NITED STATES, the House the United States, reasons bas laid be of the general state, to United States, on , and the 10th of Jateresting to but faw tulation of the latest 1824,) presents a ge-tual condition of the eptable to many We

0,700,304 0,700,304 75,500 458

DRMATION OF HA LOES. speriment, which illus-manner, the actual for-has been given by Dr.

er, in allthe three haloes: whole circumference o en they have the properction is considerable cts may be curiously va ing upon the same plate of a decided colour, by ave white and coloured

each other. h Philo. Journal.—VIII. SEPUL. er contains the following he roof of a house from

asure of fine sand, two ashes well sifted, three of and up with oil: laid on rush; first coat thin, and oard with this mixture,

strongly to the board, on tool, and put thick on he operation of fire. I of the mixture: what repot; water has Jain on me time without pene-nce, which is as hard as

ONDON.

ted in London, to con-ous roads, or sub-streets, oman Cloace Maxime, streets of that metropolis, nt of gas and water pipes, t communication would eans of side doors. The neans of side doors. The roposed by this massive avoid the frequent inconing up the pavement for pipes placed beneath. If illiam Congrave, and My, enloy of the machine for a both friendly to the planticulated that the expense an into execution, would

don, on a young man, who had by accide awallowed a half-penny, and in tonsequence had his life put in considerable danger. the last extremity, the surgeon, introducthe last extremity, the surgeon, introduced into the asophagus, an instrument called a prebang, of a very large size, which by a sudden jerk upwards, brought the half pen my out of the asophagus, and instantly the operation more singular, is, that the grabang is generally used to probelints the stemach, and not to extract.

THE PRESIDENCY.

NORTH-CAROLINA.

The Propur's Ticker—Welears from a letter, received since our list, that John M. Morehead, Eld a gentleman of talents and irreproachable character, is talked of for the District composed of the country of Coulted Randolph and Chattage Country. of Guillord, Randolph and Chatham; and we hope soon to have the pleasure of adding his name to the popular and truly

ing his name to the popular and truly mublican ticket.

This Ticket, as far as information has been received, is as follows:
Josiah Crudup, Esq. of Wake,
James Mebane, Esq. of Orange,
Gen. Wm. A. Blount, of Beaufort.

Wm. S. Blackledge, Esq. of Craven,
Gen. Edwd. B. Dudley, of N. Hanover. Walter F. Leske, Esq. of Richmond. Dr. Wm. Martin, of Pasquotank. Col Peter Forney, of Lincolntou.

To which we may add, in anticipation, the name of John M. Morehead, Esq. of Guilford.—Fayetteville Observer. VIRGINIA. At an adjourned meeting of the members of the legislature of Virginia, held on the 25th February, the following named gen-

tlemen were selected to compose the electoral ticket of that state, which will, no-doubt choose 24 electors decidedly favour. able to Mr Crawford. of Norfolk county. Surrey. John Cargill,
Mark Alexander, sen.
John Purnall,
Dr James Jones,
Charles Yancey,
Buckingham

Joseph Martin,
Thomas M. Randolph,
William Brockenbrough, City of Richmond Jones Ghantster Robert Shields, Sen. Ellison Currie, Robert Taylor, Lancaster. Orange. Fauquier. Smith Slaughter, Jefferson. William Armstrong Hampshire! Rockingham. Rockbridge. Archibald Rutherford, John Bowyer, James Hoge, Andrew Russell, Montgomery Washington.

Wood. Randolph. William Marteney, Randolph.
Of the adjourned meeting of members of
the legislature, at which the above ticket
was formed, the Enquirer speaks in the following terms:
"We will venture to say, that a more de

corous and dignified assembly never med upon a similar subject, than the one which upon a similar subject, than the age apirit adjourned last evening a stronger spirit of conciliation, and a purer disposition in of conciliation, and a purer disposition the members to harmonise together. the members to harmonise together. Vic-ginia now presents a strong and undivided front—and will enjoy the happy lot of es-caping those agitations and distractions which so many of our sister states are doomed to antice divine this doomed to suffer during this erentful con-

PENNSYLVANIA.

