observed, that referring a
st day of June, is nothing
s than kicking it out of the
e in my place and stated
however obnoxious it might
a majority of the members,
oduced in consequence of
that effect from a member
uents, among whom were
r to none in the state, for
patriotism and devotion to
permanent interests. That
ll was disposed of in a re-
ner, I should introduce a
very day during the remain-
ssion, and although it was
bills of a general nature
discussion by a summary
lation, it was not the case
vas presented by a member
e with the express wishes
uents, which unless fairly
oth disrespectful to them
fter which
ick. moved that the same
ed; resolved in the affirma-

moved to strike out the four
when Mr. Hopper, moved
same to the first of June
eas and nays being required
follow.
—Messrs. Speaker, Gale, Hodges,
R. Stewart, Iglehart, Weems,
ington, Ely, Loockerman Lloyd,
r, Jones, Brattan, Hutson, Ger-
r, Semmes, Wootton, Clarke,
l, Hopper, Meconekin, Moffet,
on, Ed. Barwick, W. Stewart,
, Merrick, Peter, Kilgour, Wil-
ll, Bruce, McMahon, McHenry,

Messrs. Gough, Millard, Dorsey,
elen, Rogerson, Garner, Dennis,
E. B. Duvall, Sprigg, 12.
in the affimative"—*Votes*
lings, p. 108.
ill was referred without an
o discuss its merits. My
iking out the four last sec-
ill, was to make it accep-
al who promised to support
diti n, and I acted on the
alf loaf is better than no
ut the time the petition ar-
ved in the newspapers, an
onization Society had been
rchester, and I doubted not
ted law was intended to
complishment of the great
ociety, to get rid of a kind
which is gradually wither-
s of the country, and unless
half century, will cause its
er, I shall not discuss that
resent, but conclude by ob-
the bill was not aimed at
s, as has been meanly, ma-
falsely represented, and
ucing the bill and endea-
he wishes of my constitu-
e respected, I followed the
of duty; had I acted dif-
uld have betrayed the trust
had been honoured.
JOHN R. W. PITT.
July 6, 1824.
es of the petition and bill,
e Clerk of the House of
e deposited in the Regis-
the inspection of all who
per to examine them.

utional Journal of Saturday.
ARY DINNER.—We under-
n. John P. Van Ness, act-
me of the Committee, ap-
citizens to make arrange-
celebration of the approach-
ary of our independence,
the book-stores of Messrs.
e, and Pishey Thompson,
ption papers were left, and
ections that Mr Ninian Ed-
not be permitted to sub-
dinner."

ence of the above interdic-
Washington Republican,
d that a number of the most
tizens of Washington and
have determined not to at-
posed dinner.

he Washington Gazette.
uthorised and requested, by
e of Arrangements of the
the Anniversary of Inde-
say, that the publication in
Journal of this morning was
by them, or any one of
t nothing will be wanting,
to make the public dinner,
on, a national festival, di-
party politics."

hington Republican, Saturday evening.
sted to publish the following:
arbery and Jos. Gales, Jr.
Washington, 3d July, 1824.
—Upon a printed invita-
y you, we have subscribed
attendance at a dinner at
son's Hotel, on the 5th inst.
of the anniversary of our
endence. We find it stated
public journals this morn-
f the members of the com-
ngements has called at the
the subscription papers for
d been deposited, and, in
he committee, has directed
inian Edwards should ap-
oin in this celebration of
his subscription should not

ance at the dinner, after
would justly be considered
to an assent, on our part,
ion.
ter and conduct of Mr. Ed-
before the nation, upon the
ommittee of the House of
es yet to be acted upon by
e should consider it incom-
our duties as public ser-
as with the principles of

common justice, to participate in an act which we think would, in no event, be justifiable before a final decision *upon the investigation.* We request you, therefore, to consider this as notice that we have withdrawn our subscriptions for attendance at the dinner.

