assured, air, the people on

sea-board cannot pay tare nerce they can have no sale their produce, and without

e for their produce, they can be possessed of the means aying taxes; and at this time

n our commerce is annihitation

our little fleet confined to our

ours, to pass a law compelling people to pay taxes, would be

rbitrary and oppressive at the t of the king of Egypt, which pelled the Israelites to make

ks without straw. The certain and operation of a tax-law at

time will be an easy and expe-

landholder, to speculators, to

officers of government, and de-

dents on power, at one fourth the value. This is a state of

ngs that must, that ought to be

lored by you who are placed at

head of the union to watch

r, protect and guard, the rights

interests of the people, to pro-

te the general welfare, and with

even hand to do right and justice

all, without favour or prejudice.

A SOLDIER OF '76.

Vaccine Matter.

The undersigned, having been ap-nted by the President of the United

ates, Agent for VACCINATION

reby gives notice, that genuine vac-

e matter will be furnished to any

vsician or other citizen of the United

ates, who may apply to him for it. The

plication must be made by post-and

e requisite fee, five dollars, (in the rrent bank paper of any of the middle

ites) forwarded with it. When re-

ired, such directions, &c. how to use II be furnished with the matter, as

Il enable any discreet person, who can

ad and write, to secure his own fami.

from the small pox, with certainty, thout any trouble, danger, or ex-

All letters on this subject, to and

om the undersigned, and not exceeding alf an ounce in weight, are carried by

e United States mail, free of any

stage, in conformity to a late act of

ongress, entitled, "An act to encou-

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the cross of Anne-Arundel county court, as a sociate judge for the third judicial district of

star) land, by petition, in writing, of Willie M Wherenoff, of said county, praying far ie benefit of the act for the relief of sundry

ne benefit of the act for the refer summissolvent debtors, and the several supplementation on the terms mentioned in said \$1.5, schedule of his property, and a list of \$1.5, schedule of his property, and a list of \$1.5, schedule of his property, and having satisfied me that he has not been and having satisfied me that he has not set the said of the sai

ded in the state of Maryland two years in-

confinement for debt, and having pared to discharged; I do hereby order and ad-ge, that the person of the said William What-

of the discharged from imprisonment, and a copy of this order to be instead the Maryland Gazette for three months ax-

in the Maryland Gazette for three messively, before the third Monday in September next, give notice to his creditors, to appear obefore the county court of said county, on the county of the messid third Monday of September, for the

purpose of recommending a trustee for far benefit, and to shew cause, if any the Life, why the said William Wheteroft should set have the benefit of the acts as prayed far. Given under my hand this 22d day of April 1813.

Richard H. Harwood.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

Anne-Arundel County, SC.

On application to me the subscriber is the recess of Anne-Arundel county ceurt, as a associate judge for the third judicial district Maryland, by perition in writing of Gronze Pooles, of said county, praying for the beres of the act for the relief of synday insafers debtors, and the several supplements there, on the terms mentioned in said acts, a stickly of the act for one of the several supplements there, on the terms mentioned in said acts, a stickly of the said acts, and the said acts, and a said acts and the said acts

JAMES SMITH.

S. Agent for Vaccination,

ge vaccination."

Maryland, June 17.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Three Dollars per Annum. FOREIGN.

BOSTON, JULY 10. TRENCH ACCOUNT-Per the Thistle. BULLETIN. .

