cs of Mr. Jefferson, is a suggestion case a memorial over him should thought of, that a granite obelisk, dimensions, should be erected, following inscription:

HERE LIES BURIED
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
of the Declaration of Independence,
atutes of Virginia, for religious freedom,
her of the University of Virginia."

FICATIONS IN THE CANADAS.

arn from the Black Rock Gaz. British Government is establishnces,& purchasing sites for forti- at various points,—at the Short r Queenston, where barracks emplated for 2,000 troops, and two forts are fixed on, at or near h of Grand River; on the Cha- River; and on Montreal Moun- which an impregnable fortress is ected. The Montreal Herald t twenty millions of pound ster- been appropriated for the de- Canada,—a sum vastly exag- o doubt. On this subject the ock Gazette says:—

"notes of preparation," do not readful," to those who have pas- scenes of war—when nations e "unprofitable contest to do r the most harm," it is general- e cases, where the unprepared- e side is contrasted with the conquest on the other. The that security provokes or invites n, is, or ought to be, discarded, thy a moment's attention. To , those preparations only indi- prosperity of the Canadas, and nced value put upon these pro- the mother country: the tide tion, too, flows more rapidly to te years: possessed, likewise, hy, though variable climate; and arts of these provinces now in nature, there is abundant ter- vorable for agricultural pursuits , to feed, and comfortably sup- whole surplus population of the of Great Britain, with suitable ment from the governments of tries.

ng is certain; if these national ceed in the Canadas with acti own government perfectly un- their own interest, and the de- he interior frontier, as well as e sea-board, will most unques- e sound policy; and, instead of y soldier, who, it is stated, is rge of the public property at ara, that ancient fortress will le with glistening steel; and ts, now encumbered with dust es, will again be filled with rts; and that plan of securing ding those works, which was d and relinquised by President vill again be under contract, ive progression.—*Balt. Amer.*

LOUISIANA.

RLEANS, Oct. 12.—It must be the feelings of every peacea- of this state, to witness the of sentiment that prevails upon the question of who shall t President. Except it be with zens in this city, and on the of the Lake, the present ad- on is, perhaps, the most popu- e ever had. It is believed that ion can be so organized as to e voice of Louisiana from be- o Mr. Adams at the next Pre- election. The Legislature of at the late election of Presi- divided as follows, viz: For AY, 29 votes, Gen. JACKSON 19; ADAMS 15. Uniting, at that re than two thirds of the votes uses for the present order of l which will hereafter be con- n their support. With respect ings of the friends of Mr. Clay te, towards Mr. Adams, since n to the Presidency, it is be- ey cordially assimilate with e supporters of Mr. Adams, heir efforts will be directed to tion. While Mr. Adams pur- dependent and firm political s opponents cannot injure him. establish presses, call meet of the impropriety of his elec- e whole will vanish when test- common sense of the nation.— axiom, that no citizen can be d without a show of guilt, or e in office, will always hold her it be applied to an humble , or to the first man in the na- hat, until the opponents of s make it appear that guilt of attaches itself to him their ounteract his re-election will effect.

[*Mercantile Advertiser.*

Carolina Gold Mines.—The f gold that is daily found in Montgomery county, is become portant, that the officers of the United States, have offer- , ready coined, weight for the gold bullion as it comes ines, but in Philadelphia there been established no less than beaters, who offer to give four ore than the current coin; for e gold so pure and ductile, that nothing can exceed the excellence of the leaf Gold made thereof. The little farms of from 50 acres, to 3 or 400 for few exceed these in quantity of land have produced their owners such quantities of Gold, whenever searched, that every little farmer calls his land a Gold mine, and from the trials made in every part, they are not improperly called so.—We noticed lately in our columns two new mines, one at Mr. Rudisill's, where during the last month, more than 1200 dollars worth was found; and in Major McCombs' mine, four hands obtained in four days, 196 dollars worth. Many of the negroes search for Gold on Sundays and holydays, and several have found so much as to pay for the freedom of themselves and families.—*U. S. Tel.*

Not to put off until to-morrow, what may be done to-day, is a motto as applicable to the business of a farmer as to any other, and especially in regard to the plantation of trees. The truth of this is illustrated by a remarkable fact, mentioned in this office yesterday, by an elderly gentleman of great judgment and observation. He said that he was on the farm of a son-in-law, superintending the planting of an apple orchard of three hundred trees, when he heard the news of the war in 1812, and that the proprietor of that orchard is fully of opinion that it bears fruit enough this year to make ten thousand gallons of cider! Think of that procrastinators! Ye who are too selfish to plant, for fear that your children only can gather the fruit!—*Amer. Farm.*

Silliman's Journal of Science and Arts.

