

the act of assembly therein mentioned. Read.
Mr. F. M. Hall delivers a favourable report on the petition of William Ferguson. Read.
The report of the committee of grievances was read the second time, amended, and the order adopted.
Mr. Randall delivers a bill to lay out and open a road in Baltimore county. Read.
The clerk of the senate delivers the bill for the relief of Simeon Churchhill of the city of Baltimore, endorsed, "will not pass." A bill authorizing Thomas Saulsbury, late sheriff and collector of Caroline county to complete his collection; and a bill for the valuation of real and personal property in the several counties of this state. Severally passed by the senate. And a further supplement to the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendment;" which amendment was read.
The report on the petition of Ingram Cann, was twice read, concurred in, and the resolution therein contained assented to.
Mr. Wilson delivers a report and resolution in favour of Jesse Wright, an old soldier. Twice read and assented to.
The report on the petition of John Thompson, was twice read, concurred in, and the resolution therein contained assented to.
The bill to provide for the appointment of commissioners for the regulation and improvement of Snow Hill, in Worcester county, was read the second time and passed.
Mr. Evans delivers a bill to lay out and make public a road therein mentioned in Cecil county; twice read and passed. Mr. Warner a bill to authorize the levy court of Baltimore county, to remit a part of the money paid by James Fletcher, of said county. Read.
The bill to lay out and open a road in Anne-Arundel and Montgomery counties, was read the second time, and on motion by Mr. Riggs, the question was put, That the same be referred to the consideration of the next general assembly? Resolved in the affirmative.
The bill for the relief of James L. Porter, of Cecil county. The bill for the benefit of Jesse Moffit, of Kent county. The bill to lay out and open a road in Cecil county, and the bill authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money to build a Carpenter's Hall in the city of Baltimore. Severally read the second time and passed.
Mr. Randall delivers an unfavourable report on the memorial of Godleb Hartman. Read.
On motion by Mr. Bayly, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to repeal an act, entitled, An act to alter the times of the meeting of the court of appeals and for other purposes.
Adjourned till to-morrow.

the second time, concurred in, and the resolution therein contained assented to.
Mr. Dorsey delivers a favourable report on the petition of William Bruce, of Charles county, a revolutionary officer. Read.
The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to authorize a lottery or lotteries to raise a sum of money to make a turnpike road from Frederick-town, to Harper's Ferry, and for other purposes, endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. Also the bill for the valuation of real and personal property within this state, accompanied by the following message: Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,
When your message was received accompanying the bill, entitled, An act for the valuation of real and personal property within this state, requesting a reconsideration of the same, a bill of a similar nature was under the consideration of the senate, which they have since passed; we therefore decline a reconsideration of the bill sent from your house.
Also the bill for the encouragement of learning, and erecting schools in the several counties within this state, &c. endorsed, "will not pass." And the following message: Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,
We have rejected your bill, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, and erecting schools in the several counties within this state, for the renewal of the charters of the several banks therein mentioned, and for other purposes." We consider ourselves precluded by the provisions of the constitution, from making any amendment in the usual form to this bill, in consequence of some of its provisions, which give it the character of a money bill; and we regret that your house should have blended (inadvertently we presume) such matter with it. Considering the bill of great importance as it regards the establishment of a system of education, we are anxious to pass it, and hope on reconsideration you will agree to strike out all those parts which constitute it a money bill, and originate a separate bill appropriating money to carry the object into effect. Read.
Adjourned till Monday.

COMMUNICATED.
SPLENDID BALL.
Thursday evening last, the new members of the legislature, (or as they are otherwise called "colts") according to an established usage, gave the citizens of this place a ball which we have seldom or never seen surpassed in splendour and regularity. Mr. Parker, whom the managers engaged to provide the entertainment, spared no trouble or expense; and we believe succeeded in giving universal satisfaction. The hall was handsomely illuminated with artificial lights, but like stars in presence of the sun, they were lost in the superior blaze of beauty which shed its lustre over the assembly. The supper room was elegantly decorated with emblems of naval victory, and the appropriate mottoes inscribed thereon, seemed to inspire the bosoms of every beholder with enthusiasm. In fact nothing was wanting to add either to the pleasure, or brilliancy of the entertainment.