We are, very respectfully, gentlemen, your obd't. serv'ts.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
J. C. CALHOUN,
JOHN M'LEAN.

ANNAPOLIS, July 1.

Wednesday, June 23.—Buchanan, J. delivered the opinion of the court in Ball's lessee vs. Holmes, argued at the last June term by Jones and Key for the appellant, and by Magruder and T. B. Dorsey, (attorney general) for the appellee. Judgment affirmed.

The argument in Grahame and wife vs. Yates and Myers's heirs, &c. was continued by C. Johnson for the appellees.

Thursday, June 24.—The argument in Grahame and wife vs. Yates and Myers's heirs and others, was further contined by Magruder and Harper for the appellees, and by Taney for the appellants in reply.

Friday, June 25.—Taney concluded his argument in reply, in Grahame and wife vs. Yates and Myers's heirs, and others.

The case of Batturs vs. Sellers and Patterson, was argued by Meredith and Williams for the appellant, and by J. Glenn and R. Johnson for the appellees; and the case of Harding vs. Stevenson was opened by J. Glenn for the appellant.

Saturday, June 26.—The argument in Harding vs. Stevenson was concluded by Taney and Wirt (attorney general of U. S.) for the appellee, and by R. Johnson for the appellant in reply. The case of Barney vs. Patterson's lessee, was opened by Wirt, (attorney general of U. S.) and Harper for the appellant, and Magruder for the appellee.

Monday, June 28.—In Barney vs. Patterson's lessee the argument was continued by Magruder and Taney for the appellee.

Tuesday, June 29.—Martin, J. delivered the opinion of the court in Butturs vs. Sellers and Patterson. Judgment reversed.

Martin, J. also delivered the opinion of the court in Stanfield vs. Boyer.—Judgment reversed.

Buchanan, J. delivered the opinion of the court in Grahame and wife vs. Yates and Myers's heirs and others. Decree affirmed.

Earle, J. delivered the court's opinion in M'Elhenny vs. Jones, argued at the last term by Ridout, for the appellants, and R. Johnson for the appellee. Judgment affirmed.

The argument in Barney vs. Patterson's lessee, was concluded, in reply, by Harper for the appellant.

The case of the State vs. Dashill, was opened by Nicholas, on the part of the State.—*Md. Gaz.*

From South America.—Buenos Ayres news papers to the 5th May, and letters from Montevideo to the 6th, inclusive, have been received in New-York. An English brig had arrived at Montevideo, which had proceeded as far south as lat. 74 10, where she found an open sea and discolored water, land supposed to be near. In consequence of the lateness of the season, the vessel was obliged to return.

The Gaceta Mercantile of Buenos Ayres of the 5th, contains the Message of the Executive department of the government to the Legislative Body, at the opening of their session, giving a detail of the state of public affairs.

It commences by announcing in terms of exultation the arrival of the first Minister Plenipotentiary from the Republic of the United States, and the appointment of a Representative of Buenos Ayres, of equal rank, to reside at Washington, who is charged to intimate to that Republic the propriety of adopting another great principle in addition to the two already recommended, the abolition of privateering and the prohibition of European colonization, namely, that none of the new governments of this Continent shall forcibly alter their limits as acknowledged at the period of their emancipation.

The arrival of the Consul General of his Britannic Majesty is also noticed, and the appointment by the government of B. A. of a similar officer to reside at London.

The government had been exerting itself with the neighbouring Provinces for the re-establishment of a National Congress, and with such success that they had hopes that their wishes would speedily be realized.

The court of Brazil still refused to restore the Province of Montevideo.

After touching on their relations with Columbia, Mexico, and the other new Governments of America, the message states the refusal of Ferdinand to ratify the Treaty of Independence negociated with the constitutional Government of Spain, and that it was to be apprehended that the work of Independence was yet to be completed by the sword.

