de la financial Tax without of the hundred flux of the financial flux by defeed in soil the releved for the site of the theory of the first and are the fines of the first and are first and property of sit for the first and first sentence for the firs ngh, Richard Hayward and James Ghapn. Somerfee county, for twelve huned flures brider the fuperimendance of
efficiers John Stewart, George W.cefin and Thomas Bayly. Worcefter
onty, for twelve hundred flures under
e fuperintendance of Mufficurs Epitraim
. Wilfore Johna Prideaux and John S.
artin. Spins March County unty, for twelve hundred fluves under superintendance of Messieurs Ephraim Wissons, Saint-Mary's county, for twelve natured fluves under the superintendance of Messieurs John B. Piater, Gerard New-Messieurs John Hodges, (of Thos.) George urs John Michael Taney, schlies and John Island. Anne-Arundel schure, for elve hundred fluves under the superintendance of Messieurs Henry Maynadier, win Duvill and William H. Marriott, win Duvill and William H. Messieurs George Baer, his Hanson Thannai, John M'Hoerson, his Graham and Richard Beorge Baer, his Hanson Thannai, John M'Hoerson, his Graham and Richard Beorge William Hoghes and exander Neill. Allegany county, for relve hundred shares under the superintendance of Messieurs William Haylor, Martin Kershager and exander Neill. Allegany county, for celve hundred shares order the superintendance of Messieurs William Hoghett and John Bepton. Gharles county, for cwelve odred shares order the superintendance Chieb Hawkins, John Sergolon and an B. Willia. That sour thousand are thereof be referved for the use and with of the state of Mayyland, to be stated for by the faid commissioners at the schure of the state of Mayyland, to be stated for by the faid commissioners at the schure of the state of parties of the state of Mayyland, to be stated for by the said commissioners at the schure of the state of th

I prove specified that the provided of the provided that the provided provided the provided p

have, enjoy and receive, the thare and thares respectively, in consequence thereof obtained, and all the interest and emolument thereof arthug, any lock bargains, contrasts, promiles, agreement or engagements, to the contrary thereof in anywir notwithstanding; provided however, that no sufferent places in the several and respective councies abovementioned, during the three first days, except in the name of a person or persons residing in the county where such subscription is taken.

And be it enucled, That it shall be lawful for any person, copartnership or body politic, in persons the attorney to subscribe for a there or any number of shares, not exceeding twenty shares in any one day, except in the cases above provided for, and except also as shall be hereinaster directed, relatively to the state of Mary

day, except in the cases above provided for, and except also as shall be hereinaster directed, relatively to the state of Mary land, but in case the amount of the subscriptions in any of the places above neotioned; shall exceed the number of shares there allowed to be subscribed, the excels thus created shall be reduced within the number of shares authorised to be subscribed at such places respectively in the manner following; that is to say, from the subscription and subscriptions highest in amount, the respective commissioners, or a majority of them, shall subtract a share or shares, until the same be made equal to the subscription or subscriptions next highest in amount; and as often a the case shall require, they shall so proceed to subtract a share or shares from the sob-seription and subscriptions remaining, from time to time, highest in amount; until the aggregate of all the subscriptions be reduced to the number of shares sushorised as the case shall require, the places abase men time to time, highest in amount; until the aggregate of all the subscriptions, (as of the operation of such subtraction, (as of the act as the same final be made and necessary subscriptions of the subscriptions shall eventually be greater than the number of shares subscribed to be subscribed as the places abovementioned restricted as the places above mentioned restricted as the places above the greater than the number of shares or the right of substrictions for an experience of substriction of the substriction of the

by the flockholders or proprietors of the capital flock of the faid corporation, and by plurality of the veter aftually given a and thole who shall be duly chosen at any election shall be capable of serving as directors by viewe of such choice until the capable or expiration of the field. Moreony in June next, enfuing the field Monday in June next, enfuing the time of fuch election, and no longer, exception case of failure of election on the day appointed, and in that case until such election takes place, and the said directors at their first meeting after each election shall choose one of their number as prefident, but no subscriber shall be permitted to vote for directors on the first election, who has not paid to the commissioners aforesaid, the sum atoresaid directed to be paid to the faid commissioners, nor shall any stockholder at any time be permitted to vote at any subsequent election, or an any occasion where succeare taken, for such thate or share as he or they have failed to pay any inflalment re-quired by the fail directors in manner here-in before provided.

in before provided.

And be it enacted. That from and after the year eighteen hundred and fifteen, not more than eleven directors in office.

nor more than eleven directors in office elected by the flockholders shall be eligible for the price year, and so at each and every succeeding election thereaster.

And be it enacred, In case is should so happen that an election of directors should not be made upon any day when pursuant to this act it ought to have been made, the said corporation shall not for that cause be declared to be dissolved, but it shall be sandy or any other day to hold and make an election of directors in such manner as shall have been regulated by the laws and ordinances of the laid corporation, and in case of the death, relignation or absence from the state, or tembral of a director by the stockholders, hisplace shall be filled up by a new choice made by the directors chosen as aforelaid, for the remainder of the year or until the next

remainder of the year or until the next election by the flockholders.

And be it enacted. That the prefident and each director, before he enters upon the duties of his office, fall take the fol the duties of his office, shall take the fol-lowing outh or assumation, so the case it may be, "I —, do solemnly forces (or we assume that I will faithfully, diligently, sill impactually and honestly, execute the dis-tinuous conformably to the confidence of the fame, and the trull reposed in may to the bett of my light and judgment a "and the

account of the folicriptions to the faid direk, notice thereof shall be given by the last commissioners in at least two public Gazettes, printed in the acty of Baltimore, and one at Annupolis, Gazettes, printed in the acty of Baltimore, and one at Annupolis, Gazettes, printed in the acty of Baltimore, and one at Annupolis, Gazettes, Prederick town, Hagar's town and Eastern respectively, and the faid commissioners shall at the sume time in like unamer notify a time and place within the faid city at the distance of fixty days from the time of soch notification for proceeding to the election of directors, and it shall be law ful for such election to be then and there made, and the persons who shall then and there he choses shall be the first directors, and shall be capable of serving by virtue of such choice, until them successfully be day elected in pursuance of this act, and shall as soon as two hundred throughed dollars are actually paid, and not before commence the operations of the said bank in the city of Baltimore aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That the commission the laid city of Baltimore a proper house for carnying on the bosiners of the bank, together with all necessary paper, stanonary, vapite and utensite, suitable to the same, so that as soon as the directors are chosen the operations of the bank.

the fame, to that as foon as the directors are choicn the operations of the bank may be immediately and without lofs of time, cutered upon and carried into ef-

And be it enacted, That if any flockholder shall fail to pay on his or her stock such i stalment or instalments as may be demanded or required in manner aforefaid, tors or administrators in any court of recon the dividend or dividends thereafter to be paid to such stockholder (as well upon the unoney by him or her regularly paid as upon the money paid after default). The dividend or dividends thereafter to be of the faid corporation, and may be professionable upon the money paid after default). The dividends the money paid after default) the dividends the money paid after default. demanded or required in manner aforefaid, the dividend or dividends thereafter to be

and the election of faid directors shall be made by joint ballot of both booles during the leftion of the general affembly as which such investment shall be made or directed to be made and annually thereafters.

And be it enacted, That the director for the time being shall have power to ap-

And be it enacted. That the prelident and directors for the time bring, may make all luch rules, orders, by laws and regulations for the government of the faid corporation, its officers and fervants, as they or a majority of them, from time to time thall think fit, not inconfident with law or the provisions of this act, and the fame at pleasure to texise, after and annul, and not exceeding fix months, and may loan may ofe, employ and dispose of, the funds, money on property security, to the estimated or a majority of them may deem as eighth part of the stock actually paid into the Bank at the time of making such loan and similations hereinaster mestioned, and the hooks, papers, correspondence and No loan shall be made by the faid Correspondence. the books, papers, correspondence and funds of the corporation (half at all times be subject to the inspection of the direc-

the books, papers, correspondence and funds of the corporation shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the directors.