PARIS, May 8. Her Imperial Majesty, the Queen and Regent has received the followag news from the army :

The battles of Weissenfelds and

f Lutzen are only preludes of erents of the highest importance .-The Emperor A. cander and the ing of Prussia, who had arrived at Dresden with all their forces, at the atter end of April, learning that he French had planted themselves efore Thuringe, adopted the plan give him battle on the plains of utzen, and made a movement to ake their position; but were preested by the rapid movements of he French army-yet they persistd in their projects, and resolved to ttack the army in order to maintain he position they had taken. The osition of the French army on the l of May at 9 o'clock in the morng, was as follows :- The left wing the army was on the Elster. It ras formed by the Vice Roy, havngunder his command the 5th and 1th corps. The centre was comhanded by the Prince of Moscowa the village of Kaia. The Empe-

ere at Lutzen. The Duke of Raguse was in the ght with his three divisions. In fine, general Bertrand, com-

or with the old and young guard

anding the 4th corps, marched to in the defile. The enemy made a overneut and passed the Elster, othe bridges of Zewnkaw, Pagan d Reitz. His Majesty, hoping to event that movement, and thinkghe could attack only the 3d, or-tred gen Lauriston, whose corps med the extremity of the left, to pair to Leipsic, in the end to disncert the projects of the enemy, al to place the French army in a tuation for the event of the third, a position entirely different from hat the enemy expected to find it; and where it was in fact, on the 2d) il thus cause confusion and disorr in their columns.

At 9 o'clock in the morning, his ajesty hearing the cannonading ar Leipsic, repaired thither at full lop. The enemy defended the tle village of Listenau and the idges in advance of Leipsic. His ajesty waited only for the moment hen these places should be carried valry attempted to force his squares. this direction to wheel upon ipsic, pass over the right of the ster, to take the enemy in flank; tat 10 o'clock the enemy's army red towards Kaia, in many coons of great depth, which obscur-

the sun-Theenemy presented forces which peared immense. The Emperor nediately made his arrangements. e Vice-Roy received orders to reto the left of the Prince of Mos-72, but it took him three hours to cute this movement. The Prince loscowa took arms, and with five divisions sustained the battle ich at the end of half an hour ame terrible. His Majesty himat the head of the guard, bethe centre of the army, sustain-

he right of the Prince of Mosco-The Duke of Raguse with his e divisions occupied the extreme Gen. Bertrand had orders to ir to the rear of the enemy's arat the moment, when the line was warmly engaged—Fortune pleased to crown with the most iant success all these dispositi-

he enemy, who appeared certain uccess, marched to turn our right to gain the road of Weissenfelds; Compans, a general of the first t, at the head of the first diviof the Duke of Raguse, stophim short. The regiments of nes sustained many charges with

enemy; but the grand efforts of the | fair recovered the nobleness of the infantry, cavalry and artillery were French blood. in the centre. Four of the 5 divisions of the Prince of Moscowa were already engaged. The village of Kaia was taken and retaken many times. This village remained in the power of the enemy. The count of Lobeau directed Gen. Ricard to retake the village; it was retaken .-They occupied a line of two leagues covered with fire, with muskets and clouds of dust. The Prince of Moscowa, Gen. Souham, and Gen. Girard, were every where facing the battle. Wounded with many balls, Gen. Girard resolved to remain upon the field of battle. He declared himself willing to die when commanding his troops, as the time had arrived for the French who had the heart to conquer or perish.

·Now we began to perceive at a distance, the dust and first fire of Gen. Bertrand-instantly the Vice-Roy entered the line on the left; and the Duke of Terante attacked the reserve of the enemy, and charged upon the village where the enemy supported his right. At this time the enemy redoubled his efforts upon the centre. The village of Kaia was carried again. Our centre was broken-some battalions disbanded themselves, but these valorous youths at the sight of the Emperor rallied crying vive P Empereur. His Majesty judging that the crisis had arrived which decides the gain or loss of battles, did not lose a moment. The Emperor ordered the Duke of Trevise to repair with 16 battalions of the Young Guards, to the village of Kaia, to overturn the enemy, and retake the village and destroy every thing found there. At the same time his majesty ordered his aid-decamp Gen. Druot, (an officer of the greatest distinction) to collect a battery of 80 pieces, and place them in advance of the old guard, which was disposed in eschelon as four redoubts, to sustain the centre-all our cavalry were arranged in battle behind. Generals Dulauley, Druot, and Devaux, started full gallop, with their 80 pieces in a body. The fire be-came desperate. The enemy fled on

The duke of Trevise carried with out firing a gun, the village of Kaia and drove the enemy at the point of the bayonet. The cavalry, artillery and infantryof the enemy fled. Gen. Bonner, commander, of one of the divisions of the Duke of Raguse, received orders to make a movement on his left upon Kaia, to succour the centre. He sustained many charges of the cavalry in which the enemy experienced many losses.