The name of Professor Silliman, and the Scientific Journal conducted several years by him, are well known to the reading part of the public in America. It will learn with chagrin, that the patronage of this work is inadaquate to its expenses; and that hitherto its Editor has laboured wholly without profit to himself, prompted only by his own love of science and the desire of advancing it in his own country. That he should find less than five hundred coadjutors to this object in all America, does not look so auspicious to science, as might be wished by its friends, and by the friends of the nation. This is the more surprising, as the United States, from the extension of their manufactures, and the amount and variety of their natural productions, are in a particular manner interested in the diffusion of physical science, and of the useful arts. While Mechanics' Institutes, and other associations for extending knowledge & improvement among citizens and manufacturers, are founded in so many places it is rather singular that so valuable a vehicle as this Journal, of the very information most useful to them, should meet with so much neglect.—*Balt. Amer.*

Law.—By the statutes of Maryland, as also of this and other states, a man may not marry his wife's daughter. A resident of Baltimore, it appears, came into Pennsylvania and married his wife's daughter; returned into Maryland, and was there indicted for the offence. An objection was made to the jurisdiction of the court, the crime having been committed out of the limits of the state; but the court overruled the objection and pronounced judgment. Where was the venue laid in the indictment? Was the offence laid as committed in Pennsylvania or Maryland? If the former, the court of appeals at Annapolis which made the above decision, kindly volunteered to relieve our judges from trying the cause; if the latter, the evidence did not support the indictment, and in either case, the defendant may be indicted in this state and again punished for the same offence.

[*Miner's Journal.*

TOTAL COTTON CROP OF U. S.

For the year ending October 1, 1826,	720027
Crop of last year,	569249
Increase,	150778

The very great transition from the high prices of 1825, to the comparatively low rates of 1826, it is presumed, has tended to keep the article back; and the quantity withheld from the market, in the interior, and in the hands of the planters, in some of the cotton growing states, is probably much larger than it was last year—but as we have no satisfactory data on which to found an estimate, our readers are left to their own conclusions.

[*N. Y. Price Cur.*

A meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia, was held on the 8th inst. Matthew Carey in the chair, at which a committee was appointed to "report upon the expediency of opening a subscription throughout the Union, to raise funds for building or purchasing a vessel of war, and presenting the same to the Greeks, to indemnify them for the loss of the one they have been deprived of by mismanagement in New York."

A table spoonful of unslacked lime, given to horses regularly with their drink or food three or four days, night and morning, will, it is asserted, completely expel the botts.

We learn that THOMAS MANN RANDOLPH, late Governor of the state of Virginia, has been appointed by the Executive of the United States, to be Commissioner on the part of the United States, under the act of Congress of the last session, to run the Boundary line between the State of Georgia and the Territory of Florida.

THE CHRONICLE,

AND EASTERN SHORE ADVERTISER.

Cambridge, SATURDAY, Nov. 25 1826.

Printed and Published by
LUTHER MARTIN SCOTT,
N. E. corner of High and Poplar streets.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At an adjournment of the May Term, eighteen hundred and twenty six, Worcester county Court, on the second Monday of November, in the same year, it was announced in Court, by EPHRAIM K. WILSON, Esq. that since the commencement of the term, the Hon. JAMES B. ROBINS, one of the associate Judges of this court, had departed this life—whereupon, upon the motion of the same gentleman, it was unanimously resolved by the Court, its officers and the members of the Bar, that they will wear crape on their left arm for the space of thirty days as a token of respect to his memory.

Test,
JOHN C. HANDY, Clerk.

On the 15th inst. the following order was adopted by the Maryland Court of Appeals;—

Ordered, That henceforth not more than two Counsel for either party shall argue any cause in this court; and that in no case shall a speech of more than six hours duration be permitted. Provided always, that this order, so far as it respects the number of counsel shall have no operation if the counsel concerned shall divide among themselves the points for discussion, and before the argument commences, submit to the court a statement of the points assigned to each.