And besit enacted, That the following rules, restrictions, limitations and provision, to wit ? The number of the faid corporation, to wit ? The number of votes to which each slockholder shall be entisled, shall be according to the number of shares he shall be according to the number of shares he shall be according to the number of shares he shall be according to the number of shares he shall be according to the number of shares he shall be according to the number of shares he shall be according to the number of shares he shall be according to the number of shares he shall be according to the number of shares he shall be according to the number of shares shall be shall be according to the number of shares as the shall be according to the number of shares as the shall be according to the number of shares as the number of shares above two, and not exceeding ten, one vote; for every two thares above that, and not exceeding ten, one vote; for every two shares above that, and not exceeding one shaped of shares above that number, one vote; for every cight shares above that number, one vote; for every cight shares above that number, one vote; for every cight shares above that number, one vote; for every cight shares above that number, one vote; for every cight shares above that number, one vote; shares shares above that number, one vote; shares above that number, one vote; shares above that number, one vote; shares shares as shares and the shares above that number, one vote; shares shares as shares and the shares above that number, one vote; shares shares and the shares shares and the shares as shares and tha

annually.

The total amount of the debra which the faid Corporation shall at any time owe, whether by bond, bill, note or other contract, shall not exceed double the amount of the capital actually gaid into the faid Bank: Provided, That the money deposited in the faid Bank for fafe keeping, shall not be considered as the debts of the Bank within the provision of this choose (unless the contracting of any greater debt shall the contracting of any greater debt (hall have been previously authorised by a law of the state;) in case of excess, the Directors, under whose administration is stall happen, shall be liable for the same in their natural & private capacities, and an action of debt may in fuch cafe be brought against them, or any of them, or their heirs, execut

The Corporation that in no case deal, trade, or be concerned in any thing, but notes, bills of exchange, mortgages or bullion, except in the case of debts due to them, then they shall be fully empowered to take any kind of fecurity which they can obtain, nor shall the corporation in any cate be owners of any ships or vessels, or directly or indirectly be concerned in trade, or in for the time being shall have poster to appoint a cashier and such other officers and farvants under them as may be necessary for executing the bouncies of the said corporation, and to allow to them, and to the president, such compensation for their ferrorices respectively, as shall by them be deemed reasonable.

And be it endeted, That the president and directors for the time bring, may make all such rules, orders, by laws and regulation, or the said corporation, or purchased by them to said such cules, orders, by laws and regulation, neither shall the said Corporation take more than at the rate of six per centake more than at the rate of fix per centum per annum, for or upon their loans or

discours.
The President and Directors may difcount notes or bills at any length of time not exceeding fix months, and may loan money on property fecurity, to the citizens of the state, but not exceeding an eighth para of the stock actually paid into the Bank at the time of making such loan

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

News Link, Thursday Evening, Jan. 21. LATIE AND MOST

This morning arrived at this port, the brig Murinion, from London, which place the left the 10th of December, and failed from the Downs on the Tath. She has brought highly interesting London papers to the exening of the 10th; extracte follows. I will be feen that Buonsparte's grow has been nearly if not quite destroyed in its recreat. Capt Eldridge brings important despatches from Russia handed him by Mr. Beafly in London.

The late great of the 10ft of 42,000

The late report of the lofs of 42,000 Frenchmen in one body is confirmed Intercepted letters from Eugene Napoleon represent his distresses and facrifices as almoll incalculable, " 400 hurles, he faye, perished yesterday, to-day, probably we shall tole double the number. Whole trains have perified in the harnels at once,"

It is impracticable to give even a detail of the altonishing events that crowd our papers. They prefent a picture that makes one fludder as it is beliefd. The example of fuch an immense army in fuon reduced to every extremity, and of fuch a flight, has never been feen fince the memory of man. Parfued by an active, numerous and continually increasing ever vigilant enemy, nothing thort a miracle can favo it fem urter excinction .- We adopt the language of the English Morning Post and fay, " The confummation for which we have fo long panted, may therefore, now be confidered as atchieved. The hordes of human victims which bave been hired out to Buonaparte by their brutal fovereigni, for the undifguiled object of maffacreing the inhabitants of Ruffia, [because fhe would not that her ports against England By we have done] may now be confidered as annihilated ; and in this awish fcene may be viewed the exhibition of the Divine vengeance, at length, overtaking the murderers and oppreffors of their fellow creatures, constituting forever, a most tremendons example of the justice of Heaven in punishing the most infamous invader and oppressor that ever tyrannired over or tram-pled on the rights of mankind."

A division bas been taken in Parliament affording the Opposition an opportunity to try their ftrength, and the relative numbers were only 19 to 129.

[Evening Post.]

London, Dec. 1. PRINCE REGENT'S SPEECH.

House of Lords, Nov. 30. This day the bufittels of the fellion com-Menerd with the usual formalities. Soon after 2 o'clock, His Royal Highness the Prince Regent arrived at the House, attended by the Great Officers of State, &c. when the Members of the House of Commons being called in His Royal High-ness was pleased to deliver the following fperch from the Throne 1

My Lords and Gentlemen, It is with the deepeft concern that I am chliged to announce to you, at the opening of this Parliament, the continuance of his Majefly's lamented indisposition, and the diminution of the hopes, which I have noll anxiously entertained

The fituation of public affairs has induced me to take the earliest opportunity of meeting you after the late elections, am perfuaded you will cordially participate in the fatisfaction which I derive from the improvement of our prospect during the course of the present year.

The valour and intrepidity displayed by his majelty's forces, and those of his allies in the Peninsula, on so many occalions during this campaign, and the confummate skill and judgment with which the operations have been conducted by the Marquis of Wellington, have led to con-Tequences of the utmost importance to the

common caufe. By transferring the war into the interior of Spain, and by the glorious and ever memorable victory obtained at Salamanca, he has compelled the enemy to raife the flege of Cadiz; and the Southern Provinces of that Kingdom have been deliver-

ed from the power and arms of France.

Although I cannot but regret that the efforts of the enemy, combined with a view to one great operation, have rendered it necessary to withdraw from the fiege of Burgos, and to evacuate Madrid, for the purpole of concentrating the main body of the allied forces; these efforts of the enemy have neverthelefs, been attended with im portant facrifices on their part, which mult materially contribute to extend the refour-ces, and facilitate the exertions, of the Spanish nation.

I am confident I may rely on your determination to continue to afford every aid in Support of a cont-ft, which has fift given to the Continent of Europe the example of perfevering and fucceful relitance to the power of France, and on which not only independence of the nations of the

Appetty's dominions effentially depend.

I have great pleafore in communicating In you that the relations of peace and thip have been reftored between His Majelty and the Courts of St. Peterfburgh

I have directed copies of the Treaties to

and for the independence of his dominions, the Emperer of Ruffia has had to oppose large proportion of the military power of the French Government, affailed by its Al-es, and by the Tributary States depen-

The relifiance which he has appoind to formidable a combination, cannot fail to excite featiments of falling ammira-

By his own magnanimity and perfever-ance; by the stal and diffinterelledness of all sanks of his subjects; and by the gallaytry, firmnels and intrepudity of his for-ces, the prefumptuous expectations of the entiny have been figually disappointed.

The enthefialm of the Rullian nation has increased with the difficulties of the contest and with the dangers with which they were forrounded. They have submitted to fathe nillory of the world; and I indulge the confident hope, that the determined perfe-verence of His Imperial Majefly will be crowned wirt ultimate forcefs; and that this contest, in its refult, will have the ef-fect of establishing, upon a foundation ne-ver to be shaken, the fectivity and indepen-

dence of the Ruffian empire. The proofs of confidence which I have received from His Imperial Majelly, in the measure which he has adopted of lending his ficets to the ports of this country is in the higheft degree gratifying to me and His Imperial Majetty may most fully rely on my fixed determination to afford him the most cordial support in the great contest in which he is engaged.

I have the fatisfaction further to ac quaint you, that I have concluded a Treawith his Sicilian Majefly, fupplementato the treaties of 1808 and 1809.

As foon as the ratifications shall have en exchanged, I will direct a copy of is Treaty to be laid before you.

My object has been to provide for the nore extensive application of the military force of the Sicilian government to offenfive operations, a meafure which combined with the liberal and entightened principles which happily prevail in the Councils of ais Sicilian Majetty, is calculated, I truft to augment his power and refourcer, and, at the fame time to render them effentially erviceable to the common caufe.