From the National Intelligencer. We have received, with a request to pub-lish it, a transcript of the proceedings of one of the Townships in Fayette county, in the state of Pennsylvania, declaring ade or the state of rennsylvania, declaring accorded preference of William H. Crawford, for the Presidency, "as a statesman, and for his undeviating attachment to the Republican party." We are sorry that our limited space will not allow of the publication of the whole of it.

At some of the Pennsylvania meetings are observed that William Finalism.

we observe that William Findley has been recommended for the Vice Presidency; at others, R. Rush; at eothers, He Clay.

CONNECTICUT.
of a letter from a distinguished Republican in Connecticut, to one of his

friends in Washington, who attended the Caucus on the 14th Feb. "Whatever may be the result of the Elec-tion, or of the divisions that exist on that subject, those who attended the meeting will have done all in their power to produce concord, and, you may rely on it, will receive the thanks and support of the great body of decided firm Republicans in the

"You have done your duty faithfully, and I believe that the recommendation will succeed—nor am I disposed to allow much weight to the extreme violence with which

weight to the extreme volence with which the meeting is spoken of by those who ex-erted themselves to prevent it. "I regret, very much, that all the gentle-men from this state did not attend. Union is the first and greatest object in the present is the first and greatest object in the present state of affairs. A man should sacrified his personal predictions, when the public peace and harmony require the sacrified. That Mr. Crawford has a great many more friends among the republicans, than any other one, is, I think, undoubtedly true;— and I think, also, that he has probably more than all the others united."

Extract of a letter from another Republi-

Extract of a letter from another Republican, in the same state.

"I thank you for the sheet containing the proceedings of the Congressional Meeting at the Capitol—more for your latter—and, more than all, for your firmness and sidelity in attending the Caucus. Is it possible that a majority of our friends in Congress should so far misjudge, as to the necessity of a meeting, at this time, for the important purpose of concentrating public opinion in the choice of the two first effects of the nation? It is principle I contend to the support on in the choice of the two first effects of the nation? It is principle I contend to the support of the two first effects of the nation? It is principle I contend to the support of t the nation? It is principle I contend to

JACKSON CANDIDATES.

We are authorised to announce Conf.

Wm. Brown, of Bettimore County, as alector of President and Vice President the United States. If Sected, he may de for GEN. ANDREW JACKSON.

Batterson.

per mile, but that the sa-tent Prust, and the utility id be immense.

N. C. Register.

President.

Bale 4 are

Major Simon Wicker is a candidate to
the came purpose, in the driftiches mose
of Kent and Quesni Aung.

will rule for Gen. Jackson as a count.

egarpland Gazettes

Annapolis, Thursday, March 11,

THE REV. DR. WILLIAM RAPPERTY Was in Tuelday last, appointed Principal of Saint-John's College; by the Trustees governing that fustitution.

MC SAMUEL BRADFORD, has been appainted by the Levy Court of Anne-Arunder county, Collector of the Tax of said county, for the ensuing year. It is said, there were no less than 15 of 16 applicants for this officer.

THE ORPHANS COURT OF

Anne-Aruntel County - We deem it nessary to state for the information of our country friends who have business to transact with this Court, that agreeably to an arrangement entered into by the Justices, the Court will hereafter be held but one the Court will be resident be field but one day in each week, in the months January, March, May, July, September, and No-vember—The day appointed for it to be held in these months is every Saturabay. In the months February, April, June, August, October, and December, it will meet ery Tuesday and Saturday as hereto ===

Abolition of Imprisonment Pobt in the State of Maine, &c.

It will be gratifying to every friend of humanity to know, that the Legislature of Maine, previously to closing its late session, abolished the laws of that state which au thorised imprisonment for debt. It is to be hoped, that this example will be speedily imitated by other states, and that it will continue to be followed, till the harbarous enstem of robbing a man of his liberty on account of his poverty, shall be no longer

known in our Republic.

It will likewise, no, doubt be pleasing to the philanthrophist to learn, that the legislature of the state of Mississippi has not been unmindful of the evil and mischief consequent on incarcerating poor debtors in a common prison with dissolute and incorrigible felons It directed its attention to the means of meliorating the condition of unfortunate debtors, and for that pur pose, has passed a law, declaring the limits of each county to be the prison bounds, & prohibiling the impurounce bolt, and white woman for debt.

