or trover for the said transition of the trements, in the naries of the gainst the person retaining of the converted them.

83. And be it enacted That is constable, or other new constable, or other

metioneer, constable, or other pe auetioneer, constante, or accounts a shall sell any arms or accounts where there is, reason to believe where the property of the size, set son shall for every gun son shall for every gun trements of a militis man ha forfeit the sum of twenty dellar provided by law in the case of a penalties and forfeitures.

At. And be it enacted, that the

sident of each and every general vision court martial shall, with days after the passing of the sun of such court martial, return, h ing, to the commander in chief if neral court martial, and to the manding officer of the division if sision court-martial, the states such court, with a list of the fire it imposed, under a penalty of dollars in case of neglect, to be in ed by a court-martial; and it is the duty of the commander in chie the commanding officer of the did aforesaid, as the case may be an is hereby enjoined, to make out u shall deliver to the treasurer of shore on which such fines are to be lected, one he shall retain himself one he shall before the first dev March in each year deliver to the fines are to be respectively collect which sheriff shall proceed to co them in the same manner in w county levies are or may be by his rected to be collected, and shall a ally account for them with and them over to, the treasurer of the where they shall have been collect

85. And be it enacted, That the sident of each and every brigade, mental, battalion, and company martial, shall within five days after passing of any sentence of such er return such sentence, in writing to commanding officer of the brigade, giment, extra battalion or compan the case may be, with a list of the imposed by such sentence, under penalty of sixty dollars, to be imp by a court martial, for every neglect refusal to make such return; and shall be the duty of such comman officer, and he is hereby required der the penalty of thirty dollars imposed by a court-martial; for en neglect or refusal to make out the pies of every such list within the days after receiving it and to de one of the said copies to the shea the county before the first day of M in each year, retaining the other self, and such sheriff is hereby rised and required to receive so and to collect the fines therein spec in the same manner as is or may law directed for the collection ty levies, and when collected shall count for them with, and pay over to, the commanding officers respective brigades, regiments, battalions and companies, by the manding officers of which the said were respectively placed in his ha 86. And be it enacted, That

fines imposed by a brigade co martial shall be paid over to commanding officer of the brig as soon as he receives them the sheriff, to the commanding cer of the regiment, or extra talion, within which they were lected, after defraying out of such expenses as may have st from any brigade meeting for e cise and training; and that all nies so paid over to the commin officer of such regiment battalion, together with all mo arising from fines imposed by court-martial of such regimes extra battalion, and collected, counted for, and paid over as said, shall be appropriated and plied by the field officers of the giment, or the commanding and two next officers in rath extra battalion, as the case may to the purpose of praviding or armourles for the regin extra battalion, respectively defraying such other necessi penses of such regiment or ball as the sid officers may that per all monies to arise fines imposed by a company to martial, when paid over to the manding officer of the comp shall be appropriated and appl the commissioned officers of company, and two non-commis ed officers, or privates to be and ly elected by the company of purpose, to the purpose of per ing music for the company delraying such other necessity penses of the company as the officers and non-commissioned cers or privates aball think 67. And be it enacted. shall be the duty of the sol ing officer of each company day before the first day in Octobe

diously serupulous of bearing me and of all other persons in distice exempt from militia du poder the provisions of this act, the commanding officer of the remeat or extra battalion to which bilogs ander the penalty of my dollars to be imposed by a in dollars, to be imposed by a sufficient of and it shall be the said of the commanding officer of and regiment and extra battalion, shregiment and extra battalion, fore the thirty first day of Deinter next, and before the thirty. nt lay of December in each and in lay of December in each and in year thereafter, to cause three its of all such persons, and of the major of money by them resp. a vely with as a consideration for their without from militia duty accordingly to be made. to this act, to be made out undeliver to the treasurer of the Gre, another to retain in his own its, and the third to deliver to he sheriff of the county where such ersons reside; and it shall be the any of the several sheriffs of this inte to collect all such sums of moin from the persons from whom Bey ire respectively due, and the me, when collected, forthwith to the tressurer of the shore on which

hey have been collected.

