

VACCINATION.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

In pursuance of an act of Congress passed 27th February, 1813, entitled "An act to encourage Vaccination" the President of the U. States has been pleased to appoint the undersigned AGENT for the purposes therein authorised and described. He, therefore, hereby gives notice, that applications for genuine Vaccine Matter may be made to him by any citizen of the U. States, through the medium of the Post-Office, directed as he has hereto signed his address. All letters or packages, not exceeding half an ounce in weight containing Vaccine Matter, or relating to its use, will be carried by the U. S. mail free of any postage, either to or from the undersigned; but should any communication directed to him exceed the weight of half an ounce, the postage thereon must be paid, otherwise it will not be taken out of the Post Office.

The Vaccine Matter will be furnished to any person who may apply for it. It will be put up in such manner as to admit of its transportation, FREE OF POSTAGE, and with equal certainty of its efficacy, to any part of the United States.

When required, proper directions (such as will enable any intelligent person how to use it) will be given with the Matter, in either the English, German, or French languages. A complete Vaccinator, being the most approved instrument with which the operation should be performed, will likewise be furnished to every applicant.

The most careful examination will be made by the subscriber, of all vaccine crusts sent to him for that purpose; he will give certificates of the fact, to those who have been effectually vaccinated; and in all cases where any mistake may be suspected to have been made, he will give the necessary advice to those concerned. These services will be rendered free of any charge, to all those whose names will be registered as having been supplied with matter by the undersigned; but fifty cents will be required for every certificate of the examination of any crust sent to him by any other person.

A fee of Five Dollars (in the current bank paper of any of the U. S.) must accompany every application when first made for matter; but no other expense whatever will be incurred for the vaccinator, directions, certificates, &c. &c. which will be furnished; nor for any repeated supplies of matter which may be required for two years by the same applicant.

The citizens of Maryland are entitled by a special law of the State to a supply of genuine Vaccine Matter, free of any expense; and should any other State be disposed to make provision to secure the same privilege to her citizens, the undersigned will engage to furnish them with this invaluable Matter, on terms that cannot fail to meet their approbation.

JAMES SMITH,
Agent for Vaccination, Baltimore.
Faccine Institution, State of Maryland, March 24, 1813.

It has been happily discovered that the small crusts or scabs which are produced by every perfect vaccination, will always afford, by a careful examination of their shape, size, color, texture, consistence, &c. a decisive test of the efficacy of any operation, and the consequent security of the individual who has been vaccinated; and on the same principle, if any serious mistake has been made, whereby the persons supposed to have been vaccinated, is nevertheless still left liable to take the Small Pox, the error may be readily detected; and such advice can be given as will certainly prevent the mischief which might otherwise ensue.

* * * Editors of newspapers circulating in any part of the U. States, will render an important service to the public, by giving the above an insertion in their respective papers.

EASTON, MARCH 27.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE!

Last Tuesday, about 1 o'clock in the morning, a fire broke out in this town, which for destruction of property and individual distress, has rarely been equalled. The fire was first discovered by the patrol guard, in the kitchen attached to the house occupied by the widow Sewell, belonging to Mr. Bennett and adjoining his new large brick building. It is supposed to have originated in a smoke house in Mrs. Sewell's kitchen where it was first discovered. It being midnight, an hour when the citizens were mostly reposing in se-

curity on their pillows unsuspecting of danger, the devouring element had made considerable progress before a sufficient number had collected to oppose it with a hope of success—it soon became apparent that all resistance would be in vain to save the contiguous houses. The flame spread rapidly. From the kitchen where it first broke out, it communicated to the dwelling-house of Mrs. Sewell and Mr. Bennett's large building adjoining. So rapid, indeed, was the progress of the fire, and so thick the volumes of smoke that preceded it and rolled through the different passages, that the tenants were obliged to fly and leave much of their furniture, books, papers, &c. to the pursuing flames. In a few minutes the interior of Mr. Bennett's house was a sheet of fire and the roof and walls had begun to tumble in.