NEW-YORK.

A committee of the senate of New-York have reported that no change of the pre sent law prescribing the time and manner of choosing electors of president and vice-president, ought to be made. The report was laid on the table. This disposition of was laid on the table. This disposition of it, it is said, was made by the members who are friendly to the report. From this, it may be concluded, that finally the report will be sanctioned, and the power of appointing the electric remain where it now rests—in the legit dure. The report was to be called up for a prideration on the 3d instant.

For the Md. Gazeite. THE SOLDIERS MEMORIAL. TO THE HONOURABLE THE HOUSE

of Delegates of Maryland.
"We the subscribers, Soldiers of the United States army stationed at Fort Se vern, consider ourselves entitled to vote for Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland, and for other purposes. The right of voting at the City Polls for Delegates from Annapolis, has heretofore, till the last election, been allowed as By the decision of the Judges of Election, that RIGHT is DENIED us; and hereafter, we shall be prevened exercising that right, unless the honourable the House of Delegates shall determine that we are entirted to that privilege bide your decision." [Signed by 51 Men.] During the late session of the Legisla-

During the late session of the Legisla-ture, upwards of filty of the soldiers now in-garison at Fort Severn, within the limits of this city, signed the above memo-rial, which was presented by a member to the House of Delegates. The ques-tion which it called on that body to decide, tion which it called on that body to decide, is one of no little importance. It is this—Has a Soldier in the service of the United States the same right to vote at elections that citizens have, he having been in the garrison comprehended within the city or district in which he may after to vote, the full time required by the election law of Maryland to required by the election law of Alaryland to good citizens the residence necessary to make them eligible as electors? The constitution of this state expressly, any that "Every FREE, WHITE male citize of this state above 21 years of age, and no other, having resided twelve mouths within the state, and air mouths to the state, and air mouths are the state. resided twelve months within the state, and sig months in the county next preceding the election at which he offers to vote, shall have a right of suffrage in the electiom of delegates for such county." With this broad, clear declaration of the constitution before them, a majority of the Judges who presided at the election of delegates for this city in October last, refused to receive the votes of enaral woolders who had been in Fort. Severa a longer term than six months; and who were citizens of this state at the time they entered into the service of the United States. Indeed, each of the very men who were not allowed to vote at this election, had voted at former elections held in this city for the same purpose. With the opinion in which this refusal was founded, I am entirely unacquainted, and ined, I am entirely unacquainted; and in-deed, it is a matter of very little moment, while the constitution, which is a sure guide, is as explicit and positive as the ex-tract given above; shews it to be I the SOLDIERS whose votes were rejected were 21 very of case the time the sol tract given above, shews it to be lithe SOLDIERS whose votes were rejected were 21 years of age at the time they offered to vote, and are WHITE MEN, their right to vote is, agreeably to the constitution, equal to that of any judge of slection. That the Judges who refused the votes of the Soldiers are not prepared to asy they were prompted to do so by a settled conviction that such Soldiers are nor WRITE, or PREE, 1, for my part, feel perfectly satisfied. To discover, then, the ground which the constitution affords them for danying the right or nullrage to the boldiers, required mere algority than I possess.

I have men were reprofited in Baltimore' of which place many of them are natives. The number who life had your, and who had been in Fort Severn the six months next presiding the atom, was apwards of twenty.

When a man has age and residency in his favour, there are two accounts only on which our constituting disables fills from voting.—These disabilities are, not being waive, or being in absolute nound that. Where is the true Republicant who will say, that the Soldiers who ettempted to voteatthe last election are absolute bounders or are not White! In the ranks of 20% army are men connected with as respectable families as any in this country. Affi men are not alike fortunate in procuring a command when their partiality for the profession of arms may induce them to encounter the hardships altendant on a Solidier's life.

dier's life. Who is a Regular SOLDIER? He is a Patriotic man, who entire into an enjoyed ment with our government to define our country, and be subject to the orders of ment with our government to defend our country, and be subject to the orders of such government for a term of years. Ought an engagement, like this to take the right of suffrage from him, when he abides sufficiently long in one place to give him the residence sequired by the election law? To say that it ought, would in fact be maintaining the principle, that military services should be required by an abridgement of civil privileges. Be it understood, that it is not denied that the Judges allowed the OFFICERS to vote. It is as certain that they did receive the votes of some of the Officers, as it is that they refused the votes of the POOR PRIVATE SOLDIERS.

strange distinction to be made by then who declare themselves to be Democratic Republicane!!