In the mean time General Count Bertrand advanced upon the line .-It was in vain that the enemy's ca-

put his whole army in movement His march was not impeded—the emperor ordered a change of the direction by wheeling on Kaia-all the right made a change of front, the right in advance.

> The enemy fled-we pursued them one league and an half. We soon after arrived at the height that the emperor Alexander, the king of Prussia, and the Brandenburg family occupied during the battle. An officer (a prisoner) whom we found there, informed us of this circumstance.

We have made many thousand prisoners. The number could not be greater, considering the inferiority of our cavalry and the desire the emperor has shewn to spare it.

At the commencement of the battle, the emperor said to the troops. " It is a battle of Egypt. A good infantry sustained by artillery; that should suffice."

Gen. Gourre chief d'etat major of the Prince of Moscowa, was killed, a death worthy of so good a soldier! Our loss amounts to 10,000 killed or wounded; that of the enemy may be valued at 25 to 30,000. The royal guard of Prussia, was destroyed. The Emperor of Russia's guards suffered considerably-The two divisions of ten regiments of Russian Cuirrassiers were crushed to pic-

His majesty cannot bestow too much praise for the good will, courage and intrepidity of the army .freit, and covered the field of Our young soldiers did not regard with the light cavalry of the danger—they have, in this grand af-

The etat Major General, in his account will make known the brilliant exploits which have illustrated this famous day -which, as a stroke of thunder, has frustrated the chimerical hopes and all the calculations of the destruction and dismemberment of the Empire. The dark plots hatched by the cabinet of St. James during the winter, will be found in an instant destroyedas the gordian knot by the sword of

The Prince of Hesse Homburg. was killed. The prisoners say that the young Prince Royal of Prussia was wounded, and that the Prince of Mecklenburg Strelitz, was kill-

The infantry of the old guard, of which six battalions had only arrived, maintained the affair with the sang froid, which characterises it .-They did not fire a gun-one half of the army were not engaged; for Lauriston's four divisions occupied Leipsic—The Duke of Reggio's three divisions were two days journey from the field of battle. The Count of Bertrand engaged with only one of his divisions, and that so ightly that he did not lose 50 men. His 21 and 3d divisions did not

The corps of cavalry of General Sebastiani, with the Prince of Eckmule's three divisions were at the lower Elbe. The allied army, 150 to 200,000 strong commanded by the two Sovereigns, having a great number of the Prussian Princes at its head, has been defeated, and put to rout by less than half of the French

The field of battle presented an affecting spectacle-the young soldiers at the sight of the Emperor compromited their grief in crying Vive L'Empereur .- "For twenty years, said the Emperor, that I have commanded the French armies, I have not seen so much bravery and devotedness."

Europe would be tranquil if the Sovereigns and ministers who direct their Cabinet could have been present on this field of battle. They would renounce the hope of making the Star of France retrogade .-They would perceive that the councellors for the dismemberment of France, are preparing the ruin of their own Sovereigns.

PARIS, May 15, 1813. Her Majesty the Empress, &c. has received news from the army to the 10th at night.