83. And be it enocted, That every sheriff to whom any list of fines te as aforesaid, for exemption from alitis duty, shall be delivered as g this act is provided, shall be and hendy is empored and required, to give a receipt the such list to the price so delivering it, and to, colled, account for, and pay over, all befines or sums of money contained a such list, according to the direcfons of this act, in the same manner, at the same time, under the same resilies and conditions, subject to the same proceedings in case of neflect or refusal, and with the same temmission on the collection, as are or may be provided by law relative to the collection of taxes & county bries, for which collection such list hall be his warrant and authority : and any officer delivering such list, and his successors, and the treasurer feither shore to whom the money to be collected on any such list is bereby directed to be paid, shall have and maintain an action, in the time of the state, for his use, onthe bond of such sheriff against him and his securities, or either or any fithem, to cover damages for need or refusal to collect, account r, or pay over such fines or sums groney, or any of them, as is or may be given by law to persons agpived by the misconduct of sheriffs. 89. And be it enacted, That each mert-martial may acquit any delintrent by them to be tried upon its ppearing to such court-martial that utness, or some other sufficient icuse, was the cause of the lawhich such person is called to

90. And be it enacted, That bereany pay-master shall act as such shall give bond and security to hestate of Maryland, to the satis hetion of the field-officers of the rement or extra battalion, (as the use may be) to which he belongs, is the penal sum of one thousand tolling, conditioned that he will lemi-sunually submit to the field-ofcers of his regiment or extra battalion (as the case may be,) a full and fair statement of his accounts as paymaster as aforesaid, pay over all balances remaining in his hands, then demanded by his successor in of by the person authorised receive the same, and in all things sithfully discharge the duties of his

thee ! 91. And be it enacted, The out the militia enrolled as in this act sidirected, there shall be formed or each battalion at least one comhay of grenadiers, riflemen, or lett infintry, and that to each bri-post here shall be at least one comray of artillery, each of the nonmarosses of which shall be furhaled with a suitable sword by the overnor, and council, at the expense the state, in the manner, and subto the regulations and conditimin this act provided, relative to fornishing the cavalry with

And be it enauted, That any ficer) of the militia of this state, that ph arrest by a superior officer, that they before general, divi-tion, before general, divi-tion, before general, divi-tion, before general, divi-tion, before general, divi-mental, shall be found guilty of habitual negless of, or inattention to.

makers and persons con; he found by the court to be incapabe suspended, or cashiered, by such course after the usual and regular proceedings before courts martial; 93. And be it enacted. That the uniform of the officers and raff of the milita of this state, with such variation in the form of the har, and such distinctive badge or mark as the commander in chief may devise and establish, which he is hereby authorised to do, and that the uni

form of the non commissioned offisers, musicians and privates, shall be a blue coar, with pantaloons of grey cloth for winter, and of white cotton or sheeting for summer, with black stocks, shoes, and black gaiters, half boots for the cavalry, and such buttons, fashion for the coat, marks and ornaments for the dress. and kind and form of hat or cap, for each of the different kinds of force, as the commander in chief may devise and establish, which he is hereby authorised to do-94. And be it enacted, That all

companies, troops or corps, which shall be raised after the passage of this act, who shall uniform themselves, shall conform to the uniform of the state; and all those companies, troops, or corps, who have at present a different uniform, shall adopt that of the state within one year after the passage of this act.

95. And be it enacted, That there shalf be appointed by the commander in chief of the militia of the state a board of officers, consisting of such number of militia officets of the state, and of such? rank, as he shall think proper, to devise, digest, and prepare, a system of tactics, training and discipline, for the militia of this state, until the congress of the United States shall other wise provide whice system, when so prepared and approved by the commande chief, shall be forthwith promulgited by him in a general order, and shall thenceforth, and until the congress of the United States shall otherwise provide, be adopted, used and observed, by the militia of this state, and the officers thereof; and if any officer of the militia of this state, after the promulgation of said system and orders from his superior officer, to use, practice, and enforce it, shall refuse or neglect to do so in all or any part of the disciplining and training of the militia under his command, he shall be deemed guilty of disobedience to orders, and proceeded against as in other cases of disobedience.

96. And be it enacted, That the commander in chief of the militia of this state, when in actual command and service, pursuant to the constitution, shall be entitled to two aids and a military secretary, with the rank, pay and emoluments, of lieutenant-colonels, and shall also be entitled to and receive, for and during the time of such service, such sum as together withhis salary cannot but be sensible, that it is as governor during such time, shall be equal for the time to the pay, emoluments and allowances of a major general in the service of the lattively and zealously in its accomplishment. To this and is will United States, having a separate command, which sum, together with the pay and emoluments of his aids and secretary, shall be paid by the treasurer of the western shore on the order of the executive councile out of any money in the treasury not ose appropriated.