Ordered, That in all cross appeals or writs of error by both parties, both cases shall be argued at the same time.

Thanksgiving.—Gov. Morrow, of Ohio, has adopted the excellent practice of the eastern states, and issued his proclamation appointing the 30th of the present month, as a day of public thanksgiving and praise throughout the state.

De Witt Clinton is re-elected Governor of the state of New York by a majority of upwards of two thousand votes.

Disgraceful outrage.—We copy the following from the New York Post of Friday week:

"We are informed that after the result of the election [in the 5th ward of Albany] was known, a number of the sovereign bucktails collected together, employed musicians, formed themselves into a line, and afterwards paraded through the streets for some time, halted in front of Governor Clinton's—attacked the door of his house with violence, crying—d—n Clinton—huzza for Rochester," and concluded by the musicians playing the rogues march in front of the Governor's office.—After committing some other riotous acts of a less disgraceful character, the rabble dispersed. Where was the police of that city."

The indictments for a conspiracy to defraud, which were lately tried in New York, without being brought to a legal termination, are to be submitted to another jury at the court of Oyer and Terminer, to be held on the third Monday of the present month. Upwards of 300 jurors have been summoned to attend.

A friend at Paris, under date of October 5, writes the editors of the Mercantile as follows:—"General LAFAYETTE is at present in this city, and receives daily, with his well known kindness, the children of his adopted country. Permit me to express to you my mortification, when I was informed yesterday, that no less than nine applications in a few days had been made by Americans to the General for pecuniary assistance, and he gave them all they required. God forbid I should attempt to close the hand of charity, but every American feels an interest in whatever relates to Lafayette; and I hope some means may be devised to ascertain who and what they are, who thus call forth the ever ready benevolence of our Nation's Champion and Friend."

MR. SCOTT—You will oblige a friend and subscriber, by publishing the following from the Chestertown Telegraph.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

There is a form of a Petition to the legislature, going the rounds in the different newspapers of the state, praying the legislature to extend to those counties that have rejected the Primary School Bill, the benefits that would have resulted from its adoption, stating as a reason, that the funds heretofore appropriated to free schools, have been withdrawn by the 25th section of the act to establish Primary Schools, of which fact, they were not apprised previous to the election, otherwise they would have declared themselves favorable to the system. Upon this petition, the Baltimore Patriot remarks, "that the law, *it believes* takes the money heretofore appropriated to free schools, and adds it to the fund for the support of the new system, by which the counties that have rejected the latter are left in a worse situation than before."

We have examined the act establising Primary Schools and are decidedly of opinion that the construction given to the act by the framer of the petition, and the Baltimore Patriot, is a *forced* construction, unwarranted by its letter & spirit It is unauthorised by the spirit, because the legislature designed that the fair and unbiassed sense of the people should be expressed upon the bill, or they would not have laid it before them for ratification or rejection, and if it be conceded that they did desire the fair and honest voice of the public, could they in justice, and consistent with their honour and dignity, have incorporated into the act, a section, operating in the nature of a compulsion. For, as may be inferred from the language of the petition, *many persons* who were avowedly inimical to the enactment of the law, would have supported it rather than be subjected to the privation of these funds, the benefits of which they had long realized. But if the legislature did intend that the 25th section should operate as a compulsion, then has it become a fit subject of impeachment, for they could not have expected a fair and unequivocal manifestation of the people's will. But we contend that such interpretation given in the petition, is against the evident and unambiguous phraseology of the act itself. The 25th section declares, substantially, that the funds heretofore appropriated for the support of free shools, shall hereafter be applied under the act to establish Primary Schools—but by the 30th section of the same act it is emphatically declared 'that if a majority of the votes of any county shall be *against* the establishment of Primary Schools, then and in that case, the said *act* shall be *void* as to that county.' Can any impartial man view these sections in connexion, and say the funds are withdrawn from counties that have rejected the system? We think not, because the 25th section constitutes a *material part* of the *act* to establish Primary Schools—The 30th section declares that 'the said *act* shall be *void* as to that county, that rejects the system, and if the *act* be void, *sequitur*, the 25th section, which is a *material part*, is also *void*; therefore the counties that have rendered an *act of assembly void* as far as relates to them, cannot be affected by any section of that *act*, and not being affected, they are consequently placed in *statu quo*. If every section of the act is to be void in reference to the rejecting counties, *except* the 25th section, then are the advocates of the petition bound to prove that the 25th section is *not* a part of the *act*; for the concluding part of the 29th and 30th sections, have positively declared the whole *act* to be *void* and of *no effect*; consequently if the 25th section is effective, then *is it not* a part of the *act*, but the 25th section *is* a part of the act, therefore it is inoperative—Ita lex scripta est. E. S.