In the mean time the fire was spreading in every direction—the wind about W. though not high, was sufficiently so to give it increased activity and violence. From Mr. Bennett's it proceeded southerly, sweeping both sides of the street till it came to John M. G. Emory's, Esq. on the one side, and the house lately occupied as the office of the People's Monitor on the other—here by almost unparalleled exertions its progress was arrested. In a westerly direction although the wind was unfavourable to its spreading far that way it was not got under till it had levelled every thing as far as Mr. Applegarth's carriage-maker's shop. In a northern direction the market-house being the only one exposed was the only one destroyed though some apprehensions were entertained for the safety of the court house. In a north east direction it was, almost as if by providential interposition, prevented from extending to any considerable degree its ravages—Else, the fairest part of our town would have been imminently exposed, and in all probability much of the range of houses from Samuel Nicol's grocery store northerly w'd have been destroyed. Twice or thrice was this store on fire, but by great and unremitting exertion it was eventually saved, although Dr. Denny's shop, at a considerable distance from it on the street which runs easterly, was consumed.

The above is a hasty outline of the ravages of the fire on that dreadful night of confusion, dismay and distress. It is impossible to estimate the loss sustained with any degree of accuracy, but it was heavy. Many poor families have been stripped of their all, and turned out almost naked and without shelter, upon the charity of their more fortunate fellow citizens—but we flatter ourselves, the liberality of those humane and benevolent persons who may see this account, will speedily come forward and contribute to the relief, protection and comfort of the sufferers.

To the fire company and the citizens generally much credit is due for their exertions. We cannot forbear at the same time expressing our sense (and we believe it is the sense of all) of the value, the great value, of the services of another class, we mean the Blacks. It is but justice to say they contended nobly and to the last against the spread of the fire and with very great effect—it would be invidious to make distinctions where all behaved so well.

We are happy in concluding the above melancholy account to add that no lives were lost nor any very serious personal injury sustained.

P. S. It has been since ascertained by a committee appointed to ascertain the losses, that there were 43 Houses consumed and destroyed and several others much injured.

General Orders.

Head-Quarters, Government House, March 17th, 1813.
The Volunteers and Draughts composing this State's quota of one hundred thousand militia, directed by a law of Congress passed April 10, 1812, will hold themselves in readiness to march on the shortest notice, except so many of them as have already performed a tour of duty.

The officers of the militia generally, but more particularly those of the Volunteer Infantry and Cavalry, will attentively inspect the arms of their respective corps, and see that they are in the best possible order for service.

The officers of the militia in general, near the Waters of the Chesapeake, and its tributary Rivers, on the Sea Board, will be on the alert to discover and report any rebellions which may be attempted by the enemy.

By order,
J. G. GASSAWAY, Adj. Gen.
March 25.

Land for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, on *Saturday the 17th of April next*, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, all that tract or parcel of LAND called "MARSHALL LAND," containing 253 acres, situate in Charles county, on the river Wicomico, being the late dwelling plantation of Mr. John Bruce, deceased—There are on the premises a good dwelling house and out-houses. The land is well adapted to all kinds of grain. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall pay the purchase money on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor. The subscriber is authorised by the decree, after such ratification and payment, to convey the premises to the purchaser.

John S. Yates, Trustee.
April 1. 3w

Public Sale.

Will be exposed to public sale on Saturday the 10th of April, at the Indian Landing, part of the personal property of Jane Urquhart, deceased, consisting of one NEGRO BOY. The terms of sale cash.

Anderson Warfield,
April 1. 3w

Farmers Bank of Maryland.

22d March, 1813.
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 first, and payable on or after Monday the fifth of April 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 correct simple orders.

By order,
JONA. PINKNEY, Cashier.
March 25. 3w.

Don Fernando,

A Jack Ass, descended from the best Spanish stocks that have been imported into this country, rising four years old, near fourteen hands high, and remarkably well formed, will stand the ensuing season, at Westbury on West-River, at eight dollars cash, or \$10; the money to be returned if the mare does not prove with foal, and half a dollar to the groom. He is limited to twenty mares—Pasturage gratis—but will not be answerable for escapes.

William Pritchard, manager.
April 1. 3w

Lands for Sale.

For Sale, a Tract of Land containing about 290 acres, lying on the north side of Severn, and binding on Deep Creek Magothy River. This land is well adapted to the produce of wheat, Indian corn, and early marketing. The above land will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Any person wishing to purchase, can view the lands by applying to Mr. James Mackubin, jun. living on the premises, or to the subscriber living in Annapolis.

