

Annapolis:

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1808.

APPOINTMENTS

By the Governor and Council of Maryland, July, 1808.
JOHN SHULTZ SHRIVER, capt. John Freifogle, lieutenant, and Charles Devilbiss, ens. of a company, 20th reg. Frederick.
 William Poultney Farquhar, adjutant, 20th regiment, do.
 David Cooe, ens. of capt. J. Clabough's comp. 20th reg. do.
 Jonas Clapham, lieutenant, of capt. S. Sterrett's comp. 5th reg. Baltimore.
 David Baker, lieutenant, of capt. J. Rutledge's comp. 40th reg. Hartford.
 James Powell, ens. of capt. E. Burty's comp. extra bat. Caroline.
 John Ruth, lieutenant, of capt. A. Jump's comp. extra bat. do.
 James Ridgeway, paymaster, do. do.

The government schooner Hope, capt. Woodward, sailed on Thursday last from Alexandria. She carries out two messengers, capt. Haley to France, and Mr. Atwater to England. Capt. Haley will be landed at Havre-de-Grace, while Mr. Atwater will repair to England. On the return of capt. Haley from Paris, the Hope will sail for England, whence she will return to this place with capt. Haley and Mr. Atwater. [Nat. Intel.]

The President and the Secretary of the Treasury, have both left Washington.

The Cincinnati of Virginia have made a donation of all their funds to the Washington Academy, in this state. [Philadep.]

NEW-YORK, July 22.

Another Revolution in Spain.

By the brig Aurora, capt. Ripley, arrived last night at Quarantine, we have received a Trinidad paper of the 25th June, containing the following important intelligence:—

TRINIDAD, June 25.

Yesterday evening arrived in this port, the polacre ship L'Orient, after the short passage of 20 days from Gibraltar.

We regret that this paper was so far advanced before the public prints received by this occasion were put into our possession, that we cannot gratify our readers with an account of the important intelligence they exhibit, respecting the fate of the Spanish monarchy, now, in all probability, annihilated by the treachery of the Corsican.

We therefore propose to bring it into one point of view, by publishing a gazette extraordinary, which we will lay before our readers early in the ensuing week. Let it suffice at present to say, that another revolution has taken place in Spain, by which the old king, Charles IV. has again resumed the reigns of government; but by a fatality which appears to attend all the continental crowned heads, he has put himself under the tuition of Buonaparte, who keeps him, the prince of Asturias, the prince of Peace, and several of the grandees, who accompanied the royal visitors to Bayonne, prisoners. The grand duke of Berg, under the authority of the deluded monarch, now executes the office of lieutenant general, of Charles, in the government of his kingdom. The intelligence upon the whole is highly important, and exhibits a scene of treachery on the part of the Corsican, not equalled by any of his former iniquities in this extraordinary career; which, however, it is very possible, his present attempt may bring to a crisis.

We have received by the Aurora, arrived last night from Trinidad, the Trinidad Current, of the 26th June, containing the official detail from the Madrid Gazette, of the surprising events which have recently taken place in Spain, they will fill five columns. The old king of Spain formally renounces his right to the throne in the following manner.

"I have ceded to my ally and dear friend, the emperor of the French, ALL MY RIGHTS TO SPAIN, AND THE INDIES, having stipulated that the crown of Spain and the Indies shall continue independent and entire, such as it has been under my dominion; and likewise that our holy religion, is to be not only the established religion, but the only one professed throughout the territories of this monarchy," &c.

The prince of Asturias and their highnesses don Carlos and don Antonio have also RENOUNCED their right to the throne of Spain.

The following is an extract of a letter from a gentleman of the first respectability in Trinidad, to his friend in this city, dated June 27, 1808.

