Incibration March 13, 1824.

Sollowing Supentified, An act
apline the Militia
published once a siye weeks, in all ted in this state,

telligencer. an Pinkney, Clk. litors will be pleasbe Executive Deshowing that this tly complied with, been done. Ninian Pinkney.

to an act, entitled, and discipline the Mi-

r Session, 1823 1 cted, by the Gem aryland, That each andant of a regi ttalion, is hereby e penalty of fitty neglect or refusal, year hereafter, to s of all the comttached to his regiattalion, at some ovided for by this ll and instruct, or he necessary duties to adopt the mathe United States;

r neglecting or re y of said meetings, sum not exceedir r less than five doletion of a brigade every such neglect, a reasonable ex pany or staff officer shall be fined, at regimental or exdollars nor less or every such nen give a reasonable ired to attend said ppear in uniform. r every neglect or nes and forfeitures

as other fines of directed to be colto which this is a hall be paid over to masters of the regiattalions, to which hall belong. t enacted, That the r the commissioned ts or extra battalist annually, at ten r the battalion muslion, and the fourth

for the second bat ten o'clock, A M. it enacted; That it of every commanto cause to be de every person in his subject to militia s of the company mpany courts-maring year, and this due and sufficient rivate neglecting or such meetings, af e given him, shall not exceeding two han fifty cents, (at

y such neglect or t enacted, That the s imposed by compa-when collected, shall the direction of the er of the respective for the use of the nies in which the cted, and that in no nmandants of com-nes imposed by such

a company court-

enacted, That upon any fine or forfeitis act, or the act to upplement, by any cut, it shall be the ble of the district or uch delinquent redays notice given to hich notice shall be stable within thirty have received such or collection, to col warrant and judgtice of the peace of n the parties may

it enacted: That it of the commanders fantry and cavalry, plete return of all n, and the condition eir arms and equipthe state, within his do militia duty unannually, on or beday of October, and to the commanders extra battalions of drons of cavalry. be, and on refu-do the same, shall unished by fine not ollars, at the discreental court martial, duty of the com

manders of such battallons or extra battallous of infantry, or squadrous of cavalry; as the case may be, to make out and deliver to the command regiments to which they are attached or belong, annually, on or before the first day of November, a complete re turn of all the officers and men, under their commands within their districts and the condition and number of their arms and equipments belonging to the state; and on refusal or neglect to do the same as herein directed, shall to cashiered, or punished by fine not ceeding fifty dollars, at the discretion

of a brigade court martial. Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the commanders of regiments within this state, both in fantry and cavalry, to make out and deliver to the brigadier general com-manding the district to which they be long, annually, on or before the tenth day of November, a complete and full return of all the officers and men, and the condition and number of their arms and equipments belonging to the state, under their command, and on neglect or refusal to do the same, he shall be cashiered or punished by fine not exceeding one hundred dollare. at the discretion of a brigade court martial, and it shall be the duty of the brigadier general to make out a return of the same to the adjutant general of this state, on or before the first Mon.

day of December annually.
Sec 8 And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the adjutant-general of this state, annually, to for-ward to each of the brigadier generals, colonels and majors of extra-battalions, the blanks necessary to enable them to comply with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 9. And be it enacted, That the militia of Allegany county shall be exempt from the operations of this law only to far as is provided for by the twenty ninth section of the mile tia law and the supplement of 1817, chapter 136, and they shall also be exempt from the drilling of the officers as directed in this law.

Sec. 10. And be it enacted, That all that part of the forty first section of the original act to which this is a supplement, which requires constables to give bonds to the commanding officers of companies for the collection of fines and forfeitures imposed by company court-martials, be and the same is hereby repealed, and that all the provisions of said original act, which are repugnant to the provisions of this act, be and the same are here-

Sec 11. And be it enacted; That any field officer hereafter removing out of the district of his regiment, with an intention of making a permanent change of his residence, shall on such removal be deemed to have resigned his commission, and it shall be brigadier general's duty, to make such vacancy known to the governor and council as soon thereafter as con-

Sec 12. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of each and every commissioned officer of this state, within six months from and after the passage of this act, to report himself to the adjutant-general, by letter post paid, and all officers who shall not so report themselves, shall be considered as having resigned their commissions, and shall be stricken from the rolls, provided this supplement shall have been published once a week for six weeks in all the news-papers of the state, and the National Intelligencer; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the council to notify the commanders of regiments; and extra battalions, of the names of such officers who have been stricken from the rolls as this law directs.

Sec. 13. And be it enacte this act shall not be construed to ex-tend to the militia of the city of Baltimore, nor shall any persons who are now attached to and in the habit of duty in any volunteer uniformed company in this state, be liable to be en-rolled under the proving as of this act, as long as they continue in such uniform company.

## Marmaduke W. Conners

HATTER, CHURCH STREET, ANNAPOLIS,

Having commenced business in the shop formerly occupied by Mr. William Bradford, respectfully solicits. share of public encouragement. He will keep a general supply of hats of every size, quality and price. No pains to please shall be omitted on his part. His prices will be from two to eight dollars.

March 25.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of the Tax for The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-Arundel County, will meet at the Court House in the City of Anna polis, on Menday the 5th day of April next; for the parposa of hearing appeals, and making transfers, the Richard J Cowman, Clk M. R.

PRINTING Of every description, neally executed at this affice.

## -MARYLAND GAZDUE

STATE REGISTER.

TVOL. LXXIX.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

BY

CHURCH-STREET. ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Three Dollars per Annum.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

By the House of Delegates.