97. And be it enacted, That the act of assembly entitled, "An act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state," and its several supplements, and also the act, entitled An act for the calling out & detach ing the militia of this state, and for other purposes," be and they hereby are repeated; Provided, that all commissions issued under or previous to the said acts, or any of them, excent such as the commander in chief may think proper to revoke within two months after the passing of this act, which he is hereby authorised to revoke within that time accordingly, shall be and remain of the same force and effect as if the said acts had not been repealed; and for each commission is ned by virtue of this act, the clerk of the council may receive twenty-five cents, to be paid by the person to whom the commission is issued

LECTURES

THE ACTS OF THE APOSTLES, EXPLANATORY AND PRACTICAL, By Richard Stack, D. D.

the duries of his station, or of in the published, and for sale, by Geo.

On the on duty, or shall the Blow-Price B1 50.

ARRAPOLIS, PHURSDAY NOV . 30, 1815. For the Maryland Gazette.

TO THE LADIES OF WAPOLIS.
See whater comes to rule he harred year, Salten, and sad, with all its riling train, Vapors, and Clouds, and Storms.
Is there a heart so dead to every

vincing any disposition to prevent them ! I trust not-I cannot believe that there is one amongst you who could be happy, though in possession of all the comforts which affluence affords, if, at the same time, you were deprived of the privilege of sharing them with those from whom fortune withholds the favours which on you she so liberally hestows.

Winter is generally considered a season of melancholy; but if properly employed, it might be transformed into a season of joy. It is immediately calculated to so ten and ameliorate the heart, by bringing to our view the miseries which are are incident to mankind, and inclining us to acts of beneficence : it teaches us to relinquish the luxurious pleasures which might . prove baleful to us, that the poor may be supplied with the common necessaries of life; it is a time for us to "learn the luxury of doing good." And ought we not to avail ourselves of these advantages? Ought we to suffer and winter to pass away without pass without pass away which it holds out to us? pleasures which are not only innocent but virtuous. The dissipation of the fashionable world, which is common-ly denominated pleasure, affords at best but a short-lived satisfaction, and frequently "palls and satiates" at the very moment of its fruition; it is soon forgotten, or can only be remembered with regret -perhaps remorse. But the enjoyment we derive from dispensing bounty to the poor is of a very different character; it leaves no sting, it cannot be repented of; on the contrary it leaves a sweet impression of conscious rectitude which southes while it gladdens the soul, and which may be recurred to with delight at every future period of our lives; and when we are about quitting this sublunary would, the recollection of it will " [at like the evening sun upon our soul," and impart a beam of soft reffligent light to cheer our departing spirits, and illumine our path to the regions of bliss.

From a long and intimate acquaintagee with the character and disposixons of the persons I address, I complishment. To this end, it will be sufficient, briefly to submit to your consideration a scheme which has been devised, and which appears to me best calculated to produce beneficial effects. I have chosen this mode of communication, because 1 attract general attention, which must necessarily insure its success.

Before the arrival of the approaching dreary season, and while it is yet in our power to contrive means for averting the calamities which usually impend the indigent during the inclemency of winter, let us associate in order to render assistance to the poor of our city, and immediately deliberate on the mode best adapted for the purpose, with a determination of adopting the one which we deem most judicious. Let a FEMALE So-CIETY be immediately organized, and by the most unremitting exertions let us endeavour to secure its permanence. Believe me, when assure you, that it is by no means incompatible with that delicacy and refinement, which ought to characterize our sex, for us occasionally to enter the dwellings of the poor and abject, and resform for them acts of kindness in a ttention; on the contrary, it is poss to me to be the peculiar province of females to visit the sick and afflicted, and to sooth and comfort the unhappy. Feminine delicacy and sensibility, o far from farnishing us with an excuse for the non-performance of these duties, are the very attributes which qualify us for the task. For. these reasons, although a society freely communicate has been all ady instituted by the versi necessities,