In confidering the variety of interests which are connected with this important subect, I rely on your wifdom for making fuch an arrangement as may belt promote the prosperity of the British possession in that quarter, and at the fame time fecure the reatest advantages to the commerce and evenue of his majefty's dominious.

I have derived great fatisfaction from the fuccels of the measures which have bean adopted for suppressing the spirit of outrage and insubordination which had appeared in fome parts of the country; and from the disposition which had been manifested to take advantage of the indemnity held out to the deluded by the wildom and benevolence of Parliament.

I truft I shall never have occasion to lament the recurrence of atrocities fo repugnant to the British character; and that al his majelly's fabjeds will be impressed with the conviction, that the happinels of individuals, and the welfare of the state equally depend upon a first obedience to the laws and an attachment to our excellent confli-

In the loyalty of his Majefly's people and in the wildom of Parliament, I have reason to place the fullest confidence. The fame firmners and perfeverance which have been manifelted on fo many and fuch trying occasions, will not, I am persuaded, be ing at a time when the eyes of all Europe, and of the world are fixed upon I can affure you, that in the exercife of the great trut repoled in me, I have no fentiment to near my heart as the defire to promote, by every means in my power, the real prosperity and lasting hap-piness of his majesty's subjects.

The Declaration of War by the Go-

vernment of the United States of America was made under circumstances, which might have afforded a reasonable expectation, that the amicable relations between the two nations would not be long interrupted. It is with fincere regret that I am onliged to acquaint you, that the conhave bitberto prevented the conclusion of

any pacific arrangement.

Their measures of hostility have been principally directed against the adjoining British Provinces, and every effort has been made to feduce the inhabitants of them from their allegiance to His Majesty.

The proofs, however, which I have received of loyalty and attachment from His Maiefty's lubjects in North America are

highly latisfactory.
The attempts of the enemy to invad-Upper Canada have not only proved aborre, but by the judicious arrangements of Governor General, and by the fkill and decision with which the military operations have been conducted, the forces of the enemy affembled for that purpole, in one quarter, have been compelled to capi-tulate, and in another have been complete-

ly defeated. My best efforts are not wanting for the reftoration of the relations of peace and amity between the two countries, but until this object can be attained without fa-crificing the maritime rights of Great Bri-Principle, but the best interests of His tain, I shall tely upon your cordial sup-

> Gentlemen of the House of Commons, I have directed the estimates for the fervices of the enfuing year to be laid before rou and I entertain no doubt of your rea. linets to turnish fuch fupplies as may enable me to provide for the great interest committed to my charge, and afford the tiest prospect of bringing the contest in

which his majory of the termination.

My Lords, and gentlemen.

The approaching expiration of the charter of the East-India Company renders it.

needlary that I thould call your early atfectually for the future government of the pravinces of India.

DECEMBER T. OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Rear admiral Hope, has transmitted to Mr. Croker the following translation of two Ruffian bulletins, dated St. Peterfburg, 9th and 11th of Nov. together with an extract of a letter received at Gortenburg, from his excellency count Rolen, Nov. 19. The rear admiral had not recrived any accounts officially.

Rear admiral Hope also acquaints Mr. Croker, under date of the 24th November, that the whole Ruffian fleet, of about 20 fail of the line, had paffed the Belt in infety-and capt. Drury, the bearer of the difustches, reports, that they were flanding into Hawke Roads when he failed.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 9. General Wittgensteine reports to his Majelty October 31 :

After our entrance into Polotik, the enemy fuffered much by the fortunate operations of Count Steinheil's corpt. lofs of the enemy at the battle of Polotik, and during their retreat to Lepel, amounts n prilaners to 100 flaft officers (among whom are five colonels) and 6000 privates, pieces of cannon, the whole baggage belonging to the Bavarian regiments-90 powder wagons, and a great number of gun-carriages, the guns being thrown into

"Their lots in killed, must have been immenie, as not only the field of battle, but even the whole road is covered with dead bodies, to that this corps of the ene. my is entirely dellroyed : belides this had forced Victor with his corps to feparate from the grand army. They have lefe Smolensk by forced marches, and joined the weak remains of St. Cyr's army which is commanded by gen. Le Grand, St. Cyr having gone to Wilna on account of his

NOVEMBER 11. After Moscow was retaken by the Ruf. fians, under gen, Winzingerode's command, Napoleon moved his whole army on the road to Kalonga, against Berowsk, thinking, as it proved by letters found on courier taken prifoner, to force himfell

into the most fruitful provinces of Russia Gen. Kutulow entirely counteracled this plan by a ferious attack, which took place on the 24th of October, at Maloyaofkavitge-This fittle town was taken & retaken eight different times-at lall, the French were obliged to retreat with the

lofs of fixteen pieces of cannon. Napoleon then gave no his plan, lef the army, and took the road to Smolenik after he had given orders for the whole army to follow in the fame road. To conceal as much as pollible his retreat, he or dered one corps to march to Medyne, as if he had intended to march round the Ruffian left wing-during this time the guards, with the greatest part of the army marched towards Mojank.

As foon as gen. Kutulow was appriled of this, he broke up with his whole army and followed the enemy.

The Ruffian advanced guard under Platowaovertook the French army on the .Ift of Nov, near Polotik, not far from Grod-of Nov, near from Grod-of N pieces of cannon.

The 3d Nov. gen. Miloradowitch, fup. ported by Platow, attacked feveral French corps near Viaima, commanded by the vice-king of Italy, Davoust, and Neythele corps were completely defeated, and loft one colonel, 5 cannon and 2000 prifo-

ners, amongst whom is general Pettien.

The whole road to Mojaisk is covered with ammunition wagons and dead horses The French army retreats daily upwards of thirty werfis.

Admiral Tichitenakoff's advanced guard under gen. Tcahaplitz, entered Slonium on the 21st October, and took gen. Kanopt-ka, with the whole of the 3 Uhlan regiments of guarda priloners. Col. Tcherni-koff, with a detached corps, has advanced near Warfaw. A corps belonging to general Wittgenftein's army bas entered Witeplk.

Extract of a letter from Count Rosen, dated Stockholm, 19th Nov. 1812.

"Two mellengers arrived to-night from Ruffia. Wittgenflein has totally deflroyed Victor and St. Cyr's armies, and is now near Smolenik. When Buonaparte lett Molcow, he ordered Murat to strack gen. Bennigfen, but he was driven back, Buonaparte then attacked Kutulow in person, with great desperation, near Mayolarofka vitz, and was again repulsed. He then intended to fight a general battle and if he was conqueror, to march by way of Kalugasto Poland, and there remain in winter quarters, as near Gallicia as poffible ; he had therefore, nothing left but to concentrate his whole force, and return by way of Smolenik, which is entirely laid walte; the bad roads and the dreadful want the Prench are in, gave Kutulow time to come up with them near Visima, when he gave them battle and defeated them. Before the battle Bunnaparte gave the rommand to Must, and went himself with 6000 men to Smolente, on his way home; but he was met by gen. Oertel's detachment, which obliged him to return; he which his majelty is engaged to a specela-

hack on the grand army. "He has now in front of him Tormanow's, Tewitchagoff's and Wittgenfteine's, armies, and in his war, Prince Kutufow, with 150,000 men.

of The Ruffins take daily 5 or 4000 priloners; Wittgenflein made in one day 6000, and took 23 pieces of camon platow 30 pieces of camon, and 3700 priloners.

DECEMBER 10. SECOND EDUTION, MORE GLORIOUS NEWS.

We stop the press to communicate to our readers the following most glorious intelligences Gottenburg, Dec. 5.

During the fetrest of the French, gen, Angereau, together with his whole corps have been compelled to tay down then

arms and are priloners of war.
Generals Wittgenftein and Tichitcha goff have joined. Kutofow with his general army is at

Smolensko is completely furrounded. THIRD EDITION. Sun Office, half paft 3 o'clock,

We again flop the prela to add the fol-owing additional particulars.

