

### BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Board of Managers of the Bible Society of Baltimore, submit to the Society the following report of their transactions during the last year.

Finding the utility of the institution evinced by an increasing demand for books, they augmented their stock by purchasing one hundred Bibles of the common school quality, together with the same number of copies of the New Testament. To these they added twenty-four quarto Bibles, obtained at a cheap price, for the accommodation of pious readers of advanced age and defective visions, believing that the "comfort of the Scriptures" is, by no class of devout persons, more earnestly desired or more justly appreciated, than by those of the above description. Endeavours have, moreover, been made to procure for ordinary use editions of Scriptures, of better quality, with respect to type and paper, than the common school books, at an inconsiderable advance of price. These endeavors have as yet been fruitless. But there is some reason to hope that, ultimately, they will be successful.

Application having been made for a donation of bibles to the Free School under the care of the Washington Society of Maryland, for the benefit of the children of that charity, the board thought it their duty to extend the liberality of their institution in this, and any other similar direction. They therefore, presented twenty Bibles to the Washington Society, to be distributed among the children under their care as premiums for good behaviour, recommending at the same time, to the gentlemen superintending the concerns of the charity, to introduce the Bible as a school book, if they had not already adopted this measure.

In the same spirit which produced the above donation, the President of the Board was empowered to give Bibles out of the stock of this Society to the poor children educated by the Benevolent Society of Baltimore, as they should generally, be bound out to the service, and each manager was authorized to appropriate Bibles or Testaments to the use of the children of poor persons placed at school; it being understood that great prudence and caution should be exercised in such appropriation.

Forty New Testaments were put into the hands of the Rev. Thaddeus Oigood, with whose useful labours, as a missionary and evangelist, the religious public cannot be unacquainted, to be distributed by him on the mission which, as the board were given to understand, he contemplated.

Fifteen Bibles were placed at the disposal of James M'Henry, esq. to distribute as he might find necessary or expedient in the county of Allegany; twenty-five Bibles at the disposal of the Rev. Oliver Norris, of Anne Arundel county, for the purpose of distribution in his vicinity; and thirty Bibles at the disposal of the associated rectors of St Paul's parish, Baltimore county, for the use of proper objects among the poor in their congregations.

Twenty-five copies of the scriptures in the German language have been distributed during the last year. By an order of the board, the secretaries whose province it is to conduct the correspondence of the institution, some time previous to the declaration of hostilities between the United States and Great Britain, opened an official intercourse with the British and Foreign Bible Society, transmitting copies of all the public documents of the Bible Society of Baltimore.

The usual interchange of communication with the sister associations in America has been maintained.

The Treasurer exhibits the following statement of receipts and disbursements, viz.

Received this year	\$ 418 30
Disburfed	213 59

Balance of last year	\$204 71
	\$68 75
Balance of this year	1073 46

The Board cannot close their report without noticing, in the language of affectionate and respectful recollection, the bereavement which they have recently experienced in the death of their Rev. President, Dr. Joseph G. J. Bend; a man eminent in all the walks and offices of life, and whose services, in particular, at the head of this institution, entitle his memory to the benedictions of all its friends and patrons.

Grace, mercy, and peace, be multiplied to the members of the Bible Society of Baltimore, and to all who love our Lord Jesus Christ, their Saviour and ours.

On Tuesday evening, the 29th September the managers of the Bible Society elected the following officers for the ensuing year, James M'Henry, esq. President, Rev. Messrs. Da-shields and M'Cain, Vice-Presidents, Rev. Doct. Inglis and Rev. Mr. Kurtz, Corresponding Secretaries, Mr. Evan Thomas, Jr. Recording Secretary, and Mr. Alexander Fridge, Treasurer.

The members of the Society are reminded that the Bibles and Testaments may be procured for distribution to the poor, on application to either of the corresponding secretaries.

The editors of the other papers are requested to insert the above report and notices once.

From the American Daily Advertiser.

It is with great pleasure we announce to the public the arrival in this country of Mr. John Braidwood, a relative of the gentlemen of that name who have acquired so much celebrity by their academy for the instruction of the deaf and dumb, originally established at Edinburg, but now at London. The object of Mr. Braidwood's visit, we are informed, is to effect the institution of a similar academy in this country, and every patriot and philanthropist must second so useful and honourable an undertaking. The individuals, who will be benefited by such an institution, are peculiarly deserving of commiseration: and though we may justly boast that the hardy offspring of our countrymen are less defective in their organization than the natives of more luxurious nations, in spite of the flimsy affections of Buffon, yet nature even in America, has deprived many human beings of two important faculties of receiving and communicating knowledge, which the labours of Mr. Braidwood are calculated to restore. As a proof of the highest estimation entertained for Mr. Braidwood's academy in Great-Britain, we extract a passage from Pennant's tour through Scotland in 1772, vol. 3, page 256.