SECOND BATTLE. On the 9th, the head bridge director, Lassaley, began to replace the rafts for a bridge at Prielnitz and formed a go-and-come, (unva et vient)-300 voltiguers passed over to the right bank, protected by 20 pieces of cannon. At 10, the enemy advanced; the cannonade began and three battalions were destroyed by our grape. The emperor hastened to the spot, We had established a battery to the amount of 80 pieces; and our Tirailleurs sheltered themselves, in a hollow, in the form of a tete-de-pont. After having from 12 to 15 pieces of cannon dismounted, and losing from 15 to 1800 men, the enemy discovered their folly, and marched off. We worked all night at the bridge, but the Elbe rose, and the bridge could not be fin-

ished that night. On the 10th May, the Emperor sent Carpentiers' division into the new town, by the bridge of Dres-den; and the bridge being finished, the whole army is passing the Elbe. The enemy is retreating on the Oder. Marshal Ney (Prince of Moskwa) is at Wittenburg; Gen. Lauriston, at Torgan. Four corps d'armee will pass the bridge of Dresden to morrow. The guards are around Dresden. One division is at Altenburg.

The King of Saxony goes to Dresden, his capital, to-morrow, escorted by 500 men. 2000 of the enemy's cavalry have been cut off from the Elbe, with a great quantity of baggage, light troops, and Cossacks, and appear to be marching on Bo-

Her majesty has received news from the army of the 11th May.

The Viceroy was at Beschoffowerder; Bererand at Koenigsoruck; the Duke of Ragusa (Marmont) at Reichenhasch; Duke of Reggio, (Oudinot) at Dresden; with the old and new guards.

The Prince of Moskwa, on the

11th, was on the right of the Elbe, a day's march from Torgau. Marshal Victor and Gen. Sebastiani near. Wittenburg. Gen. Latour Maubourg at Dresden, the 11th. Gen. Regnier commands 12,000 Saxons at Torgau.

Great exertions have been made to repair the new bridge of Dresden; and a stout tete-de-pont has been traced out to defend it, and cover the new town.

Her Majesty has received news from the army to the 12th May.

On the 12th, the Emperor reviewed the Imperial Guards on the road from Pirna to Gross Garten, (near Dresden) on which day the King of Saxony arrived at Dresden. The two sovereigns embraced, and then entered Dresden at the head of the Guards, amidst the acclamations of an immense population.

The same day the Emperor reviewed 3000 horse from Italy; and was extremely well satisfied with

The Emperor has ordered the Viceroy to repair to Milan, on a special mission. His conduct during the whole campaign has acquired for him a new title to the confidence of the Emperor.

PARIS, May 14. The Empress Regent has ordered te-deum to be sung, for the victory at Lutzen.

One of the accounts to the empress states that our loss at Colditz, the 5th of May, at from 5 to 600the enemy 2000.

Latest from England. By the brig Fair Trader, York, arrived at this port yesterday, with despatches for government, London papers to the 27th May have been received :- Extracts fol-

The Duke of Brunswick has at length embarked for the Continent. His serene highness sailed from Harwich yesterday, on board the Rosario sloop of war, for Heligoland. MAY 21.

Davoust has been defeated in several attempts upon the city of Hamburg. He sustained very considerable loss in the attack of the

MEDIATION.

Some American papers to the 18th ult. have been received; they are not of great importance. Mr. Gallatin and Mr. Bayard are certainly going to Russia to open a negotia- between the 1st and 2d of May, ion for peace under the mediation from Notha and Borna in two of Russia. It is strange that they should set out before they have ascertained whether the mediation will be accepted by us or not. On that point there cannot, we apprehend, be any doubt. Commit our naval rights to the mediation of a foreign power? We hope and believe no British minister would entertain such an intention for a moment.

CATHOLIC QUESTION.

We have to congratulate the country upon a great victory gained by the Protestant constitution. Hard and close was the contest, but the constitution at last prevailed, and the principal clause, that is, what the advocates of the Catholics view as the main one-the clause by which the Catholics were to be admitted into parliament, was on the motion of the speaker, rejected by a majority of 251 against 247. Not being able to gain the consent of parliament to this clause, the advocates of the Catholics are said to have abandoned all the remaining clauses; to have given up the whole measure.