If an engagement to serve the Units States some four or five years deprives a man of the right of voting at elections, where is the man who will voluntarily be-come a soldier? Our Caucus men might as come a soldier? Our Caucus men might as well tell me that an Ovraszes, who binds himself to stay with his employer one, two, three, four or five years, has no right to vote during the continuance of his engagement. To do so, would be quite as reasonable as it is for them to say that a Soldier has as it is for them to say, that a Soldier has no right to vote because he binds himself no right to vote because he binds himself to stay in the service of the United States five years. The doctrine itself is absurd and anti-republican; indeed, it is downright ARISTOCRATIL AI. It was not taught at the period at which the writer of these remarks imbibed his political opinions. The fundamental principle inculcated at that time was, that all men are born free and equal, and ought to enjoy equal rights. To the supporting of this principle were the undambted Republicans of 1800, mainly indebted or their success.

In tasting illustration of the sight of the Schliers to robe at electronic will quate.

re to vote at electroffice willen part of the hith article of the Declaration of Rights of this state. It says, that relections ought to be FREE and frequent, and EVERY MAN having a common interest with, and an ATTAC HMENT to, the com-munity, ought to have a RIGHT of SUF-FRAGE."

Will it be said that Soldiers have no "attochment to the community?" I would ask the man who will say they have not, whe-ther the wives and children, fathers, mo-

thers, brothers, sisters and connexions of Soldiers, do not compose a part of the "community," and attach the Soldier to "t? The Anti-Caucus candidates at the election were, Col. Lewis Duvall, and Mr Edward Williams.—the Caucus candidates were Thomas H. Carroll, and Jeremiah Hughes, Esquires The latter, it is well known, were elected. A majority of the Judges are

decided Caucus Men.

Much more might he said on this subject; but the writer believing that he has said enough to convince every man according to the said enough to convince every man according to the said enough to convince every man according to the said enough to convince every man according to the said enough to convince every man according to the said enough to convince every man according to the said enough to the said en enough to convince every man acquainted with the constitution of the state, that the decision of the Judges of Election with respect to the Soldiers was erroneous, he will make no farther animadversions o it, but will conduct the reader back to the House of Delegates, and shew, in as sew words as possible; how this body disposed of the aforegoing merioral. On its being read in the House, it was referred to a committee, which committee to a committee, which committee to a report saying in substance, that it was then "INEXPE DIENT" to legislate on the question to which the memorial called the attention of the House. This report was adopted by the house, and of course, no fatther proceedings relative to the memorial took place: I sincerely regret that I have not a copy of this report to lay before the public

Let the labouring men of Maryland, and particularly that class of them who hire themselves by the year, remember those proceedings; let them reflect upon them maturely, and while they do so bear in mind, that they are the works of men who call themselves "REPUBLICANS!" \_of men w! are the open and avowed friends of cau-cuses to nominate candidates for seals in the House of Delegates!!

A Democratic Anti-Caucus Man.

DA FAYETTE.

Extract of a letter from the Marquis La
Fayette to Colonel John Trumbull.
Paris Jankert 4, 1824.
My dear Sir: Words cann't ufficiently
express how happy you have hade me by
your most valuable and no less selcome
present. I received it in my usual family
retirement, at La Grange, and was delight
ed with many happy recollections it did produce, among which the pleasure of my
friendly acquaintance with the painter had
a very great share. I had once recognized all
the portraits, and think you have been remarkably fortunate in hitting, not only the
features, but the mainers and deportment
of the principal characters. It is so much of the principal characters ... It is so much of the principal characters. It is so much the case that my children, who, George excepted, were very young when they had a peep at John Adams, pointed out the father from their later acquaintance with the son. Hancock, Charles Thompson, Frankin, Roger Sherman, &c. &c. suddenly appeared to me in that grand act which has begun the era actional freedom and self-government. I hailed the barner under which is enlisted in my youth, and shall die in old age.