"On returning into the city, I called at Mr. Braidwood's Academy of Deaf and Dumb. This extraordinary professor had under his care a number of young persons, who had received the Promethian heat, the divine influx, but from the unhappy construction of their organs, were (until they received his instruction) denied the power of utterance; every idea was locked up, or appeared but in their eyes or at their fingers ends, till their master instructed them in arts unknown to us, who have the faculty of hearing.

Apprehension reaches us by the groffer senses—they see our words, and our uttered thoughts become to them visible. Our ideas expressed in speech strike their ears in vain; their eyes receive them as they part from our lips; they conceive by intuition, and speak by imitation.

Mr. Braidwood first teaches them the letters and their powers, and the ideas of words written, beginning with the most simple; the art of speaking is taken from the motion of the lips, his words being uttered slowly and distinctly. When I entered the room, and found myself surrounded with numbers of human forms so oddly circumstanced, I felt a sort of anxiety, such as I might be supposed to feel had I been environed by another order of beings. I was soon relieved, by being introduced to a most angelic young creature, of about the age of 13. She honoured me with her new acquired conversation; but I may truly say, that I could hardly bear the power of her eyes; she looked me through and through. She soon satisfied me that she was an apt scholar; she readily apprehended all I said, and returned answers with the utmost facility. She read, she wrote well; her reading was not by rote; she could clothe the same thoughts in a new set of words, and never vary from the original sense.

I left Mr. Braidwood, and his pupils with the satisfaction that must result from a reflection on the utility of his art, and the merits of his labours, who after receiving under his care a being that seemed to be merely endowed with a human form, could produce the divine *particula aura* (latent, and but for his skill condemned to be ever latent in it;) and who could refigure a child to its glad parents, with a capacity of exerting its rational powers by expressing sounds of duty, love, and affection."

Notice is also taken of the advantage and success of Mr. Braidwood's Academy by Dr. Johnson, in his tour to the Hebrides, by Lord Mordbodo, in his Essay on the Origin and Progress of Language. We understand that Mr. John Braidwood is now in this city, and may be conferred with, on application at the City Hotel.

To the Editors of the Whig.

Gentlemen,  
In obedience to a resolution of the Senate, I send you a copy of a bill which was under the consideration of the General Assembly of Maryland at November session 1811, but which did not become a law, with a request that you publish the same twice a week for the space of two weeks.

THOS. ROGERS,  
Clerk of Senate.

### AN ACT

To incorporate a company to make a turnpike road leading to Cumberland, and for the extension of the charters of the several banks in the city of Baltimore, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That a company shall be incorporated for making a turnpike road commencing at some point to be determined on by commissioners herein after mentioned, on the west branch of Big Conococheague, thence on to Hancock and thence on to Cumberland in Allegany county, pursuing as near as practicable the route as located by Messrs. Moor & Williams.

And be it enacted, That the stockholders in said company shall be, and they are hereby incorporated and constituted a body politic, by the name of the President, Managers and Company of the Cumberland Turnpike Road, and by the same name the said subscribers and their successors, shall have succession during the continuance of this incorporation, and shall be and hereby are invested with all the powers which the said Lingam and Beall are hereby vested with.

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For the purpose of raising a fund to complete said road, be it enacted that the charters of the several banks now established in the city of Baltimore, shall be and hereby are extended to the first day of January eighteen hundred and thirty five, upon condition of their subscribing for as much stock as will raise a fund necessary and sufficient to finish and complete the said road, each bank subscribing in proportion to the amount of capital actually employed, subscribed up, or in operation by them, and to be paid or advanced in due proportion to the amount by each bank subscribed, in such periods and at such times as the same may be wanted, and any increase of capital made by any of the said banks shall at all succeeding payments thereafter, be taken into consideration and be considered as a part of the capital contemplated under the act.

And be it enacted, That as soon as the stock aforesaid shall have been subscribed, or an amount sufficient to commence with, that then the president and directors of each of the several banks so subscribing, shall choose one manager out of the stockholders in their respective banks for every twenty-five thousand dollars worth of stock by them subscribed, leaving however to each bank one manager should its proportion of stock not amount to that sum; and said managers shall choose from among themselves a president, and the said president and managers, or a majority of them, shall appoint a treasurer, and such other officers as may be deemed necessary, and shall hold their places until their annual election on the first Monday in October thereafter.