It gives a favorable view of the present internal state of the country—its means of defence, the progress of the arts, agriculture, commerce, education of youth, &c. which it compares with what existed three years since; and concludes by a quotation "from the message of the venerable President of the Great Republic of our Continent to its Representatives."

Letters received at St. Louis, from General Wm. H. Ashley on the 2d. inst. state that three Americans (of Major Henry's party) have been killed by the Ricarees on the River Plate, and that the six men reported to have been killed some time past, were killed by a band of a well known Chief of the Ricarees.

The following is an extract from a letter received in this city, dated

LERMA, 3 miles from Campeachy, 25th April, 1824.

"Since the 15th of February, we have been here in a state of revolution, and it has gone so far as to have obliged me since the 20th of last month to leave the city, (Campeachy) and take up my residence here, until things have returned to order. The city has now around it 2 or 3000 troops from the capital, endeavouring to place things to rights by mild measures. The authorities at Campeachy having refused to obey the orders from Merida, the seat of Government, and being a walled city and well fortified, they have now surrounded it so as to starve them out, and I am afraid some days will expire before they give up.—The town is entirely abandoned, and I have been obliged to relinquish all my concerns for fear of contributions—nothing but troops being left in the city.

The Atrevido was lost on the Alacranes, the 3d March, on her voyage from New Orleans to Campeachy.

Charleston Gazette.

Extract of a letter, dated Caraccus, May 27.

"You may probably have heard of the acknowledgement of the independence of Columbia by the Pope. The event was celebrated in Caraccas by the illumination of the several Churches for a number of successive evenings"

From the New York Evening Post, July 1.

FORTUNE TELLING.

On Tuesday last an ebony colored lady, who appears to be an adept in the black art, was brought before the Police, on a charge of defrauding a poor ignorant woman of $80, by various necromantic tricks, such as interpreting dreams, and pretending to know where large sums of money were concealed.—Although her plans were clumsily laid, and her tales apparently too simple to delude the most credulous, yet she succeeded to a charm—She made her victim believe, that she knew where there was a large chest of money, half gold and half silver, buried; that it belonged to a captain who had been murdered during the revolutionary war; and that she, and she alone, could get it for her child who had dreamed of it three or four times; that the captain had appeared to her (the fortune teller) in his uniform, with his epaulettes on his shoulders, and told her the money was for the child—She said she had been to the spot and had seen the captain, the chest, and a black and a white woman who had murdered the captain. These persons were on the ground under which the chest lay, and at one time it was nearly got up, but one of the persons who was assisting the sybil spoke, and the chest immediately went down and disappeared. To raise it again, the necromancer told her dupe, that it was necessary she should place three heaps of money of $100 each, in silver, on the ground where the chest was buried, and if she would let her have $80 in silver, she would herself make up the rest, and at a particular time go and raise the chest, when she should have one third of the contents. From this statement the foolish woman was induced to part with her money, secrecy being enjoined on her, as essential to the working of the charm—A few days after, the woman called on the sybil, to ascertain if she had got the money, and found her in bed sick. She said she had been unable to go to the place, but would visit it as soon as she got better, and that the money advanced was placed in the Savings Bank. After repeatedly calling, no other satisfaction could be obtained, than that the money was *safe enough.* Some time about last New Year, the woman had another visit from the black lady, who told her she had dreamed of a number in the lottery which would certainly draw the high prize, and that if she would advance $10 she would buy the ticket and give her one half of the proceeds. Ten dollars were advanced, but neither the ticket nor the money were ever seen or heard of. When questioned on the subject, the impostor coolly replied, that it had not yet come on from Philadelphia—According to the Fortune-teller's account, she was born in New Jersey; is the mother of six children; used to wash for the woman on whom she practised, and buy her Nos. in the lottery ticket policy offices; that she used to have great luck and they frequently went shares together. She pretends to understand numbers very well, and says she frequently dreamed about the tickets that came out prizes. Some time last summer, the complainant came to her house, and said she wanted her to buy combination ticket 8, 12, 15, and gave her $10 to get it. It was bought and 12 was the only drawn No.—She gave the complainant the ticket and she got the money for it. On the night when the Brass Foundery was on fire in Orange street, she and the complainant dug under the heart of the house No. 47, Mott street, for a pot of money which she had dreamed three nights in succession, was there. In her dream, she saw an officer by the side of her bed, who told her to scrape off the loose mould from one corner of the hearth, that there was a pot of money there, which had risen and was for her. The officer did not tell her about any murder. This was the only money she had ever dug for, and had never received or laid down money for the purpose of raising money. The only money she had ever dreamed of was the pot in Mott street. Last winter a year ago, her daughter, 13 years old, told her she had dreamed she had got a pot of money and hauled it to her to put under the bed, and she thanked God for her good luck. She then went and got No. 9, (counting the pot as No. 9)—No: 13, (as the years of the child)—and 4, (as the posts of the bed,) and for which combination she paid $30, but was cheated of both money and ticket. This she told to complainant, who threatened to sue her for saying she would burn her house and blow her brains out. The Sybil after giving this account of herself, was committed to Bridewell for trial.