Government have this morning received ecounts from Gottenhurg to the 30th Nov. No dispatches have been received from Cathoart, but the accounts from the Ruffian armies are of the molt flatter.

ing description-Gen, Platow had taken

900 men and 2 pieces cannon at the pal

fage of the Driper below Smolenik. A corps of 2,000 men under the con mand of gen. Angereau, brother to the marfbal of that name, had furrendered at explanation.- In conducting this pa diferetion to Count Orloff Denizow. -

The last accounts from Kutuloff were dated the 13th Nov. at Lobkovo, forty werfts to the fouthward of Smoleniko. Nothing at that time was known of Huo-

napaite. A manifesto is faid to have been iffued at St. Peterfourg, in which the Emperor Alexander folemaly retracts all former acknowledgments of Buonaparte as Emperor of France, and once more declares, that he will never conclude a peace with France while that villain is acknowledged as her suler.

DECEMBER 9.

It appears that the Ruffians, by a ftretch of military frenzy, for it might be deemed barbarous to call it policy, have, if not completely defeated, given a fatal blow to the military prowels of the French army ; and by one desperate project, the object of Napoleon, dexterous as he is in military fkill, was manifelly overturned, and he in his turn has been compelled to reverle his usual lystem of tactics, and adapt the Ruffian plan of retreating and destroying. During his destructive retreat from Molcow to Smolenik, it appears that the bards Ruffiant, infpired by the aufpicious change which the burning of Molcow had made in the features of the campaign, brought all their collective force into action ; and hovered on the rear with desperate fory, fending detachments to annoy the enemy in their retreat, deffroying the roads, and pulling down the budges, in order to retard their progress till the froft fet in which they have accomplished.

Government has ordered ten new fri gates to be immediately built of fir timber, for the American feas, to be ready for fea in twelve months.

The Rover gun brig has captured and on the 6th Nov.

TREATY OF PEACE

BETWEEN G. BRITAIN & RUSSIA Art. 1. There shall be between his maelty the Emperor of all the Ruffias, and His Majelly the King of the United Kingdoms of Great-Britain and Ireland. their heirs and fucceffors, and between their kingdoms and Subjects respectively, a firm true and inviolable peace, and a fincere and perfret union and amity; fo that from this moment, all subjects of difagreement that may have sublisted between them, shall ceafe.

2. The relations of amity and commerce between the two countries shall be e-established on each side, on the footing of the moft favoured nations.

3. If, in the refentment of the prefent e-establishment of peace and good underflanding between the two countries, any power whatforver making war upon his Imperial Majefly or His Britannic Majefty, the two contracting Sovereigna agree to act in support of each other, for the due maintenance and fecurity of their refpective kingdoms.

4. The two high contracting parties re-ferve to themselves to establish a proper understanding and adjustment as foon as possible, with respect to all matters which may concern their eventual interest, politi-

cal as well as commercial. 5. The present treaty Mall be ratified by the two contracting parties, and the ratification shall be exchanged in fix weeks,

or fooner, if possible.

And for the due performance of the fame, we lign, in virtue of full powers, and have ligned the present treaty of peace, and have therefore affixed our scale.

Done at Orebro, on the 6th (18th) Ju-PAUL BAHON DE NICOLA.

EDWARD THORNTON, (L. S) ment, which ubliged him to return; he then tried to retreat by the road which goes from Smolenik sowards the lea; there he was met by Wittgensteine's advanced by these presents most folemally ratify, in guard, was beauen, and obliged to fall list tenor; promising on our imperial part, for us and our soccessors, to observe thing that After fufficiently examining the articles and execute inviolably, every thing that has been mentioned and repeated in the faid treasy of peace. In witness whereof we have figured with our own hands this

Imperial ratification, and have thereto of fixed the feat of our Empire. Done at Kameneni Offrom, the 10 or Appult, 1812, and the twelfth year of a

(Signed) ALEXANDER (Counterfigure) Count ROMANZOW

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JAN. 28 1811 The MARYDAND GARRETTE ICOM commenced on the plan which he some time past been contempled may, perhaps, be expected, that should be given why it did no at the time proposed, but simpl surance that the arranger not be sooner made, the Editor himself will be considered a sec

It is something with a News Paper, with a Book, whenever it is ushed into the world an Introduction, it is pected, will accompany it by way explaining its principles, and mak known the designs, of the Editor Author.-To do either in the pres case would be superfluous, because the are too well known to need any farth on the plan which is now comme no rash or inconsiderate promises be made, lest it should be the mort cation of the Editor to raise expectation which he would find himself necessar obliged to disappoint. It will be li constant aim, however, as far as and industry can have any effect, to & tain for this paper an honourable ra among the political Journals of the how far his exertions may conduce wards this object is left to a candid

enlightened public to judge, He takes this opportunity of acknowledge ledging his gratitude for the patrous received, and hopes by unremitted tention to merit its continuance.

The-Editor respectfully solicits aid of Gentlemen of political and rary acquirements: For their grace convenience a Communication Box is been fitted up under the south-cast was dow of the Office.

By the last information from Euro given in our preceding columns, it c pears that Buonaparte's army has been very much cut up by the Russians, as that it was not expected he would able to make good his retreat into fr and. Great distress has prevailed his ranks; numbers of horses have rished for want of forage, and his have been reduced to extreme want fine the searcity of provisions. This me Achilles has experienced that he is the nerable, and that he has met in the Russians a foe determined to present their country or perish in its rus-It must be a great gratification to eng scourge of Europe, and enemy of the whole civilized world, is at less checked in his career. Perhaps, she he be able finally to return, his sp will have been so cooled down by the reverse of fortune, Mr. Madison and dare to urge against him the claims the United States. But, if what it ported be correct, he will be in a work situation to meet such demands thank has heretofore been, for he does not a on former occasions, return laden of plunder, and curiched with the spale a vanquished enemy.

In calling to mind fome of the en of the last year, we can form fome cake lation of those which are to happen the present. It was afferted with the greated affurance, twelve months ago, by and of the wifeacres of the day, that in a months from the declaration of was fhould have policition of all the Bott territories on this continent. Se fangue were they of fuccels, that it was believe an army would be immediately cailed be among the bravelt of our citizens, response to any point where the bemight be annoyed ; and that the Canadians at the fight of our banner would lay down their arms and beg mercy-Events however, have happen contrary to all thele expectations. Of \$5,000 men which were to be raifelt have not the flightell realthat one half of the number been enlifted-Indeed it is b

entinent to the other-To of this failure be attributed? It inly fronts the language of opposite great main of the people to afore, or their want of patriotil of which to many firencousty. The ardour of patringifm steams fuch bavoc and defolati cold climes of the north, feen e died away in reflecting on the es and privations naturally inciden ile-However beneficial e at first appeared to their politicians, however necessity to have required it, yet the a es for which it was declared ceale Is it then probable under their u ces, that its continuance is to ch more popular as to induce or ne to embark in it with more a in they did at firtt ! It certainly w a degree of inconfiftency and the people to which it wo to believe they had defe here is no doubt in time the force contemplated night be raised! b nefit, it may with propriety be likely to refult from the 20,00 hich are to be raifed for twelve n ith all the allprements hung out em is it probable that this force abodied and disciplined in time t conquest of the country the enfo ? If not, the term of their er Il expire, and the enormous fume mon them in wages, bounty and Il be totally loft, without having the contemplated object. Allow ght be recruited in five month a very fhort time, wathall t 0,000 raw, undisciplined troops er the country from Orleans to othern extremity of the diffeie d from the Atlantic to the ! hat time will be required to are and discipline these detach will not pretend to fay; but erence we mould naturally onclude it could not be done in take a campaign to any advant y in November. Thus then t cent pays its foldiers 160 de nd they leave the fervice of t ry, and Ganada fill in poll-British. This looks like all the -They have foundered away ney upon gun hoats, torped hate of mendicant diffrefa-T ns, fays Gallatin, mult be b the prefent year; no doubt to eteriny of taxation.

old be impossible for them at this

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For the Maryland Gas Some of our patriotic newshave lately been employed in the taxes which the pe ple of to pelled to pay to governm are often told of the enormo in that kingdom. That taxe are greevoully oppressive, ef the poor, no man can entert It has heretofore been our hi carmpt from heavy taxes.
to be our endeavour to avoid
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of England have heavy taxe of England have beauty taxe
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are engaged; and it may fa
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rowing large firms of mone ing new and burthenlowe yet the very men who furn Ratements of the taxes whi man is compelled to pay the continuance of a war, inevitably subject us to the and exactions. Do the America wish to be taxed are, and to be toaded with the weight of which shey tity must stagger, if not fin war men) let them remen mire, and for the butcher and their brothers, whether of the enemy or the

