Frompet, (Bline, ) Oct. 37. Testerday is rived here the Prince Monkwa (Neys) and Gen. Cara St. Lyr. The former was abunded in the battle of Leibner! We duily expect 10,000 French troops here. The cavalry and infantry occupy posts round this city.

Wurteburg, (Francinia,) Och. 28:10 Gen. Turreau has issued the fole lowing General Orders

"Head Quarters, Wurtzburg, Oct. 26. The town of Wurtzburg is declar-ed in a state of siege, and all conmunications with the chemy ate forfences or provocations against the French soldiers shall be punnished by a like penalty: "Tunng Auf Divinen."

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PERS.

Nov. 1.

Hamburg, Od. 22,

(French. Account.) . Ww. bave just . learned that a partizan corpt ander. Tetrenborn appeared before Bremen on the 14th and that on the 15th is capitulated. It appears, that the commandent of Bremen was killed. which alone can account for a capitulation, which allowed the enemy's, partizans (Cossacks, &c.) for a moment to enter Bremen:

## SPANISH PAPERS.

Cerruna, Of. 27 .- Bayonne has been declared in a state of siege. Soult is still at Bayonne, where he has received some reinforcements of conscripts.

The emperor of Austria, has decorated the immortal duke of Ciudad Rodrigo (Wellington) with the grand order of Maria Theresa.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.

Arrived below, Swedish brig Skoenheten, Lillegrust, 50 days from Gottenburg, iron, allum, copparas and steel. Passengers, Mr. Ab'm P. Gibson, of this town; Captains Richard Ward of Salem; John. Florence of do. Charles Holden, of Providence, and 7 American seamen. Sailed 25th November.

More disasters attending Buonaparte's

Army.
Mr. Gibson informs me, that the official information had been received in Gottenburg, that the Crown Prince's H. Q. were at Hanover, 10th Nov. on which day a Bulletia was issued, detailing the particulars of a battle fought at Frankfort 31st Oct. in which Buonaparte was defeated, was obliged to retreat across the Rhine, and arrived at Mayence, with part of his army, on the 2d of November.

Mr. Gibson also informs me, that he conversed with a gentleman, the evening before he sailed, (who was from Copenhagen) and was informed that the Crown Prince's H.Q. were at Luneburg, 16th November.

The U. S. ship Neptune, was daily expected at Gottenburg from St. Petersburg. It was not known it Gottenburg, that Messrs. Adams & Bayard were coming there to meet a British minister to treat for

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, SATURDAY JAN. 22, 1814.

We learn by a gentleman from Washington, that Messrs. Clay and Russel, as ambassadors, in conjunction with Messis. Bayard and Adams, to negotiate & treaty of peace with the British government, has been confirmed by the senate. Mr. Russell, we understand, obtained his appointment only by the vote of Mr. Wells, a federal senaler, from Delaware. What reasons governed the conduct of Mr. Wells we are wholly unable to say, after what took place during the last sessing of congress. After Mr. Clay had left the house, and a new speaker was to bo elected, a majority of the democratic members wished to put Felia Grandy in the chair, but the federalists seeing their object, united with the mi-

Thursday last being the day set apare for Celebrating the brilliant victories of the allied armies of Emrope over the imperial despot of France, whose ambition was only bounded by an extravagant desire of enslaving the world, a large transcourse of gentlemen from offerst parts of the state, and from the District of the California in the trict of Columbis, assembled in this was formed at twelve o cluck at the City Taverno and marched to St. shals, Ney Anne's Church, headed by a band of music; where the throne of gree Campons, Freyzinet, md those was addressed in an appropriate in that manner by the Reverend Mason by the Reverence Mas he troops and those ing in that

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by the Hon Robert Goodine clarper; the Harper had refired the clarge to find a safe and invisible following tost was given by Mr. I. H. The present House of Delegates of the cloquence of truth. It would be unnecessary in us to delineate any of the leading leasures of this any of the leading leasures of this appears. When the Governor had relieved the continuous countries are not form. When the Governor had relieved the continuous countries are not form.

any of the leating features of this pid patriot—the enlightened states and speech, as we hope soon to see it in Collowing was given by the President of the day—opportunity, of appreciating the orator the roof the revolution—a disciple of the grales so justly due him. Soffice it Washington school

to say, it was chaste and elegant in its composition, and delivered with an energy and enthusiasm that soldom fails of exhibiting itself, in the orator who feels, as he should, a deep interest in his subject.