APPOINTMENTS
By the Governor & Council of Maryland.
FREDERICK COUNTY.
Justices of the Peace. William B. Head
William Luckett Curtis Williams
William Hilleary John Chalmers, sen.
Patrick McGill James M'Haiffe
Thomas Wells Jonas Crumbacker
Isaac S. Swearingen Henry Farquhar
John Hoffman Henry Koontz, jun.
David Pawias Richard L. Head
Thomas B. Jones Davis Richardson
James S. Hook Ezra Mantz
John Johnson Wm. Durbin, jun.
Frederick Ungefare Jacob Baer
Francis B. Sappington James Murphy
Stephen Bassford Levin Hays
Robert Cumming George Kelle
Henry Kemp Matthew Brown
Joseph M. Cromwell Michael Haysor
Lewis Creager Jacob Landes
George Creager, jun. Jacob Yingling
John Cook Jonathan M'Daniel
Henry M'Elfresh Benjamin Biggs
Belt Brasher Joseph Miller
Jesse Cloud Henry Stembles
Isaac Atlee John S. Frazier
Wm. Grimes, jun. Jacob Clabaugh
Jason Phillips Levy Court.
Jesse Wright John Thomas
Abraham Bankhart James Johnson
Henry Williams Alexander Warfield,
William Emmet of Chas.
John Hoffman
William Long Benjamin Biggs
John Wolfe Joseph Taney
Jacob Mathias Stephen Steiner
John Schley Orphans Court.
John Stewart George Baer
Joseph Smith Henry Kemp
Joseph Tiley Robert Cumming

Died, suddenly, on Saturday night last, Mr. John Gruyer, of this city.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.
On Monday last, TOWNLEY LOCKERMAN, a fine promising boy of about 8 years of age, son of Richard Lockerman, Esq. of this city, was drowned in a pond near the college. He had imprudently ventured alone upon the ice, which broke under him: he was

discovered about two hours after, when exertions were made to resuscitate him, but without effect. Thus were the hopes and expectations of his fond parents blighted in the sudden death of their child, who was endeared to them not only by the common ties of consanguinity, but by every amiable quality which could adorn a youth of his tender years.
While we deeply lament this distressing occurrence, and sincerely sympathize with his bereaved parents, we hope this melancholy record will serve as a salutary caution to parents to guard their children against similar accidents.

From the Hudson Whig:
BALTIMORE RIOTERS AT BUFFALO!
The writer of the letter from which the following account of the disgraceful MOB at Buffalo is extracted, is a Merchant of that place, and a gentleman of the first respectability. The letter was wrote for the particular information of his friends in this city, and handed to the editor of this paper to be used, accompanied with a request, to suppress that part of it where he speaks of himself. But we have taken the liberty to pursue a different course, as the writer of the letter is a gentleman well known in this city and the neighbouring country; and no one acquainted with him would think of doubting any exhibition of manual strength or of deliberate courage, related of him by any other person, or by himself, within the accomplishment of the collected prowess of an individual.
Extract of a letter from Mr. Abel M. Grosvenor of Buffalo, to his brother in this city, dated
BUFFALO, Nov. 25, 1812.
"I have hardly time to give you a description of a Mob in this village. It was composed of the same miscreants who were in the Baltimore Riot. They are the Volunteers from Baltimore; and their Lieutenant is the Editor of the Baltimore Whig.— There arose a small dispute between Pomeroy who keeps the Ho el, and some of these fellows. They became outrageous, and swore that they would tear down the house of every federalist in the village—that they "would kill all the federalists and damn'd Tories."— They began about 4 o'clock on Pomeroy's house; broke out all his windows, and broke his furniture which was very valuable. They then cut down his sign post, and attempted to pull down the house; not succeeding in this they set fire to the house three or four times; which, if it had not been extinguished would have destroyed the whole village. I saw the danger, and ran down to the place: immediately two of the fellows came at me with their bayonets; I flopped one of them with an Andiron which I held in my hand, and then retreated.—Two others then pursued me with their bayonets—I stumbled and fell.—But just as they were attempting to plunge them into me, I recovered and caught them in my hand—I succeeded in bringing both of them to the ground, and should certainly have prevented their acting a part in any future MOB, when others behind me plunged a bayonet into my side. I providentially succeeded in rescuing myself from the blood thirsty miscreants, without any very dangerous wound.
"Col. Porter, (not Peter B. Porter) came up with his flying artillery and ordered a charge, sword in hand. Three of the MOB were mortally wounded.—Col. Porter, Col. McClure, Captain Babcock, of your county (Columbia), Captain Maher, of the Albany Greens, Lt. Whiting, Adjutants Swartwout and Burn, and Major Noon, were prompt and decided in quelling the riot. They have done themselves great honor.
"We are all yet in confusion, tho' the MOB is put down. We have a guard of three hundred regulars posted at the village; but they all cross to Canada to-morrow morning, and what our fate will be, God only knows. I am confined with my wounds but trust I shall be out in a few days, when I will write you more fully."