One campaign is ended, a petts with which it for every blatted, and the

sold be impossible for them at this time | weeks after the declaration of instilling maller 6000 of them from one end of of this failure be attributed? It cerof fuch bavos and defolation to cold climes of the north, feems to e died away in reflecting on the hardand privations naturally incident to a e at first appeared to their more politicians, however necessity might o have required it, yet the arowed es for which it was declared ceafe to ex-Is it then probable under their circumces, that its continuance is to be fo ch more popular as to induce our citine to embark in it with more alacrity n they did at first ? It certainly would w a degree of inconfiftency and deprane people to which it would be libit to believe they had defeended. here is no doubt in time the force which contemplated night be raifed; but what neat, it may with propriety be afked, likely to refult from the 20,000 men hich are to be raifed for twelve months ith all the allprements hung out to catch em is it probable that this force can be abodied and disciplined in time to make conquest of the country the enfuing fea-? If not, the term of their enliftment lexpire, and the enormous fume expendupon them in wages, bounty and cloaths, be totally loft, without having obtainthe contemplated object. Allowing they ght be recruited in five months, which a very fhort time, wathall then have ,000 raw, undifciplined troops feattered er the country from Orleans to the most thern extremity of the diffeict of Maine, lly solicits from the Atlantic to the Millippi olitical and hat time will be required to concen ue and discipline these detached bodies ication Box h will not pretend to fay; but from exsouth-cast wa fince we should naturally be led to nclude it could not be done in time to on from Fare columns, it d army has be o Russians, and in November. Thus then the govern cent pays its foldiers 160 dotlars each, nd they leave the fervice of their counhas prevailed in ty, and Ganada ftill in poli-ffion of the horses have pe ge, and his Billift This looks like all the other willstreme want for mary Schemes which have long characteons. This moun -They have fquandered away the public ney upon gun boats, torpedoes, and difhas met in the covering treasonable plots in the country, nined to presen until the treasury has been reduced to a rish in its rul fate of mendicant diffrefs-Twenty miltification to may lone, faye Gallatin, must be horrowed for the prefent year ; no doubt to prevent the nd enemy of the

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For the Maryland Gasette

etteliny of taxation.

Some of our parriotic news-paper editors have lately been employed in enumerating the taxes which the pe ple of England are compelled to pay to government, and we are often told of the enormous exections in that kingdom. That taxes in England are grievouly oppreffive, especially upon the poor, no man can entertain a doubt. It has been seen to be a seen and the poor of the poor of the poor of the poor. the poor, no man can entertain a doubt. It has heretofore been our happy lot to be carmpt from heavy taxes. And it ought to be our endeavour to word them, by a wording the causes of them. The people of England have heavy taxes to pay, and why it Because of the war in which they are engaged; and it may fasely be affirmed, that the government of this country will find it as difficult as it was found in England, to carry on war without bor-rowing large firms of money and impol-ing new and burthenlowe taxes. And yet the very men who furnished ne with statements of the taxes which an Englishman is compelled to pay, would urge the continuance of a war, which would inevitably subject us to the fame burthens and exactions. Do the good people of America wish to be taxed as the Englishman, and to be loaded with a debt, under the weight of which they and their possessity must stagger, if not sink? If they do, let them sole for war, and in voting for man (as they do whenever they vote for war men) let them remember, that they wate for taxes, so loans, for standing armires, and for the butchery of their sons and their brothers, whether by the sword of the enemy or the disease of the tamp. Natements of the taxes which so English.

ing all this danger, the flanding army is to be greatly increated, and apon a flanding army exclusively, we are to depend in any future conflict with the foe. But then the flanding army is not yet railed, and the reasons flated by our excellent president, why the free people of this land will not entitl, and subject themselves to the roles and articles of war, might also a convince even a scriptic, that this flanding army which is to conquer Canada this year, will not be even railed at the close of the next campaign. Besides all this, every body knows, that the people are not quite so fond of the war, just at this time, as they were some months ago, when men as they were fome months ago, when men were led to believe that they had only to march to Canada, and take policition of the country without opposition; that they were volunteering to go to a christman trolick, we had patriot volunteers in more than abundance. But as foon as they were undeceived in this matter, and difcovered what diffreffer and dangers they had to encounter, an enemy without, and flarvation within the camp, their zeal appears to have abated most amazingly, and fertion become the fathion. Now the patriots who deferted during

the last campaign, must not be expected to volunteer or even to accept of the bounty money during this. Unless therefore, we should have a second growth of patriots, we have some cause to fear that the ranks rill not again be over-crowded.

But what if we had foldiers, where are or generals, to command them? One of them has been pronounced a traiter, and a fecond proclaimed a poltroon. None of them have given evidence of either fkill or bravery. Are we to endure the expenes and lofs of another campaign, merely to afcertain how many polition and trea-cherous generals we have in our army?— Upon this question, the people have a right to speak their minds, and every man is at liberty to declare either for or against the war, as to him may feem expedient. Let who are for the war, ought to be ready to encounter all of its dangers. If the batrie is to be fought, there must be men to fight it, and those who think that the ho-neur and independence of the country are involved in the iffue, ought to be ready to thoulder their mulkets. The government calls for foldiers. All men " of patriotifm mergy and enterprise," are invited to rai-Let not the lovers of war with to impose its toils and hardships upon others. Let them at once step forward in defence of a war, which thus far, they have supported likely to bring the enemy to our feet, or the war to an honourable close. No man (let him talk as he may) supports this war, if while the administration is begging for his services in the field, he folds his arms, and leaves it to others, equally un-

willing to sifque their lives.
A COUNTRYMAN.

APPOINTMENES By the governor & council of Maryland

Montgomery County.

Justices of the Peace. Lawrence O'Neale, Greenbury, Howard, Edward Burgess Junior, James Lackland, William Culver, Richard West, John Adamson, Richard Beall, Gassaway Harwood, William Darne, Jesse Leach, Nathan Holland, Kensey Gettings, Thomas Gettings, Robert Edmondston, Abraham Jones, John Aldridge, John Flemming, John H. Riggy, Frederick Linthicum, Peregrine Warfield, Samuel West, Henry Howard of John, Lyde Griffith, Allen Green, Zadock Lanham, Henry-Harding, Thomas A. Brooke, Charles Wallace Benjamm Gaither, Ezcklah Linthicum, William Dawson.

Levy Court Henry C. Gaither, Richard Beaff, William Darne Junior, Thomas Gettings, Edward Burgess, Richard West, Henry Jones.

Orphana Court. Thomas Davis, Richard Anderson, Brice Selby.

Calvert County.

Calvert County.

Calvert County.

Justices of the Peace. John H. Chew, John Torner, Richard Ireland, Samuel L. Smith, Hillary Wilson, John Horrell, John T. Layleile, Samuel Wood, Charles Gants John L. Brocke, Young Parran, Thomas Billingsly, Sutton L. Weems, Joseph Freeland, Barzilla Simmons, Isaac Wood, Howe Somerville, John I Hellen, Tubman K. Long, Benjamin Glare, Alexander Broome, John Sedwick, John P. Williams, Gideon Ireland, John G. Mackall.

Levy Court. Samuel L. Smith, John T. Lavielle, Hillary Wilson, John Rorrell, Charles Gabtr, Sutton L. Wesma, Alexander Brooke, Orphans Court John Turoer, John H. Chew, Richard Grahame,

war men) let them remember, that they rate for taxes, for loans, for flanding armirs, and for the butchery of their form and their brothers, whether by the furnity of the curry or the difease of die lamp.

One campaign is ended. The brilliant property with which it commenced, are for each blaffed, and the subjugation of a contratable part of Canada, which was believed a take place widom a very few better the contratable part of Canada, which was believed a take place widom a very few better the contratable part of Canada, which was believed a take place widom a very few better the contratable part of Canada, which was believed a take place widom a very few better the contratable part of Canada, which was believed a take place widom a very few better the contratable part of Canada, which was believed to the contratable part of the contratable part of Canada, which was believed to the contratable part of the contratable part of the contratable part of th

ed off our Harbour, the U. S. Constructor, Capt. Stew

PRESENT STATE OF THE WORLD

When you have nothing more interesting to occupy a column of your paper, you are at liberty to publish the following remarks—the production of a mind, fickened with a view of the present

What a picture of fully and madness the world afford us at the prefent

In every age there have been those, who have laboriously exerted themselves, and often, alas I too successfully, in awakening the pattions of men, the harbingers of division, contention, milery and calamity.