FRINAYLVAMIA CONVENTION.

From the Harrisburg latelligences of the proceedings of the convention of delegates from the different convention mating candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

Vesterday the semogratic convention met in the cours house in this borough, at II o'slock. The meeting was organized for the purpose of receiving creditation. Jacob Holgate, Esq. of Philadelphia county was called to the chart, and Thomas Berriside, of Unstree county, and Wilson Smith, of Eria county, were appointed received the present of the counties gate by Armstrong, Indiana, Jeff ferson and Greene; and from Northimpton, Beaver, and Market, two sets, appeared. These dimentities the fulled and the convention was anticably observable for business, by continuing this same of for business, by continuing the convention of the situation of affairs here, that there is no doubt the independence will be acknowledged by Great Britain, and thar she will prevent the other. European

carried with one dissenting voice. A reso lution to go into the nomination of Vice President was agreed to. 92 to 32 Clay, John Tod, John C, Calhoun, William Findlay, Albert Gallatin and Danie iends On the first vote, the result was John C. Calhonn.

Henry Clay,
Albert Gallatin,
William Findlay, Daniel Montgomery,

Albeny, N. Y. March 3. STRENGTH OF PARTIES.

Within a few days past measures have been taken, by members of the legislature, to ascertain the relative strength of parties in that body, on the presidential question. The result is as follows, and we are assured that no material variation is to be antici pated, as the canvass has been snown most of those who had not publicly expresthe persons named corrected the list where

they were put down wrong.
Assembly—Adams, 51—Crawford, 45—
Clay, 15—Calboun, 11—Jackson, 6—To-

tal, 128.

Senate—Adams 10—Crawford 16—Cal
Bonate—Class Total 12

As between Mr Adams and Mr. Crawford, should the friends of the other candidates abandon the idea of success, it is es tima'ed that Adams will have 82, and Crawfort 78-total, 160 - Daily Advertiser.

MANUFACTURES Statement of the Amount and Value of Dutiable Articles, manufactured annually in the United States and Territories; the Amount of Capital invested; and the Amount authorized and incorporated by States way be

Amount of capital authorised and in-corporated by State invest States, &c. and arti Maine 424,648 439,808 740,894 893,065 2,455,000 Massachu ,144,816 4,542.325 21,049,000 \$6,558 2,107,222 R. Island Connecti-2,4 204 3,144,525 5,540,000 764,349 691,157 4,644,387 7,774,049 18,304 000 Vermont. New York N. Jersey 919,419 1,725,495 2,360,000 Pennsylva 5,049,276 6.123,077 1,115,000 1,769,234 1,63,040 2,708,077 3,138,557 473,656 376,508 Maryland 4,466,500 Col Distr. 376,508 280,775 219,635 N Carolina S. Carolina 70,922 494.752 102.311 36,501 Louisiana 33,025 ,924,221 976,229 ,141,0 9 2,575,522 Sentucky Ohio 142,692 126,498 160,419 Indiana 74,165 41,845 Missouri Michigan 60,83 Arkansas

Territory 1,700 Dollars, 32,271,984 46,857,266 53,289;500 To which should be added-Capital incorporated subse quent to 1820, viz. New-Hampshire 5,833,000 6,840,000 Connecticut 1,900,000 797,000 New-York

Total, \$70,659,500

SOMETHING NEW. From a late English Paper.

From a late English Paper.

We are informed that a gentleman of Port Glasgow has devised a method of importing timber, which if success will tend to reduce very materially the price of that important and useful article. The plan is simply to lay down a krel 300 feet in length, as for a ship of extraordinary dimensions. Upon this base a superstructure of solid logs is to be reared, and the external surface caulked and pitched over, having prepared the lower part of the hull, croment. I hailed the barner under which i enlisted in my youth, and shall die in old age.

It is to me, also, an inexpressible gratification to think your admirable pencil has fixed mean the grand central rotunds of the capitol of the United States, in the situation where I like myself-edm, viz in my American regimentals, under our republicant Continental colors; arthe head of my beloved, gallant, affectioned light infantry, at the successful close of the Virginia campaign. I cannot promise you my actual features frould of justice to your portrait of that time; but the heart is the same.