From the Worcester (Mass.) Spy.

Valuable improvement.—A machine for making shingles was invented a few years since by Willarn Earle, of Althol, in this county, which he has so far improved that it bids fair, soon, to entirely supercede the present mode. The machinery, which is propelled by water, is easily kept in repair, and may be managed by boys, as no part of the work is laborious. By it one person will easily make 3 M. shingles per day. But the greatest advantages to be derived from this improvement, consist in the better quality of the work and in the great saving of timber. The shingles made by these machines are all of the uniform thickness and are made so perfectly true that a man will lay at least a third more, per day, than of the common kind, and the work, when done, is better and more uniform. We understand that ordinary lots of timber will make twice as many shingles in this as in the common way, there being no waste made, and timber which cannot be worked in the old way, such as bass wood, pine that will not split, &c. may be wrought by these machines to equal advantage with the best of timber. A single machine requires less than a fourth part of the power usually applied to a griss mill.

The inventor has taken a patent for his improvement, and, we are informed, has orders for machines faster than he can supply them. A considerable number are in operation, and give universal satisfaction.

The following is taken from the Kingston Royal Gazette of the 29th May.

Frightful Occurrence.—Mon. Francis, a French fisherman, of this city, on Friday sennight, was employed in catching fish at Cow Bay; being fatigued, in the evening he threw himself on the sand to rest; shortly after a slight shower of rain fell, which, with the wind at the same time, covered him with the drifting sand; in this state he got up and went into a neighbouring pond of fresh water, and beginning to wash himself, was seized by an alligator, which lacerated him dreadfully. Monsieur Francis grasped the animal by the head and succeeded in disentangling himself from its hold; it then seized him by the leg, which was much torn, but he effected his escape to the bank, where, laying himself down, he was followed by the alligator, which, again seizing the leg, attempted to draw this now suffering and bleeding man into the pool, but he was relieved from his perilous situation by persons who came to his assistance. He was brought to this city in his fishing canoe, and has been declared out of danger, and is in a fair way of resuming his habits of industry in a short time.

Washington, (Pa.) June 28.

On Monday evening last *Daniel Riggs* aged between eleven and twelve years, son of Mr. Joseph Riggs, of Amwell township, Washington county, on his road home from school, stopped by a run in his way and dug up some '*wild parsnip,*' mistaking it, for 'Sweet Anna' and eat a quantity of it, and carried some home, and gave it to the other children, one of whom eat a small portion of it before the mistake was discovered. Daniel, immediately after getting home, set off for the cows, and on his return, fell into spasms, and in two hours from the time he eat the poison, he was a corpse. His older sister, who had taken a small quantity, got relief by taking medicines to disgorge the stomach, and received but little injury from eating the wild parsnip. Parents and schoolmasters ought to be very particular in cautioning and strictly prohibiting children from collecting wild roots to eat. This fatal affair is an admonition to all to be particular in distinguishing roots. The wild parsnip is as destructive a poison as rats-bane itself, especially that with the blue stem and whith blossom. Daniel was a promising boy, and his death is a most awful shock and heartrending stroke on his parents.

