

By M. W. DUNNAVANT.]

TUESDAY, 4TH OCTOBER, 1825

[VOL. I—NUMBER CIII

Published every Tuesday and Friday afternoon, at \$3 per Annum in Advance—Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted 3 times for \$1, and 25 Cents for each continuance—Letters addressed to the Publisher, must be post paid—Subscribers cannot withdraw their patronage, until arrearages are fully settled.

PATENT COTTON PRESS.

THE Subscriber, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has invented

A new and useful Machine for the purpose of Packing Cotton into square bales, by the power of a lever, acting on a fulcum, which drives the follower that presses the Cotton into the Bales.

The power of this machine is such, that from 450 to 500 pounds of Cotton can be pressed into five yards of 42 inch bagging with considerable ease, and in a very short time. The superior advantages of this machine are clearly manifest, that in addition to the small quantity of bagging required, (which certainly is an object) two hands can with great ease, pack from eight to twelve, bales in one day, if the cotton is convenient, by having some assistance in sewing, what is by far the most tedious part. The simplicity of this machine and its superior powers are greatly admired by mechanical artists, and in fact all who have seen it. By a mechanical demonstration it is proven, that the power of the lever and its concomitants are equal, if not superior to any, even to the wedge if properly applied.

From the high and frequent encomiums passed on the invention, the subscriber is induced to offer it to the Public as some thing worthy of their immediate notice. Any person that may want, can apply to the Subscriber. The probable cost will be FIFTY DOLLARS, when all materials are found, and EIGHTY if not found.

Patent Letters having been obtained from the Department of State of the United States, all persons are prohibited from making or using the same without legal right. All infringements will meet with the rigor of the law, made and provided in such cases. Any mechanic that may wish to be benefitted by the invention, may, by paying a very moderate sum, secure individual, county, or state rights. The same is offered to farmers and all others.

The size of the Machine is sixteen feet long, three feet wide, and can be used in a house of sixteen feet pitch, or brought so near the outside that the cotton can be conveyed by a tube from the gin to the press.

Lewis Layssard.

Halifax, Sept. 13, 1825. 2-M.

Notice to Cotton Planters!

Having appointed Mr. Benjamin E. Cook, my exclusive agent for Warren County for the sale of Patents for the above Press, such as may be desirous of obtaining rights for using the same, will be furnished by calling on him. L. L.

The Subscriber, in the course of two weeks will have one of the above Cotton Presses in operation at his Gin House in Warrenton; an examination of which will be in some degree necessary to those who may prefer to purchase the right only, and build the Machine themselves.

B. E. Cook.

Umbrella Borrowed.

THE person who borrowed from this Office, a short time since, a Green Silk Umbrella, with an Ivory handle, angularly attached to the staff, will be good enough to return it. September 9.

Plank and Bacon.

I have a parcel of Plank and Bacon, both of good quality, which I will dispose of at customary prices.

KEMP PLUMMER.

Sept. 23—TF

THE WHOLE TO BE DRAWN IN ONE DAY.

In the city of Baltimore on Wednesday, The 9th of November.

COHEN'S OFFICE, — Baltimore, }
 September 8th, 1825. }

We have the pleasure to announce that the drawing of the Grand

STATE LOTTERY OF MARYLAND,

Will take place in the City of Baltimore on Wednesday the 9th of November, and will be entirely completed on that day, under the superintendance of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council.

Highest Prize 30,000 Dollars!

SCHEME:

1 \$30,000	IS	\$30,000
1 10,000	---	10,000
1 5,000	---	5,000
10 1,000	---	10,000
10 500	*	5,000
30 100	*	3,000
60 50	*	3,000
100 20	*	2,000
200 10	*	2,000
400 5	*	2,000
20,000 4	*	8,000
20,813 Prizes		Dolls. 152,000

Tickets 40000, not one Blank to a Prize.

TO BE DRAWN ON THE

Odd and Even System,

Secured by Letters Patent under seal of the United States.

The holder of Two Tickets or Two Shares, will be certain of obtaining at least One Prize, and may draw Three!

The popularity of this Scheme is unrivalled—and in consequence of its Brilliancy and mode of drawing, has caused a continuance of sales the most unprecedented. Every Prize is payable in Cash, which can be had the moment they are drawn.

Whole Tickets \$5 00 | Quarters \$1 25
 Halves, 2 50 | Eighths, 62

CERTIFICATES.

(The surplus over what they must necessarily draw, of course will be the gain of the adventurer.)

Ten Whole Tickets \$33 00
 Ten Half Ditto 16 50
 Ten Quarter do 8 25

Or any less or greater number in the same proportion, to be had, in the greatest variety of Numbers (Odd and Even) at

COHEN'S

Lottery & Exchange Office, 114, Market-street

BALTIMORE,

Where all the Great Capitals were sold in the last Grand State Lottery, which was drawn on the 27th July, —viz. the 40,000 Dollars—the 10,000 Dollars—the 5,000 Dollars (the latter in Shares)—and where in the late State and other Lotteries, were sold the Great Capitals of 100,000 Dollars—3 of 50,000 Dollars—5 of 40,000 Dollars—5 of 30,000 Dollars—12 of 20,000 Dollars—17 of 10,000 Dollars—31 of 5,000 Dollars, &c.—And where more capital Prizes have been obtained than at any other office in America.