The account you give of the great water communication, through those countries which I saw for the great part a wilder seas, while a actual as Commander in the Northern Department, it truly enchanting.

A copy of Col. Trambull's new grind of the Deliaration of Jangendese.

will be acknowledged by Great Britain, and that she will present the other European powers from meddling with die. They are delighted with Mexico and the reception they have met with All they asked was the abolition of the stare trade, which has already been done away an commercial already been done away no commercial privileges or interference in the form of government; leaving the peoble of this coun-try at liberty to adopt what they think most conductive to their welfare and prosperity."

From the Boston Pallelium. SMALL POX IN THE BRUTE CREA-TION.

There is a very extraordinary fact, meninteres a very extraordinary fact, men-tioned in the Medical Intelligencer, of this city, viz the inoculation of Seep with SMALL Pox!—The world had hitherto thought that it was impossible to communi-cate Small Pox to any animal whatever; MAN alone excepted.

The celebrated John Hunter tried all our domestic quadrupeds, and by all means, even putting the variolous matter into the veins of dogs, cats, horses; and even cows and monkies, and never could communi-cate the distemper.

We give no credit whatever to M. You

We give no credit whatever to M. you Hoffman's inoculation of sheap 'A protecting Providence has wisely in benefociently and region of the providence of the sheap of the shea D stempers have their laws, as fixed as those which bound and guard the species

EFFECTS OF ÆT 'ER BY INHALA-

TION.
Having been requested by a number o my friends, to give publicity to the follow-ing case; as a warning to those who have taken, or wish to take, this deleterious Gas, I have determined to do so, through the

medium of thy paper.
On the 18th Feb. I was called to visit M. A H. a servant girl, residing in my neigh-bourhood, whom I found in a state of al most profound stupor from the inhalation of Æther. The heart and lungs were great oppressed; and to appearance the energies of both mind and body were nearly extinct. After I had succeeded in partially overcoming this state, (which was not un-til the evening of the 2 lst.) she complain ed of great pain of the 1931.) she complained of great pain of the head—which was relieved by free cupping. On the 22d, she began to show signs of returning animation, —and is now well. But I firmly believe, that had not the most energetic treatment been pursued, she could not have survived. This is the most alarming case I have been called to. But one other was in a state of called to But one other was in a state o

ste per for 48 hours.

It is therefore most ardently wished that the public may be on their guard—and that apothecaries would not sell the article to children, (as many have done,) without an order signed by a physician E P. ATLEE.

The Legislate of Upper Canada, has unanimously passed a vote of protest a gainst the important decision of the Com-missioners under the treaty of Ghent, giving to the United States a considerable portion of the River St. Lawrence, and against the cession of the free navigation of its waters by the people of the United States.

LANGUAGES. d that all the known lan guages and dialects in the world are 3,064. The Bible is translated into 139 languages.

At Louisville, Kentucky, on the 10th l'ebruary, specie was at an advance of 93 per cent, in exchange for commonwealth

The National Republican, published at Cincinnati, Ohio, contains a long letter from Mr Gazley, member of congress from the district, in which he states his preference for General Jackson, and affirms that the General is elected, will serve for one term only

> ES 220 ES OBITUARY.

COMMUNICATED.

Departed this life on Sunday last, Miss Louisa Thompson, third daughter of Mr. Henry Thompson, of this city—An interesting girl, about 16 years of age.

ei Her gentle soul hath sped its way. From painful scenes of sin and woe. Ofsickness, sorrow and decay, To realms of joy unknown below."

WOOD LAND

NEAR ANNAPOLIS, YOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell about two hundred sares of land, lying within a mile of the sity of Annapolis. The greater part of this kind is in wood, the situation good. It is deemed un necessary particularly to desertibe this property. Persons wishing to pur chase, nan view the land and learn the terms, by applying to Radio CRABB.

