

call such of so... of the officers of their respective divisions as they shall deem proper... at such time and place as they shall deem most convenient... regard to the situation of the persons to attend each piece, and to cause the said officers, when assembled, to be trained and instructed in military discipline and the duties of their respective stations; provided that no company officer shall be obliged to attend any such meetings without the limits of his own regiment, and no field officer without the limits of his own brigade; and every officer failing to attend any such meeting, except as aforesaid, after being duly notified thereof, shall be liable to be proceeded against by arrest and court martial as in other cases of disobedience of orders; and the said training and instruction shall be conducted by sub-officers, and according to such rules and regulations as the general commanding divisions shall respectively appoint and prescribe.

...of bearing... of all other persons in the district exempt from militia duty under the provisions of this act, the commanding officer of the regiment or extra battalion to which he belongs, under the penalty of...

...be found by the court to be incapable of fulfilling his said duties, shall be suspended, or cashiered, by such court, after the usual and regular proceedings before courts-martial.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.
ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY NOV. 23, 1815.
For several New Advertisements see last page.
Married on Thursday evening the

there. On my way I called at Algiers to exhibit this additional force of there, presuming it would have some weight in preserving the peace which had just been made; for the only mode of convincing these people is by ocular demonstration. On my arrival off Tripoli, I

PARIS, Sept. 22.
Fifty thousand Austrians, composed in part of militia, have already evacuated the French territory.

St. John's College,
November 14, 1815.
Every Student on his admission into College shall pay his tuition money in advance to the next quarter day; if he enter only one month before quarter day, he shall pay for four this in advance, viz. to the second quarter day after his entrance; and no student shall be permitted to continue in college unless he regularly pay quarter's tuition in advance. The appointed quarterly payment, for the 15th of March, 15th of 15th of September, and the 15th of...

Benjamin Allen, Collector.
3w.

MARYLAND GAZETTE--EXTRA.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1815.

FOREIGN.

FROM LATE LONDON PAPERS.
Copenhagen Aug. 22.

The accounts which we receive from the Barbary coast are in the highest degree unpleasant. No government can defend itself any longer against the shameless perfidy of the piratical States, which employ every stratagem to gratify their cupidity. We had the less reason to expect the detention of ships, as the new consul, Hartmann, was sent but very lately to Tripoli, to take the place of the late Melduke, and had been re-estimated by the government there, as of considerable value. The sum to be paid annually has been always regularly delivered, and negotiations for a new armistice had commenced. The Dey, in the most artful manner, delayed this, and secretly sent out his cruisers, the return of which he waited for in order suddenly to advance the most absurd exaggerated pretensions. The English and American Consuls have made very lively remonstrances, and it is to be hoped that a amicable arrangement will be effected about...

The Hanseatic troops are under the command of the Duke of Wellington, who has forbidden, under pain of death, to ask any thing of the inhabitants of France except lodging and candle, because the soldiers get their rations from the Magazines. But those who know how meagre these rations are, and in what condition they are generally, will not wonder that the soldier, after long and fatiguing marches, does not find them sufficient; not to mention how disagreeable it must be to him, when he comes home to his quarters after a hard day's labour, to be obliged to cook his victuals instead of resting himself. It must be allowed that the French understood this better. The English soldier, who, besides his ration receives a shilling a day for his pay, can buy what he wants; but our soldiers have only fourpence a day, for which they cannot purchase much provisions. If the French had been as enemies in England, only 24 hours, the English would likewise know from experience, their mode of acting, and would not now treat them with so much tenderness. The Prussians are much better off. The soldier has as much as he can wish, and that is necessary if he is to fight bravely. Travellers who come from Paris affirm that in all the houses where Prussians are quartered, the people supply them with every thing in abundance, whereas they will not give the English, because they will not dare to demand any thing, even a glass of water, without being paid for it. That is like the French, who are very backward in giving when not compelled to it.

back, who will bring instructions concerning the new positions to be taken by the Austrian and Bavarian army.

Vienna, Aug. 22.
They write from Presburgh, that the Danube has overflowed its banks in many places near that city, and doing great damage. In the county of Neutra, the inundation of the river Wag has been still more disastrous: whole villages have been swept away, and many people, and large quantities of cattle have perished. (Journal de Frankfurt, Aug. 31.)

London, Sept. 5.
We received at a late hour this morning the Paris papers of Saturday. The official Gazette contains an important proclamation from the King, relative to the dreadful atrocities committed in the South of France. It will be recollected that the Paris papers were either totally silent respecting them, or represented them as of little importance. But here we have official confirmation of the violence and extent of them. The king orders the laws to be strictly executed, and no weakness nor indulgence to be shewn to the guilty. The South continues to be in a most agitated state.