The pages of history substantiate the affection. But let the historiau search the records of every age and nationalet him bring from the retiring recesses of antiqui-ty, the probable and the possible—he fearches for a parallel to the present in

When was ever the cap of trembling and altonifiment poured out to low? When have nations exhibited fuch a deermined, infatiable, and infernal fpirit of hollility, and revenge ! When have revolations of flates and empires been fo fudden, calamitous and finished? When have wars been more unjust, cruel and general, or longer protracted ? In a word, when has the earth grouned under the scourging hand of Heaven so much as our day witneffes ?

True, war, and famine and pestilence have at times, vifited almost every land ! Ambitton, pride and vanity have often advanced on juffice, and triumphed over innocence! The eye of avarice has brightened, in prospect of success to fraud and treachery! Revenge has fometimes perfecuted to death! Wretchedness and milery have been the lot of many. But their acknowledged evils, with their infeparable attendants and confequences, were confined, in a measure, to time and place. Now, however, every species of calamity as if by inftinct, and in menacing attitude march abroad through every land; and wait only the controlling nod of Heaven, to pour death and destruction upon a guil. ty world : nay, their work is already be-

The love of glory and of the battle-of conquest and universal and tyrannical domination impel to actions, at which ho manity shudders, and infensibility instinctively weeps. Sword, flaughter, and defteps raped, haughty, and triumphant. Na-tion pretrudes fword against nation, with the fell malice of a fiend, white man wallows in the fireaming blood of mans

Ambition, pride, vanity, tevenge and felfifiness, followed by every other human which may be very parriotic, but are not passion, exultingly proclaim the departure likely to bring the enemy, to our feet, or of prace; and demand the allied forces of people and nations—of kingdoms and ru-lers to prevent her return! Political chicane and intrigue are practifed with composure. Peculation and bribery—fallehood and detraction, are revered as virtues! Justice and judgment are perverted! Tyranny and opposition are exercised without remore! The drunkard now drinks his largest draught! Lewdness is ashamed of her finished pollution! The gamester dies through protracted anxiety, and inflaming disappointment—the champion in profane-nels surpasses the limits of hitherto conceived biafphemy ! Infidelity and irreligi-on boaft of their thousands ; while practical atheilm impudently appears in open

The fufferings of the human race litehas, in any measure, escaped, it is because there is a God in Heaven! Other countries are a theatre, in which are exhibitted complicated fcenes of woe, at which the stoic would melt into tears, and the hardened favage of the wilderness sicken to remember I There a fickly gloom broods upon the face of nature—the springs of life are down—the voice of joy is suppressed by the rising figh—the lastre of the beaming rye obscured by the tear of sortow and asfiction 1 The venerable matron descends to the grave aftonished. The aged fire to the grave altonished. The aged fire finks under a view of approaching desolation and calamity! The seat of innocence and peace is affailed by the rushless hand of the soldier! Countries are ravaged! Towns and villages depopulated! and cities rolled in flames! Even the costage of the peasant's unambitions little family smallers in minut. The Smokes in ruins ! The prayer of a father-Imokes in ruins! The prayer of a father—
the humble supplications—the agonizing
shricks of a mother—the tender years of
the child—the lovely smile of the searles
sportive babe—all only strengthen the fell
purpose of the rushan's foul! he mocks at
agony—he smiles as death! The houseless
and the friendles—the widow and the setherless, find a resuge only in death—an
asylum only in the grave! Alas! and
shall Hessen's glittering sward continue
unsheathed for ever! shall the breath of
destruction blast man from existence! shall agony—he finites as death? The houseless and the friendless—the widow and the fatherless, find a netuge only in death—an asylum only in the grave? Alas I and shall Heaven's glittering sward canting unsheathed for ever! shall the breath of destruction blast man from existence; shall Heaven's wrath blas our world from its being i

In Council,

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, CIE.

AN ACT To alter and repeal such parts of the constitution and form of govern-ment of this state as relate to the division of Allegany county into elec-tion districts.

Whereas, it has been represented to this general assembly, that great incon-venience has been experienced for the want of two additional districts in Allegany dounty, for remedy whereof

Be it enacted, by the General As-sembly of Maryland, That all that part of the constitution and form of govern-ment, made such by the act of seven-teen hundred and ninety-eight and se-venteen hundred and ninety-nine, which directs that Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts, be and the same is hereby re-

And be it enacted. That Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into sight separate districts.

and be it enacted. That if this ac confirmed by the general as in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of act and alteration in the said condirects, in such case this stitution entained therein, shall be con-sidered as a part and shall constitute tained therein, shall be con and be valid as a part of the said consti tution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstand

AN ACT To alter, change and repeat all such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as relate to the division of Prince-George's county into election districts.

Whereas, it is represented to this general assembly of Maryland, by the etition of sundry inhabitants of Prince. deorge's county, that they experien rest inconvenience for want of a sixth district in said county and praying an alteration in the second, third and lifth districts, so as to admit a sixth between hem, and the prayer of the petitioners

appearing reasonable, therefore,

Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That all that part of the constitution and form of government, made such by the act of seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, which directs that Prince George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, be and the same is

hereby repealed.

And be it enacted. That PrinceGeorge's county shall be divided into six separate districts, and that the addi-tional district shall be laid off adjoining and between the second, third and fifth

districts. And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly of Maryland, after the next elec-tion of delegates, in the first session af-ter such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, in such ease the act, and the alterations herein contained, shall constitute and be considered as part of said constitution and form of government, to all in-tents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstand-

Potomac Company. AT a meeting of the President and Dierctors of the Potomac Company, held at George Town, on the 20th day of January, 1813,

Charles Simms, president,

Charles Simms, president,
John Mason,
Riie Williams.
& George Peter,
It appearing to the board from the terms of the re solution of the legislature of the state of Maryland, at their late session, that the manner of the loan of thirty thousand dollars proposed to be made to the company at the petition of the president and directors, is such as requires the consideration of the company assembled in general meeting.

Resolved. That a meeting of the stockholders of the Potomac Company be appointed to be held at the Union Tavern, in Georgetown, on Monday the 2nd of February next, at deven a clock
By order of the Board of Directors,

By order of the Board of Directors,

Joseph Brower, Treasurer. NOTICE.

RIDGELY & WEEMS

To which is added.

For Sale & Hire

City Bank of Baltimore. Books for receiving subscriptions for stock in The City Bank of Baltimore, will be opened for 1,200 shares for Anne-Arundel county, on the first Monday in farch, at Mr. William Brewer's tavern

in Annapolis. January 14, 1813.

Anne-Arundel County, sc. On application to me the subscriber in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge for the third judicial district of Maryland; by perition in writing of Basylants Lushy of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent delators, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and having satisditors, on oath, as far as he can accertain them, being annexed to his petition; and having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland for two years immediately preceding the time of his application; having also stated that he is in confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged therefrom—I do hereby order and adjudge, that the person of the said Benjamin Lusby he discharged from confinement, at that by causing a copy of this confinement, & that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the third Monday in April next, to give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of said county on the said third Monday of April next, fue the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Benjamin Lusby should not have the benefit of said acts as prayed for Given under my hand this seventh day of January, eighteen hundred and thirreen.

Richard H. Harwood.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapo-

John S. Allen Nichs Baldwin, Conn.
Brown, Monsieur Coselle, William Chambers,
John Cox. Clement Dorsey, George F. Dicke.
Amos Delworth, John B. Davis. Monsieur
Demorant, George Davia George Everson
(8) Benjamin Franklin. Richard Gray. (2)
Sarah Hall Messrs Hariord & Stephen, Richd.
Hall, of Ewd Dr. Edward Harris, Mary Hall.
Stephen Johnson. Anne Jones. Andrew H. Hall, of Ewd Dr. Edward Harris, Mary Hall.
Stephen Johnson, Anne Jones, Andrew H.
Kleinschmidt, Henry Kildier, Adam Knott,
Mary Keating, Wm. Kilty John Love, Wm.
Lovering Wm. Mealor, Chas. M'Coy, Horatio M'Elderry. Wm Nichols. John Polk,
Noble Palmer. Samuel Riley (2), Caleb Read, Wm Rosa, Walter Simpson, David Shults. Garrett Tracey, John Tillott. veter White, Capt. James White, Jas. W. Walah, Richd. P. Weathers, Annapolis.

