8th, W. Cronmiller
3d P. Snyder	9th, E. Schwartze
4th M. Keene	10th, R. H. Thomas
5th, A. Dunan	11th, J. Armitage
6th, A. Alexander	12th, A. L. Warner.

Annapolis, Drs. D. Claude, J. Ridgely.
Frederick City, W. B. Tyler, J. Baltzell.
COUNTIES—
Alleghany, J. M. Lawrence, S. P. Smith.
Washington, W. W. Hitt, W. D. Macgill.
Frederick, W. Willis, J. Baer.
Baltimore, W. Mosher, J. Marsh.
Harford, W. Dallam, T. Worthington.
Anne Arundel, J. Hopkins, J. H. Owings.
Montgomery, O. Wilson, W. P. Palmer.
Prince George's, B. J. Semmes, C. Duvall.
Calvert, T. Blake, G. Dare.
Charles, W. Weems, W. Queen.
St. Mary's, J. Stone, W. J. Edelin.

FOR THE EASTERN SHORE.

Chestertown, P. Wroth.
COUNTIES—
Cecil, J. W. Veazey, A. Evans.
Kent, E. Scott, M. Brown.
Queen Anne's, J. Crane, R Goldsborough, Jr.
Caroline, M. Keene, S. Harper.
Talbot, S. T. Kemp, N. Hammond.
Dorchester, W Jackson, F. Phelps.
Somerset, S. K Handy, W Jones.
Worcester, J. S. Martin, J. P. R. Gilliss.

Dr. Zollickoffer's resignation of the Vaccine Agency was accepted by the Convention; and the resolution adopted by the Convention of 1830, for establishing a Vaccine Agency, was annulled.

Since June 7th, 1830, the Examiners for the Western Shore have authorized the following gentlemen to practice Medicine and Surgery:

Ferris Jacobs, M. D.	Thos. Monroe, M. D.
Orrellana Owings, M D	Wm Shegog,
Henry Miller, M. D.	John S. Buck, M D.
August's J. Schwartze, M. D.	Alex. Stewart, M. D.
Joseph Prigg, M. D.	Saml M. Tudor, M D.
Amassa Kellogg, M. D.	Philip Bodman, M. D.
Jas. R. S. Purnell M. D.	Arthur Pue, Jr. M. D.
Tho. Sewall, M. D.	Maur. Morrison, M. D.
Thomas Lee, M. D.	Th. A. Fleming, M. D
J. W. Anderson, M. D.	Rob. M. Dunbar, M. D.
G. B. Mackenzie, M. D.	G. D. Norris, M D.
Jas. G. Lee,	J. R. Fergusson, M. D.
Ant. W. Prince, M. D.	John A. Valiant, M. D.
Jacob Garry, M. D.	Jas. Armitage, M. D.
Chr. G. E. Zoller, M. D.	Azor R. Phelps,
Alex. F. Dohn, M. D.	Rob. A. Durkee, M. D.
Js. Fitz Patrick, M. D.	Horat. N. Lloyd, M. D.

Since June 1st, 1839, the Examiners for the Eastern Shore have authorized the following gentlemen to practice Medicine and Surgery:

Wm. A. Tateen, M. D.	Sol. M. Jenkins, M. D.
Sa. W. Spencer, M. D.	Wm. Hemsley,
Jas. Dawson, M. D.	Wal. L. Turpin, M. D.
Alward White, M. D.	A. M Hardcastle, M. D.

The Library Directors have appointed J. Fonerden, Librarian.

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