"Two revolutions have taken place in Spain since the 15th of March. One produced the abdication of the old king in favour of the prince of Asturias; the other, the resignation of the prince in favour of the father; and as they could not agree among themselves, they went to Bayonne to submit their differences to the decision of Buonaparte, who has laid violent hands on the whole party, including the prince of Peace, and several of the grandees, and keeps them all prisoners. He has made the king appoint Murat lieutenant-general of the kingdom. Murat,

they say, is in Madrid, with 54,000 men; but I don't believe he has more than 30,000. The provinces have revolted against this and the authority of Charles; proclaimed Ferdinand the 7th the lawful king, and called all faithful Spaniards to take arms in defence of their religion and their country. The supreme council of government is at Seville; in Andalusia alone 150,000 men were in arms. It would appear that they rise en masse, and massacre all who do not wear the red cockade, which the council has ordered that every man shall wear. We are before now I suppose, in possession of Cadiz and the Spanish navy, which the council have agreed to deliver up in trust to admiral Purvis and general Spencer, whose expedition, it now appears, was sent out to favour the king's emigration to Mexico. Six French ships of the line are also in the inner harbour of Cadiz, but they are completely in jeopardy. Not a man dare go on shore, and Purvis is in the rear with 14 ships. The populace of Cadiz tore old Osland the governor to pieces, from a suspicion that he was in the French interest. The French merchants are all on board the French ships, and the only means of saving their lives is to surrender to the British admiral Purvis; for if they land, they would be hunted down like wild beasts by the people."

From Fordyce's Comitus Anglorum.

There are in Great-Britain, including the army, navy, convicts and seamen in registered vessels 10,979,389
 Of whom there are under 15 years of age 3,659,796
 Men capable of rising in arms en masse, from 15 to 60 years of age 2,744,847
 The volunteers in the United Kingdom (March 22, 1805) were 700,000
 The militia of Great-Britain (Feb. 14, 1805) were 70,386
 Twelve out of 100 are relieved from the poor's rate; the money raised by rates is thus 12 per cent. head on the resident population.
 Poor's levies in England, (1803) were £5,161,812 11 8
 In Wales 186,391 17 7 1/2
 There are in the friendly societies of members (1803) about 674,220
 Persons above 60 years of age 819,357
 Of marriages there are yearly about 98,030
 In England there are persons chiefly employed in agriculture, about 1,524,227
 Those in trade, manufactures, &c. are computed to be nearly 1,789,532
 Those in Wales, supposed to be engaged in agriculture, are 189,062
 Those employed in trade in that principality, only 53,822
 By the last census, (in 1801) the males exceeded that of the females 88,344
 Rents of lands in Great-Britain is supposed to amount to £25,000,000
 The whole annual income of the kingdom, (Belle's Essays) £243,000,000
 The national debt is about £500,000,000
 Taxes (1804) were £40,731,337 12 7 1/2
 Taxes last year (1805) upwards of 45,000,000 0 0
 The sea line round Great-Britain is in miles about 3,800
 There are in England 34,271,000; in Scotland 12,565,440; and in Wales 5,370,000 acres, amounting in all to 59,206,440.
 There are about 12 acres to every person in Scotland; near 10 to every person in Wales; but scarcely 4 to each person in England; and something more than 5 to the whole population of Great-Britain—three acres, well cultivated, will maintain one person.
 The inequality of the land tax arises from its having been originally a kind of voluntary contribution, each county offering to king William, such parts of 513, (the number of members for England and Wales.) as they pleased; consequently some gave liberally and others sparingly indeed; witness Suffolk giving 20 parts, while Cumberland, the larger county, gave only one.
 Scotland pays only £47,954 1 2 per annum, of land tax
 South Wales has 3,210,000 acres: North Wales 2,160,000 acres. Both send 24 members to parliament, and, pay 11 parts, or £42,455 19 4 land tax.
 There are 122 cities and towns in England and Scotland, with upwards of 5,000 inhabitants in each.
 There are about 6 persons to every inhabited house in England and Wales.
 The inhabitants of Ireland are 5,496,944
 Its houses are 687,418
 Its Irish acres are (7 yards to the rood) 12,001,200.
 Uninhabited houses (1801) are to inhabited as 1 is to 27, nearly.
 Families are to dwelling houses as 18 is to 15, nearly.
 Of 63 marriages about 3 only are observed to be without offspring.
 Married couples are to the population as 2 to 11.
 Menial servants are as 1 to 11, nearly.
 Births are to population as 1 is to 28, nearly.
 Every 33 years produces a new generation: consequently there have been 176 generations since the creation of the world.
 Widowers are as 1 is to 93. Widows as 1 to 31.
 There dies in Great-Britain every year 332,708—every month 25,592—every week 6,398—every day 914—every hour about 40—and every 3 minutes 2!!