Wonders.—On the 9th of December, 1799, in the House of Representatives of the United States, William H. Harrison presented his credentials as a delegate from the North Western territory. That "territory" is now divided into the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and the territory of Michigan, and there is a vast tract of land north-west or north of the states out of which other states will be formed in a few years—and the present population of the district then represented by Mr. Harrison as a delegate, is about one million, and sends eighteen members and one delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States.

New Process for Tanning Leather.—We have examined a sample of leather tanned in a new mode, by Capt. Charles Munroe, of Northboro', in this county, which is pronounced, by competent judges, to be of the first quality. The sample is calf skin, and was tanned in ten days. By the same process heavy upper leather is throughly tanned in from 25 to 30 days. We understand that Phineas and Joseph Davis, of Northboro', who are well known to be extensively engaged in tanning have adopted this mode, and are perfectly satisfied of its superiority. By it, the expense is somewhat reduced and the capital employed may be turned much oftener than in the old way. Sole leather may be tanned three times, upper leather six times and calf skins nine times, in a year, in regular business, with no danger of failure or injury to the leather. The liquor for tanning is used cold.

☞We are requested to state, that DOCTOR FRANCIS P. PHELPS, is a candidate to represent Dorchester county in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

We are authorized to state, that the following gentlemen are candidates to represent Dorchester county in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

John N. Steele, esq.	*John Willis, esq.*
Dr. Daniel, Sullivane,	*Bartholomew Byus, esq.*
Ezekiel Wheatly, esq.	*William Hutson, esq.*
Mathias Truvers, esq.	

☞We are requested to announce the following gentlemen as candidates to represent Somerset county, in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

Captain George Jones, Messrs. J. Bratton, L. J. Dennis, L. D. Teakle, Capt. John H. D. Waters, Major George Dashield, Capt. Levin R. King, Capt. Richard Bennet, Messrs. Lambert Hyland, Samuel Smith, Robert N. Martin

☞We are requested to state, that JOSIAH BAYLY, Esq. has consented to be a Candidate for Elector of President and Vice-President, for the District composed of part of Dorchester, Somerset, and Worcester counties, and if elected will vote for *General Andrew Jackson* as President, and *John C. Calhoun* as Vice-President of the United States.

☞Major EPHRAIM K. WILSON, is a candidate for an Elector of President and Vice-President, for the district composed of Somerset, Worcester and part of Dorchester counties—if elected he will vote for WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD, as President.

☞We are authorised to announce LITTLETON DENNIS, sen. esq. as a candidate for an Elector of President and Vice-President of the United States, for the District composed of Somerset, Worcester and a part of Dorchester counties, and if elected, will vote for *John Quincy Adams,* for President, and some decided republican for Vice-President.

☞The Orphans' Court of Dorchester county will sit on Monday the 19th inst.

☞No alteration in the Bank Note Exchange since last report.

Prices of Country Produce

Corrected weekly for the Cambridge Chronicle,
BY M'FADON & HARRIS,
Commission Merchants, Exchange Building,
BALTIMORE.

Wednesday, July 7.

FLOUR, Howard-street, pr. bbl.	$5 50	5 62½
Do. (wharf,)	do 5 37	5 50
Do. fine	do 5 00	5 12½
Wheat, white, per bushel,	1 08	1 10
Do. red, do.	1 00	1 04
Indian Corn,	35	
Oats,	22	25
Rye,	40 cents.	