In Maine and Massachusetts there are 25 surviving officers of the old revolutionary war, who have not received any compensation from government. They are above 70 years of age. They were not permitted to receive any benefit from the pension law, because their old '76' spirit would not let them swear they were paupers. Are such men to be neglected?

We perceive that the biography, and political writings and correspondence of SAMUEL ADAMS, are in a state of forwardness for publication in Boston. The immediate connexion of Mr. Adams with the inceptive stages of our revolution, the important part which he bore in the proceedings by which it was effected, together with his subsequent political relations will give great interest to the volume.—*Baltimore American.*

Havana.—A letter from this place dated 30th ult. states that a great panic had been excited there, a few days previous, by a report that Com. Porter had appeared off the South side of the Island with a Mexican fleet of eleven sail, threatening a descent. Two regiments of troops marched from Havana the same night, in that direction, and two frigates and two brigs were getting ready for sea, with all possible expedition. At the date of the letter, however, the alarm had, in some degree, abated.

The King of Bavaria has sent at his own expence, a number of enterprizing military officers to the assistance of the Greeks, who are to receive the same pay and emoluments, as when in active service at home.

The fire at Savannah, noticed a day or two since, was rather more disastrous that the first account led us to believe.—Five wooden buildings, a considerable quantity of furniture, nine bales of cotton, and four hundred dollars belonging to a lady, were destroyed. The property belonged to Mr. F. M. Stone and J. K. Tefft, the former of whom had barely time to save himself and family. The Rev. Mr. Hardy, residing at Mr. Stone's, saved himself by leaping from the window of the second story. The value of property destroyed is estimated at 6 or 7000 dollars, six hundred of which only, was insured.

Extraordinary death.—A letter from Havre, of the 27th August, that the Abbe Paris, Curate of that town, died the day before in his pulpit. He was preaching on death. In the middle of his discourse he stopped short, saying, "I am ill, brethren!" and fell on the side of the pulpit. Different persons ran up to him, and gave him every assistance, but in vain—he was no more.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.

We understand that the Secretary of the Treasury has been confined since Saturday, by a severe attack of the bilious fever, and though now better, is still unable to attend to business.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 4.

JOHN H. EATON, Esq. was this morning, by a joint ballot of both houses of the Legislature of Tennessee, re-elected a Senator in Congress from this state for six years, commencing from the 4th March, 1827, the expiration of his present term.

Appointment.—Governor Paynter has appointed Daniel Rodney, esq. a Senator in Congress, in the room of the Hon. Nicholas Van Dyke, deceased, to serve until the next meeting of the Legislature in January next.—*Del. Gaz.*

Rumor.—The Alexandria Herald says it is rumoured that Mr. Monroe, [Ex-President of the United States] has been appointed one of the deputies to the Congress of Panama, in the place of Mr. Sergeant, resigned.

Napoleon's Widow.—The last Blackwood's Magazine has a strange rumour in it, that Washington Irving is in a fair way of marrying Her Highness the Archduchess of Parma, the widow of Napoleon!

Sir Walter Scott, it is said is shortly to be married to a lady of immense wealth, a maiden sister of Mr. Bruce, Printer to the King of Scotland.

NOTICE.

THE Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, will sit on MONDAY the 27th inst. nov. 25 w

PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 21, 1826.

Flour, Howard-st. per bbl.	$5 62
Do. Susquehanna,	5 00
Do. Wharf,	4 75
Wheat, white, per bushel,	1 05
Do. red do	1 00
Rye, per bushel,	0 75
Corn, do.	0 53
Oats, do.	0 50
Apple Brandy, per gallon,	0 30
Peach do. do.	0 75
Whiskey, do.	0 37
Oak tim. and scant. m. feet,	10 a 15
Oak boards,	18 a 20
Yel. pine boards, 5-4 (E S.)	17½ a 20
Wh't. pine boards, pannel,	20 a 22
" " common,	16 a 17
Shingles, (N. C.) bundled	3¼ a 3½
Staves, W. O. pipe, (yard prices)	46
" hhd.	24
" bbl.	12
" R. O bbl.	8 a 10
" hhd.	15

VARIETY STORE:

No. 101½, BALTIMORE STREET,
Between South and Calvert-sts.