Orders from any part of the United States, either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets, in any of the Lotteries will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. Address to

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS, Baltimore

COHEN'S 'Gazette and Lottery Register,' which will be published immediately after the drawing, will contain the complete List of Prizes, and will be forwarded gratis, to all who purchase their Tickets at COHEN'S OFFICE, and who signify their wish to receive the same. Sept. 13.

NOTICE.

The Lottery and Exchange Business heretofore conducted in Baltimore, under the firm of J. I. Cohen, Jr.—in Richmond and Norfolk under the firm of P. I. & M. I. Cohen—and in Philadelphia under the firm of J. I. Cohen Jr. & Brothers, will for the future be conducted in each place under the firm of

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS
 Baltimore, Sept. 5. 1825

Best Cotton Gins.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale, low, a few more of

DAVIDSON'S SUPERIOR COTTON GINS,

Which can be seen on application at the tavern in Warrenton, recently occupied by him. Those who wish to furnish themselves should make early application, or they may be debarred of an opportunity.

ROBERT R. JOHNSON
 August 26. TF

NOTICE.

THOSE who have hitherto neglected to close their accounts with the Subscriber, are notified that circumstances will not permit of indulgence; and they are therefore invited to settle the same without delay.

WM. ANDERSON.
 May 17.

DOMESTIC.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Sept. 20.

The plot Detected.—We have been from time to time, urging on the people of Georgia, the absolute necessity of re-electing Troup, if they wish to get possession of their lands. We have said more than once, that if Troup was not elected, an attempt would be made to annul the treaty. The conviction that on Troup's defeat such an attempt will be made, becomes every day more strong. We had proofs strong enough to satisfy us that such a thing was in agitation. We now produce proofs strong enough to satisfy every man in the state who will not shut his eyes against every thing in the shape of evidence. Read the following letter. Recollect the character and standing of Mr. Everitt. He is a Bostonian, a Clergyman, a member of Congress, and one of the most distinguished men in New England. This man has the temerity to write to citizens of Georgia enquiring into the extent of Troup's popularity, and the chances of his re-election!!! He wishes to know what obstacles exist to incorporating the Creeks with the citizens of Georgia!!!! Can any one mistake the meaning of such

enquiries? Will the people of Georgia now doubt about the designs of the Northern people? The mystery is unfolded. We now see what Crowell, Andrews, and Gaines have been laboring for. Gaines' letter to the Governor of Alabama too, is explained. The treaty is to be broken—the land is to be given back to the Indians—they are to be settled on it permanently—and they are to be made citizens of Georgia!!! All this is to be done if Adams and his people succeed in defeating the re-election of Troup. Will the people hesitate how they should act, with these things before them? When they go to the polls, let them remember who has labored night and day to procure this land for them, and who has countenanced, and called on Crowell, Gaines and Andrews, when they have been in town, and they cannot hesitate one moment in deciding for whom they should vote—Let it not be said it is all an electioneering story. It is no such thing. We have seen a letter from Mr. Everitt, containing enquiries precisely the same with those stated in the letter below—Such letters have been written, and they are now in the possession of citizens of this state.

To the Editors of the Georgia Journal,
 MADISON, Sept. 11, 1825.

Gentlemen—During the present week we have received at this place, information direct and veritable, from the Western, Northern, Flint and Ocmulgee Circuits, and I cannot forego the pleasure of congratulating you on the success of the republican cause in these various sections of the state.

And no where will the triumph be more complete than in Morgan. Shortly after the adjournment of the Extra session of the Legislature, so clamorous were the friends of Crowell and the adversaries of the Treaty, that public opinion seemed momentarily suspended. But the mist has vanished, the people of this county are themselves again. Indeed Troup's majority will be little less than Crawford's was last year, four hundred votes. The watchword here as every where, is Troup and the Treaty.

Gen. Clarke's advocates were taken by surprize by his late summer-set. A zealous & intelligent friend of his in a neighboring county, denounces it as an electioneering trick, and the most insincere act of the General's life. It was surely unkind, not to have prepared the minds of his trusty servants for this moment, by previous notice.

The Adams leaders in the North, I discover are burnishing their weapons for a deadly onset against the treaty next winter. They are hanging with breathless suspense on the result of the approaching election. The learned and insidious Mr. Everitt, too impatient to await the arrival of the first Monday in October, has been enquiring by letter, the extent of Troup's popularity in Georgia, and the chances of his re-election, and 'what obstacles exist in public opinion against incorporating the Creeks into the State and entitling them to all the privileges of citizenship.' An intelligent friend of mine who has recently returned from the North, informs me that there is but one opinion from New York to Augusta, and that is, the salvation or avoidance of the Treaty, depends on the success or defeat of Governor Troup. The people abroad will not investigate the subject, but will be regulated by the ex-