Yesterday Count Munster and Lord Castlereagh had audiences of the Prince Regent.

The two junior brothers of the Emperor Alexander, viz. the Grand Duke Nicholas and the Grand Duke Michael, are about to pay a visit to this country.

A letter from Heligoland May 17, says-" the French have succe

in getting possession of Fidle, op-posite Grasbrook, and they are thereby enabled to do much harm to Hamburg. Flags of truce have frequently been exchanged between he French and Tottenborn; the latter insists on the Danes' taking possession of Hamburg until a general peace; but the former require that they should occupy the place as a French town. Tottenborn has declared that he will not, in that case, leave Hamburg otherwise thau in flames."

THE BATTLE OF LUTZEN.

PRUSSIAN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT. Particular statement of the Battle at Gross Gorchen, on the 2d of May. On the 30th of April, informati-

on was received at General Count Von Wittgenstein's head-quarters of the greater part of the French army and the French guards having crossed the Saale, in the vicinity of Naumburg; it was at the same time reported that the Emperor Napoleon had arrived at the army. We observed that the Viceroy's army drew to the right. It was therefore clear that the enemy endeavoured by all means to form a junction, and that it was most probable his intention to give a general battle. His Majesty the Emperor Alexander, and his Majesty the King of Prussia therefore, went to their armies to animate the courage of their troops by their personal presence. But the better to be enabled to judge of the enemy's strength, a reconnoisance was undertaken with General Winzingerode's corps, from Leipsic, on the road to Wissenfels. They confirmed the intelligence received of the enemy being there in considerable force.

Upon this a very severe engagement took place on the 1st of May, with the said corps, by which we were convinced that the main force of the enemy was in the vicinity of Wissenfels and Lutzen. It was believed, that the Viceroy's position was between Leipsic and Halle, and consequently the enemy's plan for the battle was clearly apparent. Gen. Count Von Wittgenstein resolved on being beforehand with him, to obstruct him in his dispositions by a bold attack, and to restrain his offensive operations. It was necessary in this attempt to make it our main object immediately to fall on such part of his force as was on his side, considered to be the best troops; in order after such a stroke, to give larger space for the operations of our flying corps, over whom the enemy had latterly acquired a superiority. Therefore it was requisite, if possible, to direct the attack immediately against the rearmost troops. For this purpose the main army broke up in the night lumns, and pushed forward as far as the defile of the Elster, in the vicinity of Pegau. Gen. Von Wingingerode received orders to mask this operation, to leave his posts of cavalry standing, and to unite himself with the main army by way of Swenkau.

At break of day all the troops passed the defile of the Elster, near Pegau, and drew up in order of battle on the left bank of the Elster, with their right wing to the village of Werten, and their left to that of Gruna. By reconnoitering we discovered that the enemy's main body already extended beyond Wissenfels, to the villages of Gross Gorchen. Klein-Gorschen, Rahno, Starsiedel and Lutzen. The enemy did not venture to attempt disturbing our march, nor to go before us into the plan, but took his position in the village between Gross-Gorschen and

Starsiedel. About 12 o'clock, at noon, Gen. Blucher received orders as commanding the van-guard of the army, and supported by a part of the Russian artillery to attack the enemy. The attack was made on the village of Gross-Gorschen, which was obstinately defended by the enemy. It

was taken by storm. Gen. York marched with his corps to the right of the village. The whole army wheeled to the right, and presently after the battle became general along whole line of Blucher's corps:

(See last page.)

before the third Monday of September grig give notice to his creditors to appear being the county court of said county on the third Monday of September, for the proper of recommending a trustee for their be-nefit, and to show cause, if any they bree April 100 Richard H. Harwood SARAH ANN WATERS,

Has just received, at her shop a Church-street, Annapolis, a fresh st sortment of Ladies dress and under Shoes & Slippers, among which are a few ladies retired slippers, on the most reduced terms.
July I, 1813.