Thos. Bicknell, (2), John Bennett, Spell Bridge Richard Conner (2), Rev. John W. Compton. Augustine Gambril, The Clerk to the Commissioners of the Tax A. A. County. Capt. John Hall Richard Kerby Standard Lee. The Bennett Standard Conners of the Tax A. A. County. ty. Capt. John Hall Richard Kerby Staphen Lee, The Rector of St. Ann.'s Parish,
The Rev. Wm. Nind. Westmoreland, Oliver
Norris, Queen-Caroline Parish, Gassaway vindle (2), Elisha Penington, Fort Severa, Nathan Porter John D Sunmers, Fort Madinor Ast. Arundel county.

John Monroe, P. M.

For Sale

A Negro Woman, aged 32, with four Children, three girls and a boy, the eldest daughter nine years of age, the second four, the boy's age seven. Enquire at the Gazette Office. October 29.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber herely gives notice, that he intends to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, or some one of the judges thereof, in the recess of said court, for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, and the several sup-

January 7, 1813 4 William Foxoroft.

WANTED.

A person to undertake the making of COPPERAS: Any one competent to the work, on a large scale, may be ac-commodated with a valuable situation Apply to the Editor.
Annapolis, Jan. 14, 1813.

For Sale

BY THE SUBSCRIBER. Thirty Blue Cloth | Thirty pair Stock Pickets,
Thirty pair Panta And Thirty Cotton Thirty pair Shoes, JOHN SHAW

Annapolis, Jan. 21, 1813. Wanted TO HIRE, BY THE YEAR,

A NEGRO WOMAN, who understands House Work, I which a liberal prior will be give Inquire at this Office.

Mall have power to call a general meeting of the Stockholders, giving at leaft fixty days notice in two or more newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore, one in the city of Anoapolis, one in George-town, one in Frederick-town, one in Hagar stown, and

Frederickstown, one in Hagar's town, and one in Easton, and specifying in such notice, the object or objects of such meeting.

The dividends of the profits of the corporation, or so much of the said profits as shall be declared half yearly during the months of August and March, and be paid in the months of September and April in every year, and shall from time to time be determined by a materialy of the Directors at a mined by a majority of the Directors at a meeting to be held for that purpose, and thall in no cale exceed the amount of the nett profits actually acquired by the corpo-ration, so that the capital flock of the corporation shall never be impaired by divithree years a dividend of furplus profits be at liberty to retain at leaft one per cent upon the capital for the time being as a fund for future contingencies. It shall be the duty of the Cashier to cause a correct flatement of all furplus profits remaining in the Bank, not divided among the Stockholders antecedent to each annual election, to be made out and kept in the Bank for the inspection of Stockholders, between the times of such dividends being declared and each annual election.

If the Directors shall at any time wilfully and knowingly make or declare any dividend which thall impair the capital flock, all the Directors prefent at the making or declaring fuch dividend and confenting thereto, shall be liable in their individual capacities to the corporation for the amount or proportion of the faid capi-tal thock to divided by the Directors; and each Director who shall be present at the making or declaring of such dividend, shall be deemed to have confented thereto, unlefs he fhall immediately enter his diffent in writing, on the minutes of the proceedtigs f the Board, or give public notice to declared.

The fhares of flock shall be transferra. ble on the books of the Bank only accounting to fuch rules as shall be established by the Prefident and Directors, but all debts actually due and payable to the Bank by a Stockholder requiring a transfer, must be fatisfied before furti a transfer, shall be made, entels the Prefident and Directors Giall direct otherwife.

The lands, tenements and hereditaments, which it shall be lawful for she Corporate on to hold, shall be only such as shall be requisite for their immediate accommodati. on in relation to the convenient transaction of their buliness, & fuch as shall have been bona the mortgaged or conveyed to them by way of fecurity, or in facisfaction of debts contracted in the course of their dealings, or purchased at fales upon judgments which shall have been obtained for such debie.

All bills and notes which may be iffire by order of the faid corporation, figured by the Prefident and counterfigned by the cathier thereof, promiting the payment of money to any person or persons, his, her or their order, or to bearer, though not un-

fits made, and shall have a right to inspect fuch general accounts in the books of the Basic as shall relate to the fash statements, but nothing herein contained shall be confirmed to imply a right of suspecting the account of soy private individual or individuals with the Bank, nor shall such general statement and power of inspection be used for any other purpose than to enable how to furm a just opinion of the slate of the Institution relative to the public latery and of the profits thereof, over which has been related to the state.

In the control, the the faid Bank of the mark force to the state.

ing to Cumberland, as will, together with the feveral Banks now effabilitied in the city of Baltimore, and Wathington county raile a furn new Tory and Indicient to complete the fald Road; the faid Bank on Tuberthing in proportion to the amount of capital operation, and to be paid or advanced in due proportion to the amount of each of the faid Banks, subscribed in such periods

the faid Banks, subscribed in such periods and at such times as the same may be wanted, and any increase of capital mode by the said Bank shall at all succeeding payments theteaster be taken into consuderation and be considered as a part of the capital contemplated under this act.

And be it enacted. That the said Bank shall pay to the Treasurer of the Western Shore, the sum of twenty sive cents upon the amount of every hundred dollars subscribed and actually paid in for each and every year during the continuance of the said charter, and which sum shall be and the same is hereby pledged by the stare as the fame is hereby pledged by the flute as a fund for the purpole of supporting courty schools, to be equally divided amongst the several counties of this State, and paid over in equal portions to fuch persons in each county as the legillature may hereafter

And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Freafurer of the Western Shore to demand of the faid Bank the faid fum of twenty-five cents on the fum actually paid in on the fift of January in each and every year, during the continuance of this ach, after the firft of January eighteen bundred and fifteen.

And be it enacted, That upon the faid Banks complying with the condition afore-faid, the faith of this flate is hereby pledg-ed not to impose any other or further tax bonus or impelition, of any nature or kind on the faio Bank, during the continuance of the charter.

And be it enacted, That this act fhall continue and be in force until the first day of November eighteen hundred and thirty. five, and until the end of the next feffion of Assembly that shall happen the after subject however to the provision in the fol lowing fection.

And be it enacted. That in the event of

he feveral Banks in the City of Baltimore and the Bank in Walhington county, not agreeing to the provisions of an AR passed the present selfs in, entitled, "An act to incorporate a Company to make a turnpike road leading to Cumberland, and for the extention of the Charters of the feveral Banks in this State ;" this A& fhalt be in force until the expiration of the year eighteen hundred and fitteen, and until the end of the next General Affembly thereafter, and no longer.

20,000 Dollars-Cash! Now affoat in the Potomak and Shenan douh Navigation Lottery, second class.

- A DITTEO OF	The second section of the second seco
1 do.	5.000
1 do.	2,000
7 do.	1,000
12 do.	500
30 do.	100
Besides the following S	tationary Prizes:
1 prize of	₫ 15,000
1 do.	10,000
1 do.	5,000
1 do.	2,000
8 do.	1,000
1 8 do.	500
to 1 . c 100 midate	mak to ship along

10 do. of 100 Tickets each in this class. Besides a vast number of small prizes, Present price of tickets \$ 9.

TICKETS & SHARES Sold by Joseph Millioan,
Book-seller, George-town.
Who sold a great part of the Capital
Prizes in the first class.

All orders for tickets particularly attended to. Prise Tickets in this and other Lotteries taken in payment for ticks—All lottery information gratis.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

der the feal of the faid corporation, shall be binding and obligatory upon the fame in the like manner and with the like force and effect, as upon any private person or persons, it issued by him or them, in his, her or their private or natural capacity or capacities, and shall be assignable and negotiable in like manner as if they were so it sized by such private person or persons, that is to say, those which shall be payable to any person or persons, his, her or their order, shall be assignable by endorfement in like manner and with the like effect, as foreign Bells of Exchange now are, a thase which are payable to bearer, shall be negotiable or assignable by delivery only.