After the performances at the church were over, the company, joined by an illustrious deputation of their friends from Congress, Messrs. Pickering, Grosvenor, and Hanson, (just arrived in the city) formed into procession, and marched back to the tayern, and thence to the assembly room, where they sat down to a sumptuous repast provided by Mr. Isaac Parker, J.C. Herbert, Esq. Speaker of the House Degates, presided at table, a site of Colonel Plater and Samuel Ridout, Esqr. as vice-presidents .. A spirit of unanimity reigned throughout the company, for they all felt the importance of the events they had convened to celebrate, and nothing occurred to mar the pleasures and enjoyments of the day. Actuated by the purest motives, and governed by the most laudable feelings, a heartfelt gratitude to the great from who had stayed the arm of the oppressor, all hearts united in responding these sentiments, and imploring aid from the great arbiter of the world for their patriotic exertions. When they were ground to the dust by the iron hand of ruthless power, we sympathised in their situation; now they have burst the chains which enslaved them, we rejoice at it. Can there be feelings more philanthropic, more worthy of freemen, who estimate liberty above all things, even life itself? The influence of events of such moment will not be

then is another cause of rejoicing.

After the cloth was removed, the following to see were drank, interspersed by songs, and pieces of music by the band :

confined within the limits of Europe,

but their beneficial effects will be

bounded only by the universe. This

1. The memory of Washington-The

august model of our political faith.

2. The union of these states—May it be preserved on sure and just foundati-

The principles of our constitution -Which have taught us to sympathize in the common cause of national independence.

4. Alexander of Russia-The mag-

panimous emancipator of nations.

5. The coalesced powers of Europe—
Whose banners have waved in triumph over the ruthless enemy of the liberties of mankind.

6. The deliverance of Spain and Portugal—Consummated by that prowess which first stopped the career of the

7. The memory of the illustrice and venerable Kutusoff—He has decadd to the tomb with the gratitude of his country, the admiration of Europe, and the benedictions of mankind. 8. The active, indefatigable and glo-

rious Blucher—The worthy pupil of the Great Frederick.

9. The return of Peace—Its light is only to be reflected to our land from the blaze of Buonaparte's funeral pyre.

Our national Counci and brain both empty, the brain the heavier for being too light, the purse too light for being drawn of heaviness." 11. The minority in Congress—
"Be stirring as the times—be fire with "And keep on " of resolution."

".The dauntless spirit of resolution.? 12. The memory of Stoddert, Ling-on, and Lynn-Pure examples of vir-tue—steadfast defenders of liberty.

13. The Navy-A glorious relic of better days. VOLUNTEERS. By Mr. Herbert; President of the day—Out country—May the emancipation of the nations of Europe be the

pation of the nations of Europe be the harbinger of her deliverance from the bane of French Influence.

By Mr. Harper, Orator of the day—
The sun that rose in Russia—It shines over Europe, and will warm and en-

By the Governor—The memory of the departed heroes of the revolutiona-

By Col. Pickering—Peace with the fast anchored Isle—Broken by the bad faith of our rulers, it will be restored when they honestly seek it.

By Mr. Grosvenor-Maryland, the drarat of the southern States—In the delige of democracy, there the ark of Federalism has finally rested.

By Captain Markury from George-town for himself and several other gentlemen who accompanied him from

that place—
General Platons—Herman of the
Coursels—
A contemptible kind of
cavalry.

ro of the resolution—is disciple of the Washington school.

By Col. Plater, one of the Vice Presidents—National late—May it be the

basis of the impending pegotiation.

By Mr. Richard West-John Ran-The true friend of his wountry the light shineth in darkness, and the

darkness comprehendeth it not."

By Mr. Wagner—The Arusk has
fallen—the branches will perish—Pity the sorrows of a floor old man." By Capt Marbury Timothy Piete ering Like Aristides Just Like Cin-

emaktus pure.

By Mr. G. Calvert — May Buonaparte never receive more agreeable despatches from this country, than the toasts of this day.

By the Company—Our inestimable
Speaker—President of the day—he has had no occasion to call to order.

Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES The house met. Present as on vesterday. The proceedings of yes-

Mr. Potter delivers a petition from sundry inhabitants of Caroline county, praying the incorporation of a company under the name and style of The Caroline Manufacturing Company. Read and referred.