Annapolis, Mach The subscriber will sell about two

Brigade Orders

In coalormity with the provisions of the act of the General Assembly, of Meryland passed at December session 1823, the cam manding officers of the regiments composite manding officers of the regiments composing the 8th brigada are bereby ordered under the penalty of \$50 for every neglect or refusal, to direct sum meetings of all the commissioned officers attached to their regiments, at some central place, on the Bercond Saturday of April and August & 10 o'clock A Mt and there dtill and instructed or cause and officers ind be drilled and instructed the all to pecpetary duties of asolidier; and to syops the menous read of actioning to a set a set ablesced for the atmix of the United States; Any field officer inspecting or refusing to attend any of said meetings, will be fined in a sum not exceeding twenty dole large, nor less than five. At the discrettion of a brigade court martial; for every such naa brigade court martial; for every such asglect, unless he can give a reasonable excutes. Officers to appear at said meetings
in uniform hid with side arms, under the
penalty of fired-dollars, for every neglect or
refusal. The commanding officers of regiments and cavalry of the 8th brigade are also ordered to make but and deliver to the
brigadier general, on, or before the first
Monday of Novembernext, a complete and
foll return of all the officers and men undera brigade court martial; for every such na-Monday of November next, a complete and full return of all the officers and men under their command, together with the number of their arms and equipments belonging to their command, together with the number of their arms and equipments, belonging to the state, and on neglect or refusal will be cashlered, or fined not exceeding one hundred dollars; at the discretion of a brigade court martial. All commissioned officers attached to the 8th br gade, are further, ordered, on or before the 26th day of August next, to, report themselves to the adjutant general by letter post paid, otherwise they will be considered as having resigned, and, their names will be stricken from the rolls of the milition this state: The brigadier general earnest, hopes, that the commanding officers of regiments, will strictly comply with the provisions of the aforesaid act of assembly. He is determined to order a court martificor the trial and punishment of every officer, who may neglect or refuse to perform the duties required of him.

By order of Brigadier General William H. Marriott THOMAS KARNEY,

Major and Aid de-Camp.

NOTICE IS HEHEBY GIVEN, That an election will be held at the Cky-Hall, on the first Monday in April next; for the purpose of electing seven Common Councilmen, to represent the said city in bearencesting trescal. The policie be

JOHN REWER, CI'k.

NOTICE.

The Creditors of Henry Woodward, deceased, are requested to meet at the Office of Addrson Ridout, esquire, near the Court-House on Saturday the 20th instant, on business of importance. March 11.

FOR SALE,

A Likely Young Negro Girl. About 10 or 12 years of age. She is sold for the want of employment, and will not be sold out of the state. Enquire at this office.

March 11.



The Steam Boat MARYLAND.

Will commence her regular routes, en Wednesday, the 10th March at 7 o'clock, A. M. from Commerce street wharf, for Annapolis and Easton, leaving Annapolis, at half past 11 o'clock, for Easton by way of Castle Haven, and on Thursday, the 11th, will leave Easton, by way of Castle Haven, the same hour for Annapolis and Baltimore, leaving Annapolis, at 2 o'clock, and continuing to leave the above places as follow:

Commerce street wharf, Baltimore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays—and aston, on Sundays and Thursdays, at 7 o'clock; during the season.

Passengers wishing to proceed to Philadelphia will be put on board the Union Line of Steam Boats, in the Patapsco River, and arrive there by 9 o'clock next morning.

The Maryland will commence her

route from Baltimore to Queenstown and Chestertown on Monday, the 15th day of March, leaving Commerce street wharf, at 9 o'clock every Mon-day, and Chestertown every Tuesday at the same hour, for Queeustown and Baltimore, during the season. Horses and carriages will be taken on board from either of the above places except Queenstown. All Baggage at

the risk of the owners.

All persons expecting small packages or other freight will send for them when the boat arrives, pay freight and take them away.
Captain Levin Jones, at Castle Ha-

ven, will keep horses and carriages for the conveyance of Passengers to and from Cambridge, without expense.
CLEMENT VICKARS.
Battimore, March 8, 1824.

Notice is hereby Given, That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anna-Arundel county, letters administration de bonis non on the pursonal easy tate of Samuel Ward, late of said county, deceased will persone having claims again; said estate are requested to produce them, leading any themicated and those industration make pursons.