NICHIS. J. WATKINS.
P. S. If not sold at private sale before the 5th day of July next, it will on that day, be offered at public sale on the premises.
March 18. 4 15 July.

20,000 Dollars—Cash!

Now about in the Potomack and Shenandoah Navigation Lottery, second class.
1 prize of \$ 20,000
1 do. 5,000
1 do. 2,000
7 do. 1,000
12 do. 500
30 do. 100
Besides the following Stationary Prizes:
1 prize of \$ 15,000
1 do. 10,000
1 do. 5,000
1 do. 2,000
8 do. 1,000
8 do. 500
10 do. of 100 Tickets each in this class
Besides a vast number of small prizes, and not near 1-2 blanks to a prize.
Present price of tickets \$ 9.
TICKETS & SHARES
Sold by **JOSEPH MILLIGAN,**
Book-seller, George-town.
Who sold a great part of the *Capital Prizes* in the first class.
All orders for tickets particularly attended to. Prizes Tickets in this and other Lotteries taken in payment for tickets—All lottery information gratis.

Notice is hereby given,

That I mean to apply to the court of Anne-Arundel county at the next session, for a commission to establish and mark the beginning of a tract of land called *Nade's Purchase*, and the boundaries at the end of the second, ninth, and eleventh lines of the said land. Also the beginning of a tract of land called *Halt's Parcel*, and the second boundary thereof. Also the beginning of a tract of land called *Hendalls Purchase* and of *Gray's Disput*, which several tracts lie in Anne-Arundel county, and on or near to Magothy River.

By order,
JOHN GIBSON,
Magothy 7th, Feb. 1813. 11A.

Charles County, to wit:

I do hereby certify, that John Tydings, gen. brought before me this day, as a trespassing stray, a small BAY MARE, supposed to be about nine years old, about thirteen hands high, no perceivable brand, has a snip on the nose, and the left hind foot up to the ancle and part of the left fore foot white. Given under my hand this 18th day of March, 1813.

William Brawner.
The owner of the above described Mare, is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
April 1. 2 *John Tydings, sen.* 3w

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers have a power from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county to settle the personal estate of Mrs. ASSENATH WARFIELD, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are requested to present them to Thomas Hall Dorsey for payment, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment as above, who is authorised to settle the same. Given under our hands this 20th day of March 1813,
LANCELOTT WARFIELD,
THOMAS H. DORSEY.
March 25. 3w.

In Council,

Annapolis, January 13, 1813.
ORDERED, That the act, entitled, "An act to alter and repeal such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as relate to the division of Allegany county into election districts;" and the act, entitled "An act to alter, change and repeal 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;" be published once in each week, for three months, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; in the Federal Gazette and the American, Baltimore; in the People's Monitor, Easton; in the Federal Republican, George-town; Mel-sheimer's German Paper, and the Frederick-town Herald, Frederick-town; Hagar's-town Gazette and Maryland Herald, Hagar's-town.
By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

AN ACT
To alter and repeal such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as relate to the division of Allegany county into election districts.

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

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 and seventeen 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 repealed.
And be it enacted, That Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into eight separate districts.
And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, in such case this act and the alteration in the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part and shall constitute and be valid as a part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

AN ACT

To alter, change and repeal 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 petition of sundry inhabitants of Prince-George's county, that they experience great inconvenience for want of a sixth district in said county and praying an alteration in the second, third and fifth districts, so as to admit a sixth between them, 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 Prince-George's county shall be divided into six separate districts, and that the additional 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 election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, in such case the act, and the alterations herein contained, shall constitute, and be considered as part of said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

For Sale, ON REASONABLE TERMS One, two, or three

Handsome Brick Houses

viz. one the house at present occupied by Mr. John Childs, another the late the property of James Mackubin Esquire, both situated on the front of the dock, equal in situation for business to any in the city, a third is the house at present occupied by Mr. Isaac Parks as a Tavern, for terms apply to

James Williams.
Feb. 18. 8X 6w.