Mr. Randall from the committee delivers the following report :

The committee to whom was referred the petition of sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, praying for a division of said county, have taken the same into their serious consideration, and find that public notice has not been given that such an application would be inade to the Legislature, and consequently a great number of the citizens of the county could not have had any knowledge that such an application would be made. They are of opinion that a subject so important in its nature and consequences, ought to be generally known through the county, before it is finally acted upon by the legislature. They therefore recommend that it be referred to the next general assembly of Maryland. Concurred with.

The bill, entitled, a further additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Bennett delivers a bill aying a tax on all lotteries which and be hereafter authorised by the laws of this state; and Mr. Bayly a bill authorising any inhabitant of this state to bring suit in any county court thereof without being compelled to give security for officers fees. Severally read.

The house proceeded to the election of directors for the several banks mentioned in the message to posited in the ballot box, the gentlemen named to strike retired, and after sometime returned and reported, that Richard K. Heath and Washington Hall were all Columns of the land." the senate. The ballots being de-Washington Hall, were elected directors on the part of the state, in the Union. Bank of Maryland : Christopher Raborg, jun. & George Taylor, for the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore; Edward Harris for the Commercial and Farmers Balk of Baltimore; Daniel Murray and Thomas H. Bowie, for the Farmers Bank of Maryland at Annapolis; David Kerr, jun. and Tench Tilghman, for the Branch of said Bank man, for the Branch of said Bank at Easton. Joseph Milhenny and John Harry for the Hagar's Town Bank; and John Frey for the Elkton Bank of Maryland.

Mr. J. H. Thomas from dom.

mittee to whom were referred the preamble and resolutions relating to elections of Delegates to the general assembly, delivers the following report :

The committee to whom were re ferred the resolutions, with the preamble thereto, proposed to the House of Delegates, relative to the qualifications and elections of its members, beg leave to submit a brief report to the house upon the nature and tendency of the proposition thus referred to them.

In the preamble, as well as in the bo-dy of the resolutions, certain familiar and undeniable principles, regarding the free character of our republican constitution, the rights and power of the people, and the duty and obligations of their delegates, are set forth with a formal solemnity of manner, which seems to have been designed to produce an impression abroad, that its him of ciples had been questioned are adapted in this louise, where they ought and undeniable principles, regarding the 

amouthery.

The present House of Dolegates of Maryland, it is presumed, are not formed of that cast, which should render to cessary from them any professions of at tachindat to the cause of public liberty. and it might, therefore, he well coust dered superfluous in the majority of which, it is composed to repeat their perfect acquescence in such parts of the proposition as merely purports to declare, what will be universally admit ted, that it is our furturate. lot to live under a free representative government, where the legitimate expression of the will of the people is not to be controuted by any usurpation of suthority in their agents. The committee entertain an entire confidence, that this house consumited as it is, will be prepared at all times to manifest a devotion to this constitutional principle, by the evidence constitutional principle, by the evidence not merely of the lips, but of first and manly conduct in resisting the encroschments and abuses of power, even in the worst times of peril, arising from the corrupt and arbitrary influences which ire apt to affect the destiny of a free state in the progress of every unneces-

sary offensive war.

It will be observed, that blended with much objectionable matter, the pream-ble and resolutions contain several obvious positions of undisputed right, which will be fully acceded to by every member of this house; and it is perhaps only to be regretted, that the manner in which they are brought forward, may possibly induce a suspicion that they are conceived to be new discoveries, or have been but recently received, with their just impression in the source from

whence they have now proceeded. The committee presume, that the positions alluded to habeen long understood by the frequency le of this state; and although the duty which they inculcate cannot depend upon the efficacy of any written declaration at this time, yet this house, being fully mindful of their force, will not hesitate, in pit tice as well as in language, to assert the fol-lowing doctrines, which the committee have extracted from the said preamble and resolutions, with a sincere wish that these doctrines may be perpetual, to wit:

1st. " It is the fundamental principle of the constitution of the state of Maryland, that all government is by right vested in, and proceeds from, the people, from which first great principle emanate the several provisions of the constitution, and the laws framed in conformity thereto, in relation to the exercise of the right of suffrage by the people in the choice of delegates to the general assembly."

2d. "It is evident that such delegates shall be elected by the majority of the free white male citizens of the state, qualified to vote, who should poll at such election."