LAST ADVICES FROM RUSSIA.
PETERSBURG, OCT. 8, 1812.
We have advices that our troops are acting vigorously against the enemy near Moscow, driving in or cutting off their detachments. Some convoys of ordnance stores from Smolensk have been taken.
Gen. Wizingerode is operating successfully near Rousla and Mojaisk.
Gen. Wittgenstein has had several brilliant affairs on the Dwina.
The expedition under Essen, succeeded in driving the enemy from Mittau, on the 30th ult.
LONDON, "FOREIGN-OFFICE, OCT. 15.
"Accounts have been this morning received from Gen. Viscount Cathcart, dated St. Petersburg, Sept. 22, and stating to the following effect:
"Marshal Prince Kutusow having withdrawn his army from before Moscow, the enemy entered it on the 14th. But, the Emperor of Russia has determined to persevere and refuse every overture to negotiate, direct or indirect.
"By every account the French lost 40,000 men in the battle of Borodino, and retreated 13 wersts. Two days after the battle, Kutusow retired a short distance on the Moscow road; he then endeavored to find a position

more tenable near Moscow; but such not being to be found, he retired, after a Council of war to a strong position, leaving the enemy to enter the city.
"The position taken up by the Russians is nearly 26 miles beyond Moscow, near Poldok and Wakdesk.
"The communications of the enemy on the side of Smolensk are menaced. 30,000 men are near Twer.
"The Militia of Kalouga and the surrounding countries are kept in their positions.
"That of Moscow is with Kutusow. A battle in the new position seems inevitable, at an early day.
"Tormazoff's corps would be near 100,000 men in a few days.
"The detachments from Riga and Finland were moving to join Wittgenstein."
OCTOBER 16.
An expedition of about 20,000 men has left Riga under Gen. Essen, suppose to be destined against Mittau.
We have assurances that Buonaparte sat fire to Moscow from indignation at finding it deserted. Napoleon has sent by Mr. Farafloff, a letter to the Emperor Alexander with proposals for Peace.
The indignation of the Russians is raised to the highest pitch against their merciless invaders, and several French officers had been assassinated; among them several of distinction, having been mistaken for Buonaparte.
Gen Kutusow has a fine position in Toul and Riazum, and daily receives reinforcements.
The Emperor is full of resolution. He has ordered a levy of 400,000 men.
RUSSIAN BULLETIN.
Report of the General in Chief, Kutusow, to his Imperial Majesty, from the village Chilin, dated Sept. 4, (16).
After the sanguinary though victorious battle fought by your Majesty's troops on the 26th ult. (Sept. 7.) I was obliged to leave my position near Borodino, for reasons of which I have already had the happiness to inform your Majesty. After that battle the armies were much weakened. Under such circumstances we approached Moscow, having daily much fighting with the enemy's advanced guard. The reinforcements which I hoped to meet with had not yet arrived. The enemy formed two new columns, one on the Borowik, and the other on the Zwenigo roads with the view of acting against my reserve near Moscow. In consequence of this I could not risk another battle, the issue of which would not only have been destructive to the army, but would have reduced Moscow to ashes. In this truly lamentable situation, and after consulting my Generals, amongst whom there were some of a different opinion, I was compelled to let the enemy enter Moscow, out of which all the valuables, the stores in the arsenals, and almost all other property, imperial or private, were previously conveyed, and scarcely a single inhabitant remained in the town. I take the liberty most humbly to represent to your majesty, that the entrance of the enemy into Moscow, is not yet the annihilation of the Empire. I am making a movement with my army towards the Toul roads. This will enable me to keep open my communications with the neighboring governments. Any other measure would prevent this, and also have separated me from the armies of Tormazow and Tsholehagaw. I must confess that the abandonment of the capital is very hard; but considering the advantages which may accrue to us from it, and particularly the preservation of our armies, it is no longer to be lamented: and I now promise to occupy, with my forces, a line, by which I shall command the road leading to Toul and Katougo, annoy the whole line of the enemy extending from Smolensk to Moscow, and be enabled to cut off all reinforcements marching to join him from the rear. By thus occupying the attention of the enemy, I hope to compel him to leave Moscow, and to change his whole line of operations.
The General Wizingerode has received orders from me to post himself on the Twer road, and to detach a regiment of Cossacks on that to Jerslava, to protect the inhabitants from being molested by small bodies of the enemy. I am no great distance from Moscow, and as soon as I have collected my troops, I can with confidence await the approach of the enemy. As long as the army of your Imperial Majesty is entire, and animated with its known courage and zeal, the loss of Moscow is not yet the loss of the empire. For the rest, your Majesty may be assured that this event is the necessary consequence of the loss of Smolensk.