50 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber on Saturday 27th February, 1813, living on the North side of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, near Annapolis, a black man named David, calls himself DAVID CALVERT, 22 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, he has thick lips, a large beard and tolerable whiskers; is apt to smile when spoken to & shows his teeth very much. He had on when he went away, a round jacket and trowsers of homespun kersey, dyed purple; he took other clothing with him, amongst which there was a regimental coat. It is probable he is lurking about in the lower end of this county, where he has an extensive acquaintance and many relations, and from whence I lately purchased him of John Scrivner, living near Friendship; he likewise has relations in Alexandria. Whoever takes up the above mentioned negro and brings him home or confined him in any goal so that I get him, shall receive if in this county, 20 dollars, fifty miles from home, 30 dollars, and if out of the state the above reward.
FREDERICK MACKUBIN,
March 11. 4

Anne-Arundel County, &c.

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 petition in writing of WILLIAM BARNES of said county, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, 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 the said William Barnes 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 Barnes having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at Anne-Arundel county court, to answer such allegations as may be made against him by his 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 newspapers 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 shew cause, if any they have, why the said William Barnes should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand this 26th day of August, 1812. 12 *Richard Ridgely.*

Anne-Arundel County, &c.

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 petition in writing of BENJAMIN LUSBY of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act, 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 satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland for two years immediately preceding the time of his application, and having given security 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 be discharged from 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, for 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 act as prayed for. Given under my hand this 26th day of January, 1813. 13 *Richard H. Harwood.*

Anne-Arundel County, &c.

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 petition in writing of GEORGE W. PARKER of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, 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, and having given security that he is in confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged therefrom: I do hereby order and adjudge, that the person of George W. Parker be discharged from imprisonment, and by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively, before the fourth Monday in April next, to give notice to his creditors, to appear before the county court of said county on the said fourth Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said George W. Parker should not have the benefit of the act as prayed for. Given under my hand this 16th day of January, 1813. 13 *Richard H. Harwood.*

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JONAS GREEN,
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLES.
Price—Three Dollars per Annum.
From the Boston Weekly Messenger
THE ROAD TO PEACE, COMMERCE, WEALTH, AND HAPPINESS.
BY AN OLD FARMER.
I AM both feeble and old, and you will perceive, without my saying you, not much gifted with powers of fine writing. I can express my opinions in a plain way, such as may suit a farmer's taste, or mechanic's taste. I do not expect, or wish, that fine educated gentlemen should read or admire my writing. It may be asked, why then I write on subjects beyond my powers? I answer, my sufferings and my will not permit me to be silent as to going beyond my depth, and to take care to say only what I understand. Even an old farmer sometimes give good advice, much more learned men would do to follow; and as to a farmer's life, as he has no interest in the fortunes of his country, but his farm and his labour must rise, and fall with the prosperity of the nation, he is a much more fit actor in times of peril and adversity than soldiers, or other military contractors, public officers, the thousand other leeches, who upon the blood of the nation, it is once set flowing by war. I always found, that I recollect more of the sermon of the miller of my parish, by taking down heads of his discourse. And I fore conclude, that it is a good thing to divide, what one has to say into distinct heads, so that a man's mind take in and comprehend fully every thing at a time.
Before I do this, I would oblige that every man who is a warm, ardent, passionate partizan, whether Federalist, or Democratic Republican—every man who sees to be idle, and to drink rather than to work—every man who wants an office more than he wants peace and prosperity, had better leave his book—he will find no pleasure in it. I write only to moderate and honest of all parties. I write to the sober and the industrious. I write to those only who are contented with being governed and who do not wish governors themselves, and who are not constantly hankering after people's money.
The subjects I shall say some upon, are:
1. Why are we at war?
2. What has the war cost us, and what will it cost?
3. What have been its fruits, and what will be its fruits?
4. Who dances, and who pays the piper?
5. How much Massachusetts pays towards the war, and how much will fall on such a farmer as me?
6. Whether the war has benefited us, and whether it is likely to bear us off on all the states?
7. What may be the effects of the late disasters of the French in Russia?
8. What is the best course for honest farmer to take to contribute his mite towards a peace?
Lastly, I shall compare the characters of old Gov. Strong and of Deacon Phillips, merely as Friends of Peace, with those of Major General Varnum and Brigadier General King, merely as Friends to War, as expecting to make their fortune out of it.
Under the last head, I shall consider (not so much on my own account, for I am too old and sick to be drafted from the militia, but account of my only son,) whether Governor Strong should be our hero next year my son would be likely to stay at home, but if two Generals are elected, whether I must not prepare his coffin, for he certainly will perish either under the care of the army doctor, or by the bullets of the enemy.
9. Why are we at war?