And be it enacted, That in no place shall this road rise or fall more than will form an angle of five degrees with an horizontal line.

And be it enacted, That if the before mentioned company shall not proceed to carry on the said work within eighteen months from the passage of this act, and shall not complete the same in six years thereafter, the right of the said company to the said road shall revert to the state, and this act shall cease to operate and have effect.

And be it enacted, That the said banks in the city of Baltimore, before this act shall be considered in operation and enuring to continue the said charters, shall elect and bind themselves to pay into the treasury of the Western Shore, the sum of seven thousand dollars for each and every year during the continuance of their respective charters as aforesaid under this law, the sum so as aforesaid to be paid by the said banks, shall be in proportion to their respective capitals actually paid or to be paid in, and which sums as aforesaid shall be and they are hereby pledged as a fund for the purpose of supporting county schools.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the Western Shore to demand of the said banks their respective quota of the said sum on the first day of January in each and every year during the continuance of this act after the first day of January eighteen hundred and sixteen.

And be it enacted, That if the banks aforesaid shall comply with the terms herein as aforesaid provided, by reason whereof the said charters of the said banks shall be revived as aforesaid, that then and in such case all the banks in this state, without the city of Baltimore, now incorporated and all banks that may be incorporated during this session of the General Assembly, whose charters may or shall expire with the session of the General Assembly which shall be in the year eighteen hundred and fifteen, or the end of the session of the next General Assembly that shall happen hereafter, shall be, and the same are hereby continued until the year eighteen hundred and thirty-five, and the end of the next General Assembly that shall be thereafter.

And be it enacted, That James M. Lingam and Upton Beall of Montgomery county, and two other persons to be designated and selected by the directors of the company created by this act, shall be commissioners to select and agree on the point from which the said road shall commence as aforesaid, and if the said commissioners so as aforesaid appointed cannot agree, that then and in such case the said persons shall proceed to select some other fit and proper persons to aid and assist them in the selection of the point from which the said road shall commence, and if they or a majority of them cannot agree to the choice of such person, then and in that case the said persons or a majority of them shall proceed to draw such lots for persons, and that if the said James

M. Lingam or Upton Beall, or either of them, shall depart this life, or refuse to act, that then it shall be lawful for the directors of the Potomac Company for the time being to fill up such vacancy, who shall be vested with all the powers which the said Lingam and Beall are hereby vested with.

The editors of the American, Sun and Federal Gazette in Baltimore; of the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette at Annapolis; of Bartgis's paper at Fredericktown; of the Maryland Herald at Hagerstown; of the National Intelligencer at Washington City; and of the Star at Easton, are requested to publish the above agreeably to the above direction, and to forward their accounts for settlement to the Committee of Claims at the next session of the legislature.

Sept. 4  
T. R.  
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### EXCHANGE OF OLD SIX PER CENT AND DEFERRED STOCKS.

Pursuant to the act of Congress, entitled, "An act authorising a subscription for the old six per cent. and deferred stocks, and providing for the exchange of the same," passed on the 6th day of July, 1812, books will be opened on the first day of October next, at the Treasury, and at the several loan offices, and will continue open till the 17th day of March next, for receiving subscriptions of the old six per cent. and deferred stocks, in the manner prescribed by the said act. New certificates, bearing interest from the first day of the quarter in which the subscription shall be made, at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable quarterly-yearly, for the unredeemed amount of principal of the old six per cent. and deferred stocks which may be subscribed, will be issued at the Treasury or at the Loan Offices respectively where the old stock subscribed may at the time stand credited. The new stock will be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States at any time after the 31st day of December, 1824; but no reimbursement will be made except for the whole amount of the stock standing at the time, to the credit of any proprietor, on the books of the treasury or of the commissioners of loans respectively, nor till after at least six months previous publication of such intended reimbursement.

Albert Gallatin.  
Treasury Department, Sept. 10, 1812.

### Land for Sale.

I will sell the plantation on which I now reside, containing about six hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, adapted to farming, in a healthy situation: There is the greatest plenty of wood, such as oak, chestnut, walnut and poplar; it is well watered; a plenty of meadow, and about four acres in clover. This land lies within two miles of Herring Creek Church, five miles from Pig Point, and about the same distance from Herring Bay. It will be divided to suit purchasers, if desired. For terms apply to the subscriber.

Sept. 24, 1812. Samuel Harrison.