PARIS, Oct. 14.
A nephew of the Baron de Batuffi, one of the Ministers of Louis XVI, obtained a livelihood at Hamburg, a few months ago, by sweeping the streets.

Take Notice.
THE subscriber being desirous of settling up the estate of John Jacobs, senior, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, he therefore requests the creditors of said deceased, to attend at the orphans court, on Tuesday the fifth day of January, 1813, in order to receive their distribution of the assets now in hand.
Thomas Woodfield,
Administrator de bonis non.
December 27, 1812.

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING
THE MARYLAND GAZETTE
ON A NEW AND IMPROVED PLAN.
The MARYLAND GAZETTE having nearly completed an age of 70 years, the Editor proposes, with the new year, to publish it on a Larger and Improved Plan.
The advantages of a Journal printed at the seat of the State Government, are so evident that they scarcely demand a notice. In addition to the Debates of Congress, the Editor will have it frequently in his power to give interest to his columns by sketches of the proceedings and debates of the State Legislature; which, if not reported with stenographical accuracy, shall at least be found faithful in substance. He proposes, also, occasionally, to give Abstracts of the Proceedings in our Superior Courts of Judicature; and, when the importance of the subject will justify it, Reports of the Arguments of Counsel, and the Opinions of the Court.
In the subject of Politics he has indeed hitherto taken little concern; not that he feared to express his opinions, but believing that the defence of correct principles required not his feeble aid, he left it (and as some may think wisely) to more able advocates. Submitting, however, to the opinions of those on whose friendly zeal and better judgment he could rely, he has determined to give his paper a decided political character. He is not unmindful of the difficulties of the undertaking; he is well aware that they, who do not bow down to the golden Image, must be contented to be charged with heresies—to have their motives misrepresented—their faith doubted, and themselves threatened with Fire and Faggots, or "Hemp and Confiscation" as it is too often, unfortunately, the lot of those who undertake the thankless task of observing and explaining the aspects of the times; who foretell dangers, and call for preparation, to be heard with impatience, and generally with suspicion. He has seen a spirit of intolerance displayed even on the floor of Congress, and in the Ministerial Cabinet and Presses, which requires of the minority, not only that they patiently submit to the measures of government, however oppressive or ruinous, but that they subscribe to the infallibility of the men in power. As it is his determination not to submit to such a species of Tyranny, he will speak freely of Public Men and Measures.
Whilst he feels a confidence, almost amounting to reverence, in the orthodoxy of that political faith which Washington thought the truly Catholic, he will never assail the motives of those who may differ with him, unless palpably and flagrantly impure; he will endeavour to have charity for the uncharitable, and to tolerate the intolerant. The freedom of opinion he esteems the highest privilege of freemen; but the freedom to disseminate falsehood, licentiousness and malignity, without restraint, is the unhappy and dangerous freedom of political reprobrates.
Such is the office which the Editor has undertaken, and such the principles by which he will be guided, he will endeavour to execute it faithfully, uninfluenced by personal consideration, in the firm reliance that the cause of truth and correct policy must ultimately triumph.
CONDITIONS.
The Maryland Gazette will be published twice a week during the Session of the Legislature, and once a week the residuo of the year.
It shall be neatly and correctly printed on a super-royal sheet, at Three Dollars per annum—Payable in Advance.

NOTICE.
That the Levy Court of Anne-Arundel county will meet on the eighteenth of January next, in the City of Annapolis, to adjust and settle the accounts of the Inspectors of Tobacco and Supervisors of the public roads, and to lay and proportion the Levy for the said county. By order
Wm. S. Green, Clk. L. C. A. A. C.
Dec. 19.