An Overseer Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to employ on his Appleby Farm, a Man with a small family; (one, otherwise situated, need not apply.)—No testimonials of character, need be procured, as they will not be *even read;* from a full impression that they are so generally fallacious, as to be universally useless: the inquiry on this important point will be reserved for another course.

The subscriber has three large and excellent Gig HORSES, two yoke of OXEN, and several MILCH COWS for sale.

JOS. E. MUSE.
Cambridge, 8, 1824. (10—3t)

DORCHESTER COUNTY—To Wit:

ON application to me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of *John H. Traverse, Thomas Bramble, Mingo Edmonson,* and *Horatia Jenkins,* stating that they are in actual confinement, and prays for the benefit of the Act of Assembly entitled an act for the relief of sundry Insolvent Debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of their property and a list of their creditors on oath, as far as they can ascertain them, being annexed to their petition; and the said John H. Traverse, Thomas Bramble, Mingo Edmonson, and Horatia Jenkins, having satisfied me by competent testimony, that they have resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of their application; and having taken the oath prescribed by said act for delivering up their property, and given security for their appearance at the next October Court of said county, to answer such allegations as may be made against them. I do hereby order and adjudge the said John H. Traverse, Thomas Bramble, Mingo Edmonson, and Horatia Jenkins, be discharged from imprisonment; and that they be and appear before the Judges of said County Court, on the first Wednesday after the fourth Monday of October next, and such other days and times as the said court may direct, to answer such allegations and interrogatories as may be required of them, and further, I do direct that the said John H. Traverse, Thomas Bramble, Mingo Edmonson, and Horatia Jenkins, give notice to their creditors of their application and discharge as aforesaid by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three successive weeks, in the Cambridge Chronicle, three months before the first Wednesday after the fourth Monday of October next.

ROGER HOOPER.
july 10 4r

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber's farm, on Slaughter Creek, on the 4th inst. negro man SAM WILLSON, aged about 40 years, dark complexion, stout made, and lame in one of his knees, which causes him to limp when walking; rather of a pleasing countenance when spoken to; his height about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches. It is supposed he will make for the state of Delaware, as he has acquaintance there. Any person apprehending said fellow, is requested to lodge him in the jail of Dorchester county. If apprehended out of this state $50 dollars will be given, if in this state and out of this county, $30, and if in this county, $20.

JAMES PATTISON.
Dorchester county, July 10. tf

New and Valuable Books, &c.

SCOTT & CO.

Nearly opposite the Court-House, Cambridge,
Have just received a further supply of

BOOKS, &c.

WHICH they will sell very low for *Cash*—Among their assortment are the following:

Pinkerton's Geography
Bibles and common Prayer Books
Pocket Testaments; Johnson's Dictionary
Enfield's Speaker; Walsh's Arithmetic
Goldsmith's Rome; Universal Gazetteer
Parish's Geography; Chases Trials
Scott's Works—Tales of my Landlord, Quinton Derwood, Guy Mannering
Tales of the Tripod; Fanny, a Poem
False Friendship; Hereford and Clara
Sisters; Paul and Virginia; St. Clair
Dantzall or Thane of Lanark
Eugene de Rothlin; Fables for the Ladies
France, by Lady Morgan
Memoirs of 2500; Ninon, by Mrs. Griffith
Barbauld's Pastoral Letters; Polite Lady
Miss Chace's Selections in Prose and Verse
Memoirs of the Green Room
Falconer's Shipwreck
Beauties of Robertson; French Constitution
Cullen's Nosology
Shakspeare, 8 volumes, (splendidly gilt)
Scofield on Cowpock; Bunyan's Holy War
Religious Cases of Conscience
Life of Joseph; Father
Duty, or the White Cottage
History of the Ribins
Colman's Broad Grins
Family Receipts, or Domestic Economy (a very useful work for housekeepers)
Sorrows of Werter; Christian Education
Poche's Companion; Death Bed Confessions
Gethsemane; Universal Repository
Accidents of Human Life
Wilson's Philosophy of Physic
Analasys of Minerals
Addison's Evidences; Cooper on the Joints
The Book; Forsyth on Fruit Trees
Surgeon's Vade Mecum
John Bull and Brother Jonathan
Adventures of a Guinea; American Star
Cicero; Virgil; Sallust
Cicero de officiis; Cæsar
Practical Navigator, by Hamilton Moore
English Bards, by Lord Byron.