### A Stray Horse.

Came to the subscriber's living near Richard Owings's Mills, in Anne-Arundel county, in the month of July last, a brown HORSE, four years old, about 13 1/2 hands high, left hind foot white, a natural trotter. The owner of said horse is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

Sept. 24, 1812. 3X Barton Cross.

### Farmers Bank of Maryland,

21st September, 1812.  
The president and directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of 4 per cent. on the stock of said bank, for six months ending the 1st, and payable on or after Monday the fifth, of October next, to stockholders on the western shore at the bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the Eastern shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by corrected simple orders.

3X Jona. Pinkney, Cashier.

### Wanted to Purchase,

Either for Life or a Term of Years,

### A NEGRO WOMAN,

who understands House Work, for which a liberal price will be given. Inquire at this Office.

Sept. 17. 4

### Wanted

TO HIRE, BY THE YEAR,

A negro woman, who can come well recommended as a washerwoman. For such an one liberal wages will be given. Apply at the Maryland Gazette Office.

Sept. 17. 4

### To be Rented,

That elegant situation, opposite to the city of Annapolis, adjoining Fort Madison. It contains upwards of 300 acres of excellent land, with oyster shell banks of manure in each field; with three Negro Men. The convenience to one of the best markets, (for the seller,) in the state, is very great. Any person wishing to rent, may apply to Mr. Clements, at Annapolis, or the subscriber at Easton.

5 David Kerr.

September 10, 1812. 5

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of Frederick Green, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, requests all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to present the same, legally authenticated, for settlement, & all persons indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment.

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

### PLAIN CALCULATIONS.

WHEN the people of a free country are not the slaves of any man's ambitious views or policy, are carried into a war most dreadful of human afflictions, they have a right to demand clear and satisfactory answers to these questions:—

What will be the cost and consequence of a war? What will be the gain?

PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, whose hard and honest labour must supply the treasure to be wanted by the war now forced upon you, and who must buy every advantage to be gained, count the cost and count the gain, for yourselves.—Put away all prejudice, party feeling; and you can, every day decide the question as well as the people at Washington.—Decide for yourself you will, at least, be sure to decide justly and without any intrigue or false influence.

Suppose then that this war shall be most successfully:—there shall be no pointment, no disaster, no disgrace shall get all we expect; all that the people of this war have promised themselves.—WHAT IS IT?

### THE CONQUEST OF CANADA

Inquire then what will this Canada be, and what will it be worth when we have it? We will have no exaggeration or misstatement; it would only deceive ourselves. Canada, this promised land, shall be what it must be done by the usual means of MEN AND MONEY.—Proclamations and fees, won't do the business.

How many men? And how much money?

When we consider how and by what means Canada is defended, how many forts and garrisons it contains, the amazing strength of Quebec, one of the strongest places in the world, and the intolerable climate of the country for a great part of the year, very moderate when we say it cannot be taken without the sacrifice of at least TEN THOUSAND LIVES, to say of the hardships and sufferings of the future. What sort of men will be required to thus slaughter and to take them by a gang of vagabonds such as they are in Europe for standing armies they must be good and useful citizens, not a yeamany of our country, fatherless families. A regular standing army of 50,000 men cannot be obtained in this country have not the stuff for it. We are all poor and too thriving to turn soldiers for pay a month.—We love our families, homes, our fields and our firesides, to exchange them for the misery of a soldier, and the tyranny of military upstart experiment has been made and failed, raw material for a standing army already exhausted here, and I hope not to import it. The recruiting for the 25,000 men began in May last and more than 6000 have been obtained. Yet have been spared—Land, sun, and wife of glory, have combined their influence to induce enlistment.

But Men must be had or Canada taken. It is true that by our constitution the militia cannot be compelled to go to the United States—they are for and not for invasion. If they may go to Canada, they may be taken to fight. But what are constitutions, or laws, rights of the people in the fury of the miserable people of Europe? What force does the war upon you, force upon you its own means of success.—Shall we then live to see the day of

FRENCH CONSCRIPTION adopted in this land of liberty, and become the wretched slaves of military ambition.—FELLOW CITIZENS look to it: it is too late; before your children are born you to perish under the walls of a city, and you are drawn like criminals to the gallows, to return to your peaceful homes.

HOW MUCH MONEY will it cost? and WHERE IS IT TO GO? It cannot be denied, for it is the estimate of Mr. Gallatin's estimates, that at least thirty millions of Dollars will be wanted by the government during the war. The admiralty tells us it will probably last years.—Then we shall, at the end of the war, have Canada, at the cost of One Hundred and Eighty Millions of Dollars.

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.