3d. "It is most clear and indisputable that the House of Delegates, thus created by the will of the majority, has no power or right to create members in that body not elected by the majority of legal voters, to the exclusion of such as were elected by such a majority." In this it may be added, there is a palpable difference between the House of Delegates and the other Branch of the Legislature. The Senate have not only "the power to create members" of their cavn body, by filling up vacancies, but in the exercise of that power, the committee believe it is sufficiently known, that they are not invariably guided by the will of the majority of legal voters" in the counties from which their members are

upon such occasions created. 4th. " That the House of Delegates,

5th. "That no man can be entitled to a seat in the House of Delegates unless he be elected thereto by a majority of legal votes of the free white male citizens of the United States, above the age of twenty one years, who had resided twelve months in the State of Maryland, and six months in the county where he votes, next before the election, and at the time of his voting is a resident of the district in which he voted; thereby meaning, as the committee suppose, a majority of such legal votes as are actually and legally polled in the county. land, and six months in the county

Although the committee can perceive Although the committee can perceive no immediate purpose or necessity for making an abstract declaration of such self-evident truths, they have no doubt that the house will cordially assent to them; and if other parts of the said preamble and resolutions are rejected. in conformity with this report, the committee recommend, that should the house concur with this report, it is to be understood that the house do at the same time fully concur in the said de-cluration of undisputed principles in the manner in which they have been re-

The three last resolutions, with a portion of the preamble, present ques-tions of a very different aspect upon which the committee consider that the house have already completely and rightfully decided in the controverted case of the Allegany election. This decision having been made in virtue of their constitutional powers, a rigid at-tention to their own dignity would per-haps forbid this house, from enterining any further inquiry upon the tions which have been thus settle.
But the committee are rationed; that the

further the inquisy is pursued, the more econsistely will the house be confirmed in the thecision which has been given. It is not because y to enter into a detail of all the arguments which support that opinion, because the election law itself at conceived on the very face of M, to furnish a clear demonstration of its pro-priety. But the committee cannot for-bear adverting to the extraordinary po-sitions which have been assumed in the

attons which have been assumed in the paper before them, and to the serious consequences which would naturally flow from them.

It is assumed in the said resolutions and preamble, that the oath of the judges of election, prescribed by the interest of the validity of their acts; that the returning or presiding judges have no power to determine upon the legality of any poll which may be offered to them, and that quelection guarity, or misconduct of any election judge, elerk, or other officer.

judge, elerk, or other officer. and destroy the purity and freedom of the elective franchise your committee think it would be difficult to select any plan more effectual for that purpose than what is suggested by these uniqual-ified assertions. ified assertions.

From the entire system of our elec-tions, which are made by ballot, it will not escape reflection that the main security for the impartiality and fairness with which they ought to be conducted, must depend upon the binding obligation of the caths to be taken by the Judges who are to conduct them Under this system, the strongest reason therefore, exists, why a strict compliance with the provisions of the law should be enforced, prescribing the qualificaion of the Judge to be administered by the proper person before "he proceeds to take or receive any vote." \* Where the elections are made viva roce, as they formerly were in Maryland, (and as they are made in that country which has been resorted to for precedents, which in this instance have not the force of application) if illegal votes are given, or frauds are practised in the polls, a scrutiny may be instituted by the proper authority, and the illegal votes and the alledged frauds; may be fully detected and duly remedied. But where the elections are by ballot, the very design of the system prevents it from being known for whom the votes are given, and it is not to be ascertained, as in the other case, whether the frauds have been practised, or the illegal votes given in favour or against the candidates who are returned as e lected.-This course of reflection, if pursued, would suggest the most cogent reasons of public policy and justice, why those solemn sauctions, with which the law has intended to guard the exercise of the dearest privilege of freemen, should not be disregarded, more especially when the terms of the law, as in this instance, are, according to the view of the committee, peremptory and indis-

pensible. But it is objected that the returning Judges of election, although by the express formula of the law they, are bound to make a return " of the greatest number of legal votes," are yet not competent to decide upon the legality of any poll which may be offered to them; or in other words, that they are bound to receive, as the legal poll of any district in their country, whatever paper may be offered to them as such, no mat ter in what shape it may appear or by whom it may be presented to them. It would be idle to detain the attention of this house on a position which thus refutes itself, and which is not more preposterous in its tenor than it would be mischievous in its effects.