The report that a treaty had been concluded with the allies still prevails at Paris, and the funds have risen to 62 1/4. Auxonne and Hunningen have capitulated. The Spanish army under General Castanos, which had entered France, had returned to the Spanish territories.

an abyss of misfortunes—atrocious persecutions have been exercised against such of our faithful subjects, who following the banner of our well beloved Nephew, courageously attempting with him to save France, but the punishment of these crimes ought to be national, solemn and regular. The guilty ought to suffer by the sword of the law and not fall under the weight of private vengeance. Justice would be offended, discord perpetuated, and a door opened to a thousand disorders; social order would be subverted were men to substitute themselves at once judges and executioners for injuries received, or even for personal attacks. Our intentions and our orders have sufficiently made known, that the nation shall have justice done on the authors of these evils, and that indulgence granted to weakness or to error will not be extended to those criminals whose public and proved guilt can be prosecuted without causing alarm, to the multitude who obeyed doubtless, with regret, the force of circumstances. We hope that this odious attempt to anticipate the operation of the laws & of our authority has already ceased. It must be regarded as an offence against us and against France, and whatever may be the regret we shall feel, nothing will be omitted by us to punish such crimes. Our worthy nephew, whose name stands henceforth united with the sentiments of love and devotion manifested by our Southern Provinces, who, by his character of obedience, conciliation and energy, has preserved and still preserves these provinces from invasion, ought also to be our agent in saving them from civil discords, and in repressing and punishing those who would pretend to abuse our name and his. But doubtless the noble ties formed between him and the inhabitants of the south will not be broken by the culpable conduct of some men thirsting for vengeance and disorder. In this confidence & with this hope we have recommended, by prior orders, to our ministers and our magistrates, to cause the law to be strictly respected, and to shew neither indulgence nor weakness in the prosecution of those who have or who yet may attempt to violate them, being well convinced that our voice will not be heard in vain in a country from which we have received so many proofs of fidelity and affection.

(Signed) **LOUIS.**
(Countersigned) **PASQUIER,**
Keeper of the Seals, & minister of Justice.

PROCLAMATION OF THE KING.

Louis, by the Grace of God, King of France and Navarre,
"To all who shall see these presents, health—
"We have learnt with grief, that in the Departments of the South, several of our subjects have recently proceeded to the most criminal excesses, that under the pretext of making themselves ministers of public vengeance, Frenchmen have, to satisfy private revenge, shed the blood of Frenchmen, even before authority was universally re-established and acknowledged throughout the whole extent of our kingdom
"Doubtless great crimes, infamous treasons, have been committed, and have plunged France into

Frankfort, Aug. 23.
Preparations are already beginning to be made for the reception of the Diet of the Empire, which is to be opened here on the first of Nov. next. It is pretended that several modifications of the compact of the Confederation of Germany, which are particularly desired by England, will be proposed to it, and that the articles of the general peace, which will not be concluded till that time, will be communicated to it.
Baron Albin will preside in the name of the Emperor of Austria, at the head of the Confederation.

Strasbourg, Aug. 24.
We learn that the Prince of Hohenollern has fallen ill, and that it. gen. Vacant is daily expected

Hamburg, Aug.
A commissioner is come from the Continent, now in the enemy's camp, to ask from our city an increase of pay, without which the soldiers must suffer hunger and cold. This not very agreeable demand has certainly astonished us, as we but too well remember we were compelled for years together, not only to maintain the camp, but to enable them to revel in superfluity, while our people suffered want in the rich and fertile country of France. Instead of taking back the money, of which they have been violated & robbed, we have to send more. This is really very pleasant, and yet so it is!

...the same, and in all things... discharge the duties of his office.

21. And be it enacted, That out of the militia enrolled in this act directed, there shall be formed in each battalion at least one company of grenadiers, riflemen, or light infantry, and that to each brigade there shall be at least one company of artillery, each of the non-commissioned officers and privates of which shall be furnished with a suitable sword by the council, at the expense of the state, in the manner, and subject to the regulations and conditions in this act provided, relative to the furnishing the cavalry with

22. And be it enacted, That any officer of the militia of this state, who on arrest by a superior officer, is charged properly preferred against him, before a general, division, brigade, or regimental court-martial, shall be found guilty of habitual neglect, or inattention to the duties of his station, or of intoxication while on duty, or shall

other purpose, and they hereby are repealed. Provided, that all commissions issued under or previous to the said acts, or any of them, except such as the commander in chief may think proper to revoke within two months after the passing of this act, which he is hereby authorised to revoke within that time accordingly, shall be and remain of the same force and effect as if the said acts had not been repealed; and for each commission issued by virtue of this act, the clerk of the council may receive twenty-five cents, to be paid by the person to whom the commission is issued.