WHERE can be had on reasonable terms the following assortment:

Scale and Bed Cord, Plough or leading lines, Coarse and Fine Twine, 300 lbs.

Lamp and Candle Wick,

Bread Trays, Butter Bowls, Spigots and Faucetts suitable for hogsheads, barrels, kegs, and hydrants.

Round, Oval, and Square

BUTTER PRINTS,

Handsomely lettered, cane or metal slays or reeds, wool cards, long and short brush handles, cabbage nets, woollen, cassinet, cotton, hand and carpet shuttles, lime or lemon squeezers, sweeping, shoe, scrubbing, weavers' and fullers' brushes, nests of sugar boxes, clothes pins, sifters

Ten thousand

Humming & common Tops,

Rowling pins, potatoe or turnip mashers, mallets, hay or garden rakes, wafer boxes, wooden spoons and ladles, fishing lines, smiths', parlour and kitchen bellows, ten thousand large and small fishing rods, barrel and half barrel covers, cake or pastry boards, mudlers, butter paddles, patent taps—wholesale and retain by VALERIUS DUKEHART.

Baltimore, nov. 24 6w*

VENDUE.

WILL be sold at the late residence of Thomas Lockerman, deceased, on MONDAY the 4th day of December next, all his personal estate (negroes excepted) consisting of household and kitchen furniture, horses, cattle, corn, one wagon, one cart, one coachee, ploughs harrows, &c.—Also,

On THURSDAY the 7th, at the farm where Edmond Brannock lives, horses, colts, oxen, cows, calves, sheep, hogs fatted, sows, shoats, corn, fodder, rye, ox-carts, and farming utensils generally. A credit of six months will be given by the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Particulars made known on the day of sale.

ROBERT WALLACE,
Adm'r. with the will annexed, of
Thomas Lockerman, dec'd.
nov 25 2w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of vendi exponas issued out of Dorchester county court, and to me directed, at the suit of Mrs. Ann Bayard, against Dr. Devereux Traverse, will be offered at public sale on Monday the 18th day of December next, at the Court House door, Cambridge. All the right title and claim of said Traverse to all that farm or plantation on which he resides, containing 300 acres more or less, also, four head of negroes, seized taken and will be sold to satisfy said claim and cost, sale to commence between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock. THO'S. H. HICKS, Shff.
nov. 25 3w of D. County.

Notice to Creditors.

IN obedience to the law and the order of the honourable Orphans' court of Dorchester county, this is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Dorchester county, has obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *John W. Henry*, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of Sept. 1827, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 23d day of November, A. D. 1826.

JOHN DONOVAN, Adm'r.
of John W. Henry, dec'd.

†‡† All persons indebted to the estate of the deceased, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment
nov. 25 3w

NICHOLAS VALIANT

(Race Street, next door to the Chronicle Office.)

Respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has resumed the Shoe and Boot making business, at his old stand, and solicits a share of public patronage. He pledges himself that his work shall be equal, if not superior to any made in this town, and his prices as low. Having suffered much inconvenience from giving an extensive credit, he is determined to sell in future, for *cash* or *country produce* only.

nov. 25 w

MOST SPLENDID
DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES
IN THE
Grand STATE LOTTERY
OF MARYLAND—No. 8.

COHEN'S Office, Baltimore, November 15, 1826:

No. 31960 (even no.) capital of $50,000
24342 capital prize of 30,000
13996 do. 20,000
25822 do. 10,000
14447 do. 6,000
8498 do. 4,000

Prizes of 1,000:
1202 11114 30050
1601 11750 20986
7709 20390
7806 22698
8956 24519 33706
17932 25973 34151
18834 29429
20975 30316

Prizes of 500:
476 9839 18994 28036
1249 10441 19554 20920
1240 10655 21980 21050
1058 11681 22335 29321
3755 11727 22132 29418
4756 13883 23034 23149
4131 13456 24584 29321
6710 14896 24056 31130
6133 14528 25455 33187
7386 14977 26913 33997
9419 15713 26911 34854
9556 17084 27670
9527 18892 27963

Prizes of 100:
100 prizes of 50 dollars—125 of 20 dollars—250 of 12 dollars—17500 of 9 dollars each.