Finally, it has been urged that no irregularity, omission, or misconduct of the Judge, or other officer of election, can deprive the voters of their right. Now in one sense this is literally true; but it seems that something more is meant than meets the ear The meaning a pears to be, that however irregularly or illegally an election may be held, although the proper officers appointed for holding such election should altogether neglect or violate their authority, or may have no concern in the election, and although none of the in-junctions of the law are observed, yet still such election is to be deemed obligatory and conclusive on this house; that is to say, that the proceedings of any assemblage of persons, purporting to make an election of Delegates to the General Assembly, shall be received as sufficient and valid election of such Delegates. Your committee refer the house to the broad terms in which this doctrine has been arowed, in which it will be seen that they have not unfairly stated the monstrous evil to which it would practically extend. And your committee think themselves justified in asking, whether, upon such a subject, a more pernicious absurdity could be sub mitted to the consideration of this house, or any notion of a more fatal tendency to the constitutional liberties of this people?

Instead of examining these crude and untenable points of sophistical protesta-tion, it would certainly be a more useful employment of the time of the house to devise some effetual remedy, by law, for the negligences or abuses which may occur under the present system of elecreport a bill to remedy existing defects, but they like understood that the mat ter is now under the consideration of a special committee appointed by the

frouve for that surpose. They, howevels earnessly recommend, that the subject should be attended to, and provided for a hould be attended to, and provided for

before the session closes.

Haying incorporated into this report whatever is decimed to be essentially true, and corport in the said preamble and resolutions, and having pointed to the tissue of gross and dangerous errors contained therein; your committee conclude, by recommending the following

resolution: Resolved; That the aloresaid pream ble and resolutions be and they are hereby rejected.

BY ORDER LOUIS GASSAWAY, CIL Read:

On motion by Mr. Bayly, Ordered. That the said report be made the order of the day for Saturday nexta Adjourned.

Land for Sale

By virtue of a decree of the Honours ble the Chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on Friday 11th of March next, at Mr. Gambrill & Tavern, on the head of Severn.

PART of a tract of land called Saraha Allotment, late the property of Richard Marriott, deceased, containing mine hundred fifty eight and three quar ters acres, more or less. This tract, of land is situate near Gambrill's Tavern, on the road leading from Annapolis to Baltimore. A large proportion of this tract is heavily timbered, and the soil well adapted to the cultivation of small grain. The improvements consist of a dwelling House, and every necessary out-house. The subscriber deeme it unnecessary to give a more particular description, presuming that persons inclined to purchase will view the premises previous to the day of sale. Mr. George Watson, who resides on the premises, will show the same to any person inclined to purchase.

TERMS OF SALE. The purchaser of purchasers to give bond to the subscriber, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest thereon, within twelve months from the day of sale, and on payment of the purchase money, with interest, the subscriber is authorised to execute a deed of con-

veyance to the purchaser.

William H. Marriott, Trustee. January 22, 1814.

Skippers Wanted.

The subscriber wishes to engage for the ensuing season, two Skippers, to sail from the river Severn and Patapsco to Baltimore. The vessels are between 40 and 50 tons burthen and well found. To steady men who can produce a sa-tisfactory recommendation, the highest wages will be given, and constant em-ploy; none else need apply. Also wanted to purchase, for a train of years, four active young Negro Men. Letters addressed to the subscriber, by way of the Baltimore Post Office, will be im-

mediately answered.

Charles Waters.

Waters rd, 17th January, 1814, }

1 piles dist from Apnapolis. 5 5w.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,

January 19, 1814.
On application by petition of Gustavus Warfield and Charles Alexander Warfield, administrators of Doctor Charles Alexander Warfield, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and Federal Gazette of Baltimore. John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,

A. A. County.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel courty, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Dr. Charles Alexander Warfield, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the 5th day of. May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said be excluded from all cenent or he said estate. Given under our hands this 19th day of January, 1811.

Gustavus Warfield.

Charles A. Warfield.

January 22.

January 22. PROFILE ROOM,

AT MR. GRAY'S,

Lower End of Church street.

Profile Likenesses taken in Colours or Plain, of which the variety of spect-mens may be seen at the room; S. DEWEY.

B. Attendance from 8 in the Suring till 6 in the Doening.

NOTICE.

I forewarn all persons from hunting with deg or gun on my farm, on the north side of Severn, or in any manner trespessing on the same, as I am deter-inined to put the law in force against all offenders.

FRUDE TOCKMACKUBIN.