Seasonable Goods.
B. CURBAN,
Has this day opened Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Coatings, Kerseymeres, Vestings, Cords, Velvets, and Stockings, and almost every article in that line, all of which he will sell low.
Annapolis, Sept. 21.

...there has appeared a disposition on the part of each of them, to grant as far as we were disposed to demand.
I trust that the successful result of our small expedition, so honorable to our country, will induce other nations to follow the example; in which case the Barbary States will be compelled to abandon their piratical system.
I shall now proceed with the Squadron to Carthagens, at which place I hope to find the relief squadron from America."

Extract of a letter from Com. B. Curban to the Secretary of the Navy, dated U. S. Ship Independence, off Bay of Tunis, Sept. 6th, 1815.

"I had the honor of making communications to you from Carthage on the 10th ult. from which place I sailed with the Independence, Congress, Erie, Chippewa & Spark, destined for Tripoli, having learned that a misunderstanding existed between the Bashaw of that place, and our Consul residing

...part of the republic. His military talents are conceived to be of a very superior order. He is a very portly, affable, austere man—married to the daughter of the King of Naples, by whom he has sons, which secure a direct succession. It is generally believed that he remains in England from motives of policy. The public have on many occasions, received him with more applause than any other of the Royal Family.
The disbanding of the army, has roused great dissatisfaction, and I fear the King will be at a loss to form his guards, as he does not possess the source of conscription. Until they are formed, it would be unsafe the allies should leave France, as civil commotions would inevitably follow.

LONDON, Sept. 20.
Accounts from the different ports announced the arrival of the Jamaica fleet; only five are now missing.

PARIS, Sept. 23.
The departure of the allied sovereigns, which was to have taken place to-morrow, is retarded for some days, as also that of the Imperial Guards of Austria and of the Royal Prussian Guards.

Public Sale.
By an order from the Orphan Court of Anne Arundel County, subscriber will expose to public sale, on Monday the 11th day of October next, if fair, if not the first day thereafter, at his residence on the head of Severn, a number of valuable Negroes.
The terms of Sale are, a credit of six months on the purchasers giving bond with sufficient security, for the payment of purchase money, with interest, the day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.
Benjamin Shipley, jun.
Guardian to the heirs of John Marriott
23, 1815. 3w

Public Sale.
To be sold at public sale, on Tuesday the 12th December next, if fair, if not the first day thereafter, all the personal estate on the farm whereon I now live on the head of South River, of Horses, Cattle, Household Goods, Corn, Fodder, Hay, Farm-Tools, &c. Terms made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
Sarah White.
To be sold, at private sale, the which I reside, containing about 30 acres valuable land. Any person wishing to purchase can view the same, or apply to G. White, Esq., or John Lithjume, adjoint.
G. White, S. W.
3w

For Sale,
300 Women, with her three children—The woman is a good planter, Enquire at this office.
3w

Public Sale.
By an order from the Orphan Court of Anne Arundel County, the personal estate of Vachel Warfield, deceased, is to be sold on Monday the 11th day of October next, if fair, if not the first day thereafter, at the late residence of Vachel Warfield, deceased, the Personal Estate of the said Vachel Warfield, late of Anne Arundel County, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Tobacco, Corn, and Jer. Cyder Casks and Barrels, in Utensils, Household Furniture—also Wheat, Rye, in the straw, with other Arduous to enumerate. Terms of sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and continue from day to day until the whole is disposed of.
Vachel Warfield, Esq.
3w

Notice.
The subscriber having entered into partnership with Mr. James Igle, and being desirous of closing the said partnership, requests all persons who are indebted to him on bond, note, or open account, to make payment on or before the first day of February next. Inasmuch as many of his accounts are of long standing, he trusts it will not be thought unreasonable that he should, in the most urgent manner, solicit a compliance with the above request. Those persons to whom the subscriber may be individually indebted, will confer a favour on him by presenting their claims as soon as possible.
Joseph Evans.
17F.
Nov. 23

This is to give notice,
That the subscribers hath obtained from the Orphan Court of Anne Arundel County, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Vachel Warfield, late of said County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, likewise those indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment to the subscribers. Given under our hands this 21st day of Nov. 1815.
Philemon Warfield, Esq.
Lloyd Warfield, Esq.
Nov. 23. 3w