ALSO,

A quantity of superior DOMESTIC COFFEE.
BRIDLES, single and double bit
CIGARS of a good quality
CHIP HATS, for men and boys, (very cheap)
Also, SLATES & SLATE PENCILS, (English)
COPY BOOKS, ruled and unruled, made of No. 1 Paper.
LEAD PENCILS, ELEGANT WALKING STICKS, &c &c. july 10 tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late WILLIAM MARSHALL, deceased, are requested to come forward and liquidate the same, otherwise they will be sued or warranted, as the case may require.

ELIZABETH MARSHALL, *adm'x.*
july 10

TO RENT,

A small FARM, with the improvements thereon, consisting of a large two-story frame House, and all necessary out buildings; situated on the road leading to Hickburgs, now in the tenure of Mr. George Rozsell.

Also, A two-story HOUSE, situated in Cambridge, directly opposite Dr. Rich's residence, at present occupied by Mr. William G. Starkey. Apply to

ELIZABETH MARSHALL.
july 10 3t†

FORTUNE'S HOME.

Baltimore, June 25.

Twentieth and last Report of the drawing of the

Grand State Lottery of MARYLAND,

15631, the capital prize of	$100,000
8028 do. do.	20,000
14539, 20835 do.	10,000
21880, a capital of	5,000
4455, 14367, 9501, 18646, 9896, 19594, prizes of	1,000

The inferior prizes drawn were 22 of 100, 26 of 50, and 2277 each of 12.

As usual adventurers obtained a large proportion of prizes at CONINE's office, No. 32, Market street, Baltimore, where the cash is ready for the fortunate holders.

The next Lottery to be drawn in Baltimore, is the

UNIVERSITY LOTTERY

THE CAPITALS ARE

1 prize of	$20,000	1 prize of	$3,000
1 "	10,000	1 "	2,000
1 "	5,000	2 "	1,000
1 "	4,000		

Which, with minor prizes, amount to

83,950 Dollars!!

Fourteen drawings are over, and only two remain. The first of these will take place on Tuesday, the 13th July, and the last on the day following, so that the Lottery will be completed on Wednesday the 14th inst.

Whole Tickets	$12	Quarter	$2 00
Half do.	6	Eighth	1 50

The Washington Monument Lottery

Recommenced its drawings on the 29th ultimo, which are expected to progoess at least once a week until ended. Eight are over, and remain. Capitals, $20,000, two of 10,000; 2,000, four of 1,000, &c. Tickets $10, shares in proportion.

Tickets and shares in both Lotteries, to be had, warranted undrawn, at

CONINE'S

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
No. 32, Market-street, Baltimore,

Who has distributed in a short time among adventurers, a great number of valuable prizes.

Orders from any part of the United States, either by mail post paid, or by private conveyance, enclosing the cash, or Prizes of any responsible Lottery, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention, as if personal applications were made, addressed to

W. C. CONINE,
July 10 Baltimore.

Persons ordering their tickets from Conine's office, Baltimore, will be be furnished with the "*Lottery Intelligencer*" issued at his office, which will contain the reports of the drawings of the above Lotteries on making request in their orders to receive it.

☞Adventurers can always specify what prizes they would have undrawn to have their remittances invested in tickets which directions will be strictly attended to at Conine's office.

PRINTING,

Of every description, executed with neatness and despatch at this office.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc6044_1_61-0067.jpg