gentlemen, yet as we bear no part in it; and there are certain gender offices required by the sick which they would not think of performing, it may be productive of the most santury effects if we likewish enter into an association. By acting in conjunction with the one which is low in operation, we shall be enabled to supply the defiolencies to which it must necessarily be liable, feeling of benevolence an generosity, as to behold the new approach
of winter, and remail tunmoved by
the miseries which it must necessarily hring on the poor and friendless!
And can they who are not insensible
to the dint of pay?" calmly suffer
those miseries to arrive without elinquishing some trifling amusement;
which it must necessarily would all mongst us
plead her own limited financials a
plead her own limited financials a
prevent into the common stock. By retrienching lier accustomed espenses,
by denying herself some superfluents
article of dress, or pethaps by relinquishing some trifling amusement;
which it must necessarily would be
plead her own limited financials an
excuse for not contributing to the common stock. By retrienching lier accustomed espenses,
by denying herself some superfluents
article of dress, or pethaps by relinquishing some trifling amusement;
which it must necessarily would be
excuse for not contributing his portrienching lier accustomed espenses,
by denying herself some superfluents
article of dress, or pethaps by relinquishing some trifling amusement;
which it must necessarily would be
excuse for not contributing his portrienching lier accustomed espenses,
by denying herself some superfluents
article of dress, or pethaps by relinquishing some trifling amusement;
which it must necessarily mongst us
plead her own limited financials an
excuse for not contributing his portrienching lier accustomed espenses,
by denying herself some superfluents
article of dress, or pethaps by relinquishing some trifling amusement,
which is not any individual amongst us
plead her own limited financials and
excuse for not contributed by denying herself some superfluents
article of dress, or pethaps by relinquishing some trifling amusement. she will be enabled to make her annual donation. These privations she will cheerfully repeat when she finds that the pleasure arising from an act of charity is never so exquisite as when the power of performing, it is purchased by the sacrifice of some seifish gratification. It is not, however, pecuniary aid me which we are required to give togs duty devolves equally on both sexes ; but it is the appropriate business of a female to enter the abode of wretchedness, and make herself thoroughly acquainted with the situation and wants of its inhabitants, she may attend herself to the administering of medicine and nourishment to the sick; she may see that the naked and hungry are cloathed and fed. Let us then make use of these estimable privileges. Let us may our delightful employ-ment, as it is unquestionably our duty, to raise the dejected heart, to console the afflicted, and when all human aid is vain, let us teach the unhappy sufferers to direct their prayers to one whose ear is always open to their complaints, and who alone has power to alleviate their anguish, or give them strength to bear it. I wish you perfectly to un-derstand, that thus addressing you, I have no attention of either officiously reminding you of the performance of your duty, or of impelling you to deeds of charity by attempting an appeal to your feelings; it would be an insult to your understandings, as well as to your hearts, to suppose that you could not pursue the path of duty without having it previously pointed out to you; or that you would be insensible to the distress of your fellow-creatures unless wrought on by a pathetic representation of their sufferings to "steal away your hearts." however well disposed we may be, it is impossible for us individually, even with the most indefatigable exertions, and with "hands open as day to melting charity to be extensively useful—It wontobe labo-rious in the extreme, if the care of every poor family devolved on one person, nor would the largest fortune admit of her affording them necessary assistance, for while she yields to one a temporary relief, she is pained by the reflection that there are others perhaps equally deserving, and equally necessitous, who must go unassisted. But if we unite our exertions, and throw our pittance, be it never so small, into one common stock, and make an equal division the labour which is attendant the undertaking will become an y and at the same time a delightful task; for to a feelthought in a public print it would ing heart what enjoyment is superior to that which we experience whilst administering to the necessities of our fellow-creatures? What sound so grateful to the ear as the heartfelt acknowledgments of those we have relieved? Or what feeling so exquisite as the consciousness of having gladdened the hearts, and

suppressed the complaints of the poor and desolate? This is that incense of the heart whose fragrance smells to heaven." It is an enjoyment which all of you I am sure have experiencedand which of you is not ready to acknowledge that there is no other at all comparable to it? As a pleasure therefore to yourselves, independent of every foer consideration, I would say t each of you in the sincerity of my heart, "All human weal and woe, learn thou to make

thine own." Once more I will repeat to you; that it is not sufficient for us barely to bestow alms upon the poor, we must " deign to enter poverty's retreat." we must seek objects of charity before we can relieve them ; we must adlace the afflicted, sisit the sick, and procure for them medical assistance whonever it may be required; and, above all, we must endeavour. by condescension; to become familiar with them, so that they may freely communicate to us their se-