That the Treasurer of the Western Shore for the time being, shall be furnished once everyyear, or oftener if required, with statements of the amount of the capital shall be conditioned therein, of the notes in circulation, of the cash in band, and of the profit made, and shall bave a right to imspecting the said source of the said corporation, and of the profit made, and shall bave a right to imspecting the said source of the said say of january, have nothing herein a maximed shall be confirments.

Anne-Arundel County, our, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge for the third judicial district of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge for the third judicial district of Maryland Bod county, praying for the benefit of the afternation of the tast subject to the said county, praying for the seasociate judge for the third, judicial district of Anne Arundel county court, as an associate judge for the third, judicial district of Anne Arundel county court, as an associate judge for the third, of Economy praying for the seasociate judge for the third, of the said seasociate judge for the third, of the said county on the sast of his creditors, on the third, of the each for the matter, of the said county on the test for the subject of the said county on the test for the subject of the said county on the test for t

In Council, January 18th, 1813.
BY a resolve of the Legulature, at its last asson, the executive as requested to have reported, on the most reasonable terms, all the

ALMANAC FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1813.

January	To Bridge Street
D. H. M.	CONCENTRAL VIOLENCE SELECTION OF THE PROPERTY
New moon 2 0 20 a	STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P
Full do. 16 1 4 m	20 00 00 00
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February	2 10 11 19 19
New moon 1 3 55 m	10 10 10
Foll do. 15 3 42 0	21 22 93 26 25 26 27
First q'e 8 1 1 m	28
Last do. 23 4 43 m	1 2 3 4 5 6
March	7 8 9 10 11 12 13
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THE STATE OF THE S	28 29 30 31
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Full meon 13 9 13 m	The second secon
New do. 27 9 42 m	Call Co.
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	5 6 7 8 9 10 11
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	31
November	1 2 3 4 5 6
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First do. 30 10 2 a	21 22 23 24 25 26 27
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Last q'r 14 10 52 m	19 20 21 22 23 24 25
First do. 30 11 9 m	26 27 28 29 30 31

Anne-Arundel County, Sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of Villaian Bannes of said county, praying the benefit of an all for the relief of sundry insolvent debt or, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, upon the terms mentioned in deed and five. or, passed at November s solon, eighteen hun dred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the sail acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being arm sed to his petition; and the said William Barries having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and one of the constables of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is now in his custody for debt only, and the said William Barries having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at Anne Arundel william Barnes having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at Anne Avundel county court, to answer such allegations as may be made against him by los creditors: I do therefore order and adjudge that the said William Barnes be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public news, papers in the city of Annapolis, every week for three months successively, before the third Monday in April next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the said third Monday in April next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said William Barnes should not have the benefit of the said a'l and supplements as pray ed. Given under my hand this acts day of August, 1812.

State of Maryland, sc.

ON application by perition of Thomas Sell-man, administrator of Richard Harrison, later of Anne-Arandel county, deceased, it is order-ed, that he give the notice required by law for the creditors to bring in the claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six succes-sive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Mary-land Republican.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills for A. A. County.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE

plements thereto, upon the terms mentioned in the said ad, and the supplements thereto a schedule of his property, and a lift of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, together with the asserts of more than two thirds of them in value to his obtaining the benefit of said act, being annexed to his said petition; and the said court being fatisfied and petition; and the said color being fairlified by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Marchand for the period of two years immediately preceding his application, and that he has given alone public notice of his intention to make it: It is therefore; ophered and adjudged that the faid Joseph P. Peares, by cauting a copy of this order to be inferted in the Marchand Gazette, once a week for three fuccessive months, before the third Monday of April near, give notice to his creditors to appearabefore the said county court, to be held at the City of Annapolis, on the said day, for the purpole of recommending a truftee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said Joseph P. Pearce shall not have the benefit of said as and its supplements, as praced.

Test. WM. S. GREEN, Cik. Dec. 11, 1817.

State of Maryland, sc.

ON application, by petition of Samuel Mac-cuidin, executor of the last will and retrament of Gassaway Bawlings, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law, for the creditors to bring in their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six suc essive weeks, in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Ga-rette.

John Gassaway Reg. Wills

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

William Bates, ATTORNEY AT LAW, comples the office formerly cont by Jeromiah T. Chase, -Bequire

Public Sale

Negroes for Sa

subscriber. The perchater will be give his bond that they shall not be this mate, or district of Columbia, are subsequent to the sale.

John C. We West River, Jan. 27, 1813.

Augustus Uz. Respectfully informs the Cities the control solicion me of the most respectable inhabite Annapolis, that at the earn of colle-tome of the most respectable in a has made arrangements, and is no to devote his let use hours to their gratification, with his new and close Colouring and Ornementing either in imitation of paper hanging wise. This so emisently useful i too generally known throughout the need any further illustration. Do writing left at Mr. Jervis's, on or at Mr. Iman "tarker's levers rough specimen of the work may be be strictly attended to, and all no formation respecting expecters, an given.

NOTICE.

Anne-Arundel County, On application so me the inberthen, in recess of Anne Arundel county court, as associate judge for the third judicial distribution, in writing, of De Brown, of said County, praying for the beof the 40 for the reliet of nearly insert person of the said Danzy Brown be disched, and by causing a cape of this order published in the Mar land Gaptite for a months successively before the first Monda April next, to give, notice to his credite appear before the county rourt of said on on the third Monday of April beat, for purpose of representating a trustee for benefit, and to show cause, if any they why the said Danzy Brown should not the benefit of the aftern prayed for. Green der my all it his anstany of Moreniet, if Richard H. Harmon

EXCHANGE OF OLD SIX PER CENT & DEFERRED STOCKS six per cent and delerral stocks, ing for the exchange of the same, the 6th day of July, alea, backs and on the first day of Galober a Treasury, and as the neveral leasural continue open till the 17th da next, for reserving asheerly sions of per cent and delegate tooks, in the scribed by the sales. New certaing interest from the first day of the which the subscription shall be made of six per centum per annum, ca

Land for Sale

IVOL LXX.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ONAS GREEN,

CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPON Price-Three Dollars per A

Just Published AND POR SALE BY GEORGE SHAW, & BATAN'S DEVICES EXP In four Sermens. To which is added.

CHRISTIAN. Price 37 1-2 cents.

In Council,

Annapolis, January 13 ORDERED, That the act, An act to alter and repeal such the constitution and form of government of this state as relate to the d Allegany county into election and the act, entitled "An acchange and repeal all such par constitution and form of gover Prince George's county into districts," be published once week, for three months, in the Gazette, at Annapolis; the Fe gette and the American, B the People's Monitor, Easton eral Republican, George-toheimer's German Paper, and lerick-town Herald, Freder lagar's town Gazette and Herald, Hagar's town.

By order, NINIAN PINKNE AN ACT

To alter and repeal such the constitution and form ment of this state as relat vision of Allegany county tion districts.

Whereas, it has been rep this general assembly, that g venience has been experient Be it enacted, by the Greenbly of Maryland, That a of the constitution and form ment, made such by the acteen hundred and ninety-ei venteen hundred and ninety-directs that Allegany coun divided and laid off into s

districts, be and the same is And be it enacted, Tha county shall be divided and eight separate districts. And be it enacted, That shall be confirmed by the

mbly after the next elect gates, in the first session aft election, as the constitution government directs, in su-act and the alteration in stitution contained therein, sidered as a part and sha and be valid as a part of the tution and form of govern intents and purposes, any ti contained to the contrary n

AN ACT To alter, change and rep parts of the constitution government of this state the division of Prince-G ty into election districts. Whereas, it is represente neral assembly of Maryl petition of sundry inhabitar leorge's county, that the great inconvenience strict in said county and alteration in the second, th districts, so as to admit a s

them, and the prayer of the Be it enacted, by the gently of Maryland, That all the constitution and for ment, made such by the directs that Prince-Geo shall be divided and laid o parate districts be and hereby repealed.

And be it enacted.

George's county shall be six separate districts, and tional district shall be laid and between the second, districts.

And be it enacted, Th shall be confirmed by the semily of Maryland, after tion of delegates, in the per such new election, as en and form of governme and topin of government case the act, and in contained, shall a considered as part of and form of governments purposes, any options to the contrary