FROM THE SAME.

Computations on Longevity.
 Of 6,000 Children there will be

Dead.	Of age.	Nearly.
1615	at 2	years 1-4
1016	5	1-4
404	10	1-8
238	20	1-12
341	30	1-8
404	40	1-6
433	50	1-5
409	60	1-4
505	70	1-2
435	80	2-3
129	85	3-5
47	90	4-7
15	94	3-5
4	96	2-5
2	98	1-3
2	99	1-2
1	100	1-2

Such then, is the precarious tenure of human existence, that of 6000 children born, not more than half attain 10 years of age, two thirds are in the graves by 40, about one tenth only remain at 70, out of 240 at 90, and according to human probability only one out of the whole number sees 100.

Of 66 persons 20 years old 1 dies each year.

56	30	1
46	40	1
36	50	1
26	60	1
16	70	1
6	80	1

Complement of life is the number of years, a person en life wants of 86; so 66 is the complement of life for 66 persons living at 20, it is supposed one will die every year, till they be all dead in 66 years.

It is found by experience that there are more persons living between 16 and 26 than of any other ages, hence the square root of every number of years under 16 whose root is 4, shews the proportion of the probability of such persons reaching 70.

Thus the chance of reaching that age by persons aged

16	9	4
4	3	2

Are as 4 3 2
 and the chance of their dying above 16, is inverted as the square root of their ages.

Thus 4 25 36 49 &c. are the roots 4 5 6 7
 That is the odds are 5 to 4 that a person of 4 dies before one of 16; but a person of 36, the odds are 6 to 4, that he will die before 1 of 16 years of age, and 6 to 5 that he dies before a person of 49 years of age; the odds are 6 to 7 with 1 at 49 years of age, declining up to 70 years of age.

DIED, lately, at Philadelphia, Dr. BUCHANAN physician of that port.

ATTENTION!

THE Annapolis United Guards are directed to meet in front of the FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND, on THURSDAY next, precisely at four o'clock, P. M. agreed to law. Punctual attendance is required, as delinquents will be tried by a court-martial as the law directs.

By order of the captain,
 H. S. HALL, Sec.
 July 27, 1808.

FARMERS BANK OF MARYLAND,

June 28, 1808.
 IN compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto establishing a branch thereof at Frederick-town,

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders in the bank on the western shore, that an election will be held at Coolidge's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday, the first day of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of choosing, from amongst the stockholders, sixteen directors for the bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the branch bank at Frederick-town.
 By order, J. PINKNEY, Cash.

THE Farmers Bank of Maryland having obtained that standing and confidence which it justly merits, conscious of the liberality with which it has been operated, and the great care and caution of the president, as well as the judicious selection of proper directors at the ensuing election, I am induced to request, that I may not be considered as a candidate.
 JOHN GIBSON

WE are requested to say that Mr. LEWIS VALL does not wish to be considered a candidate for a director of the Farmers Bank of Maryland at ensuing election.

Notice is hereby given, THAT I intend to apply to the judges of the Arundel county court, or some one of them in the recess of the court, for the benefit of an assent, passed at November session, 1805, to relieve me from debts I am unable to pay, after months notice from the date hereof.
 ALEXANDER LAIN
 July 6, 1808.

Notice is hereby given, THAT the subscriber intends to apply to the next county court of Prince-George's county or one of the judges thereof, for the benefit of insolvent law.
 JOHN M. BURGE