Is would be superflitous longer to dwell on the subject with a view of further recommending it to you, when I am confident that your but, hearts will incline you to locate with gradiness to a proposition which promises to be productive. W such advantages, nor need lubbe prominitiade in its executions yed live. I im bute, too much of the " milk of human kindoese" in your nature, to be dilatory when svery thing depends on the activity of your exercions, I stust, therefore, that the plan which has been proposed may meet your approbation. The consciousness that we are performing our duty will be a powerful stimulant to exertion, and approving heaven will sanction our efforts; and ultimately crown them with

Success.;
Where is the bounty of the sons of Wealth,
Whom Heaven buth blessed with opulence &
health! health!
Where is the syn that." weeps for those who weep?"
Where the soft voice that lulla Distress to

Where the soft voice that lulla Distress to sleep?
Where the kind band i the sympathizing heart. To feel another's woe, and joy impart?
Bousty is fled and seeks her native sky,
And pitying tears for sake the human eye;
No strains to luit Distress—the soothing voice.
Is drown'd in giddy Mirth's turnaltuous noise;
Flinty those hearts that once with pity flow'd,
Clos'd now the hands that Christian alms bestow'd: O Heaven! send Bounty back from where she's fled!

Let eyes relenting tears of pity shed ! Let the soft voice to sorrow comfort give! The heart be melted, and the hand relieve! Then, will of wretthes the most wretched

That Charity on earth hath fix'd her throne.

B. CURRAN,

Hasnow on hand the following articles; which have been carefully purchased, and on the best terms, and invites persons inclined to purchase to examine his goods, viz. Superfine and second quality Cloths, Double Milled Drabs and Coatings, Cassimeres and Stockinets. Lavandour and other Vesting, Corduroys and Velvets, Scarlet, Red, White and Yellow Flans

nel, Forest Cloth, Kersey and Plains, Rose and Striped Blankets, Men and Boys Wool Hats, Women's Black and Coloured Worsted Hose,

Do. Cotton, and Silk do. Men's Silk, Worsted and Cotton Hose, Cambric Muslins of all descriptions, Fancy Muslins, Lenoes, and Gauze, Plain, Book and Leno Muslin. Jaconet, Cambric, and Mull Mull Mus

lin, Calicoes, Ginghams and Dimity, Umbrellas, and Silk Oil Cloth Hat Elegant Silk and Satin, Damask Silk

Shawls, Chintz, Cotton, and Cambric do. Large Black Silk Shawls and Handkerchiefs.

Cotton and silk black & White Shaw 1 Bandanno and other Handkerchiefs, Men's Buckskin and Beaver Gloves, Ladies Long and Short, White & Co. loured Kid Gloves, Black and Coloured Italian Silk,

Black Silk Florentine for Vests, Twilled and Plain Black Bombazette, Plain and Printed do. Plain and Printed do.

Brown,; Green and Scarlet do.

White; Pink and Black Crape;

Drab, Slate, Pink and Buff Chinese

Crape;

Irish Linen, Sheeting and Long Lawn,

White and Brown Russia Sheeting, Domestic Sheeting Cotton,
Domestic Plaids, Stripes & Shambraya, Bed Tickens and Plain White Cotton, A good assortment of Ribbons, Sewing, Netting and Flore Cotton, Philadelphia made Kid and Morocco

Shoes, Children's Shoes, a large assortment, Morene Capes and Comforts, and almost every article in the Dry Good Line, together with a large sup-ply of Spun Cotton, all of which he will sell low for cash, and as usual to punctual customers.
Annapolis, Nov. 30.

N. B. The Bank Notes of all the adjoining States and of many other associations, will be received in payment; and a reduction made for the Notes of the Farmers Bank of Maryland; and the Notes of the various Banks of Baltimore taken without discount.

For Sale,

The following Tracts of Land, late the property of David Steuart, of Anne-Arundel county, to wit: Green-ock Farm and Greenock Park, lying in and being part of Anne-Arundel Manor, the one containing about 185 acres, the other about 320 acres. Also the tract "Obligation," containing about 420 acres, lying within 3 miles of Queen-Anne's warehouse, on Patuxent river. Those lands are in a high state of im-provement, and well calculated to produce abundant crops of tebacco, corn and wheat Persons disposed to purchase may know the terms by applying to William Stenart, living within miles of South River Perry, or to Dr. James Steuart of Beltimore. This property if not previously sold at private sale, will be offered at problemate on the 14th day of feat month, in Mr. Ostope Tavern, in Amusician.

Nov. 80.

八五十九年数

each and every year to make to

in writing on outly