The capital prize of *Fifty Thousand Dollars* having been drawn by an Even Number (31360) all tickets therefore ending with either 2 4 6 8 0 are entitled to *Nine Dollars* each, and in addition to any other prizes they may have drawn.

The Cash for all prizes can be had on presentation of the tickets at either of the offices of

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,
BALTIMORE.
nov. 25 w

STRAY HOGS.

TWO Hogs came to Horn's Point, about the 1st of July last, both having their ears cropped, and a slit in the left. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

CHARLES GRAYLESS,
Overseer at Horn's Point.
nov. 25 3w

TO THE
Adventuring Community.

THE number of foreign lotteries that have been introduced of late, and the success that has attended the sale of tickets, warrants the subscriber in the belief that one of a local nature, and for our own benefit, would not be unacceptable to the adventuring public. Duly impressed with this belief, & a desire on his part to reduce the system of drawing lotteries to a scale, whereby all might become acquainted with its principles without reference to mathematical calculations, the subscriber has, after long perservance and close application, invented a system for the distribution of prizes, which is secured to him by letters patent under the great seal of the United States.

The annexed scheme is the first class of a new series on the *Unit System*, for so it is called, in consequence of the drawing being decided by unit figures as hereinafter described.

To that public, (with respectful deference,) from whom he has received a liberal support in his line of business, and to the adventuring community in general, he presents the following scheme, conscious that the amount of prizes, and the equality of their distribution, added to the mode of drawing, will meet from them a warm support.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

10 prizes of	$1000	is	10,000
10 do	500	is	5,000
20 do	250	is	5,000
40 do	125	is	5,000
50 do	100	is	5,000
100 do	20	is	2,000
100 do	10	is	1,000
4000 do	8	is	3,200
4330 prizes			$63,000
5670 blanks			

10,000 tickets only.

MODE OF DRAWING.

Three sets of units, each numbered 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, will be placed in a wheel, and drawn promiscuously out. Those ten tickets terminating with the 1st, 2d and 3d figures drawn, and in the order in which drawn will each be entitled to $1,000
Do do 10 tickets do 4th, 5th and 6th, each 500
Do do 20 do 7th, 8th and 9th; 10th 11th & 12th; 13th 14th & 15th — each 250
Do do 40 do 16th 17th & 18th; 19th 20th & 21st; 22d, 23d & 24th — each 125
Do do 50 do 15th, 16th & 17th; 18th, 19th & 20th; 21st, 22d & 23d; 24th, 25th & 26th; 27th, 28th & 29th — each 100
Do do 100 do 4th and 5th each 20
Do do 100 do 9th and 10th each 10
And those 4000 tickets which shall terminate with any one of the four last figures drawn of different terminations will each be entitled to 8

The tickets in this lottery are numbered, beginning with 0000, 0001, 0002, and so on to 9999 inclusive, allowing but four units to each ticket, and making in all ten thousand tickets.

The drawing will take place on Wednesday the 6th of December, and all be decided in a few minutes. The prizes subject to the usual deduction of 15 per cent. and payable in ten days after the drawing.

Tickets $8 00 | Quarters, 2 00
Halves, 4 00 | Eighths, 1 00
Sixteenths, 50 cents.

The Tickets are ready and may be had at

CONINE'S OFFICES,
No. 32, 165 and 222 Market street,

☞ Orders from abroad covering cash or prize tickets will meet with prompt attention as if on personal application.

Address, W. C. CONINE,
Baltimore or Philadelphia.
nov. 25 2w

AS USUAL,
No. 11 29 46, 2500 Dolls.

One of the capital prizes drawn on Saturday, in shares, parts of which were, as usual sold at

CLARK'S OFFICES

Who again has sold four of the capital prizes in the lottery drawn last week N. W. Corner of Market and Calvert st. and No. 52 Market st. three doors west of Gay st.

Also No. 149½ Market street, four doors from the South West corner of Market and Light sts. Baltimore.

Where have been sold and paid in late lotteries Hundreds of Thousands, in capitals of twenty thousand dollars, ten thousand, five thousand, three thousand, two thousand five hundred, two thousand, one thousand five hundred, one thousand, &c.

Address,
JOHN CLARK, *Baltimore.*
nov 25 w

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