WHEREAS, it appears on the Pen

sion List. furnished by the Treasurer,

that there is a considerable sum of mo-

ney laying in the Treasury appro

priated to the payment of Invalid Pen-

as far back as eight or ten years: AND

WHEREAS, it is presumed that many

or all the individuals interested in

said appropriations, not demanded

within the last two years, are dead, and it appearing desirable that some period should be prescribed for all future-demands on the Treasury of a similar nature, and that the surplus

now remaining in the Treasury should be disposed of for the advantage of

RESOLVED, That all monies here

tofore appropriated for the payment

of the Pensioners and not demanded

within the last two years, shall revert to the state, subject to the disposition

of the legislature, and that all appro

priations hereafter to be made for a

similar object, shall be demanded

within eighteen months thereafter un-

der the penalty of a forfeiture of said

pension; provided nevertheless, that

nothing herein contained shall be con-

strued to debar any pensioner, or

his heirs from the payment of any

pension heretofore granted, if said pensioner or his heirs shall de

mand the saine, legally authenticat-

ed, within twelve months after the

passage of this resolution; and provided also, that it shall be the duty of

the Treasurer to have this preamble

and resolution published in such news

papers as the Executive shall deem

concerned, and the names of all per

By order, John Brewer, Clk.
True copy. Th Harris, Clk C. App.

ASTATEMENT

whose names have been inscribed on the

whose names have been inscribed on the Pension List of the State of Maryland, and have not a manded payment within the last two years ending on the 30th of November, 1823.

Rank.

Lieutenant.

Private.

Captain.

Matross. Private.

Lieutenant.

Private.

Ditto.

Ditto.

Ditto.

Ditto.

Ditto.

Ditto.

Ditto.

Ditto.

Sergeant. Private.

Private. Ditto: Ditto:

Private

Ditto

Sergeant. Ditto. Commissary

Dram Major.

Sergeant. . Private.

Ditto. Lieutenant.

Private.

Corporal. Private. Ditto

Ditto.

Ditto.

Ditto.

Ditto.

sons affected by this resolution

Names of Pensioners.

Anderson, John

Burgess, Basil Bidwell, Richard

Bantham, Peregrine

Campbell, George

Donally, Patrick Dyer, Walter Downing, Nathaniel Frazier, Samuel Gambell, Abraham

Harper, William Hanspan, John Codleb Hewitt, James

King, Mary, wife of T King King, Henry Kindle, William

Hazelip, Richard Johnson, Archibald Jones, Neale Jaquet, D John

Knight, Jacob Law, William Mahoney, Edward

Mahoney, Clement Minitree, Paul Madd, Bennet

Proctor, Richard Reading, Henry Rowse, Thomas

Second, George

Seaburn, John

Koby, John

Richardson, Charles

Stevens, Benjamin Swann, Leonard Smith, John, Charles

Smith, John, Charles
county,
Tutwiller, Jonathan
Tayler, Richard
Thompson, Charles
Townsend, Allen
Turper, Phomas
Wright, Jasse
BHARWOOD, Te W. S Md.
Treasury Office, March 2d, 1824

Form of the Oath to be taken by Invalid Pen

Meiler, Bostian

Clarke, James Clewley, Joseph

Bruff, Margaret, widow o

expedient for the info nation of those

the state - Therefore,

ioners, which has not been demanded

| Sun Rises. Sun Seis

31 30 29

February, 14. 1824.

1824.-April

8 l'hursday

9 Friday 10 Saturday

Sunday Monday

13 Tuesday

JONAS GREEN,

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1824.

the peace, in and for judge of the district, mayor, notary public, or alde, man, where such per son shall reside.) who made oath or affirmation, as the case may be, that he is the identical person who signed the above order, and who is placed on the pension list of the State of Marvland in conformity with a resolution of the said state.

pefore me, the subscriber, a justice of

In case of the death of a pensioner, it is required that an exemplification of the letters of administration should be produced, accompanied with an oath stating that the person on whose estate said letters were granted, is the identical person whose name was in scribed on the pension list of the state of Maryland; and also an oath of some respectable person stating the day on which the said pensioner died.

Note - The affidavits must be accompanied with a certificate from the clerk of the county court, of the county where the affidavit is made, that the person before whom it is taken is a justice of the peace, or if taken by a judge a similar certificate, and if be fore any other officer authorised to administer an oath, such a certificate or attestation as is usually observed in

such cases.
In Council, March 11, 1824. Orneano. That the foregoing Reso lutions be published once a week for ex weeks in the Maryland appears can, Maryland Gazette at Annapolis; the Patriot, American, and Federal Gazette, in Baltimore; the Star and Gazette, in Easton: the Bond of Uni on, in Belle Air, Bingham's paper in Montgomery; the Examiner, at Fred-ericktoyn; the Herald, at Hagerstown; the National Intelligences and the Allegany paper.
By order. Ninian Prokney Clk



THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND,

Will commence her regular routes. en Wednesday, the 10th March at 7 clock. A M from Commerce stree wharf for Annapolis and Easton, leav ing Annapolis, at half past 11 o'clock, 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 half past 2 o'clock, and continuing to leave the above places as follow:

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

Passengers wishing to proceed to Pinladelphia 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 Queenstown and Baltimore, during the season Horses and carriages will be taken on board from either of the above places ex cept Queenstown. All Baggage at the risk of the owners.

All persons expecting small packa-ges 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 of and from Cambridge, without expende.
CLEMENT VICENAS.

Baltimore, March 8, 1824.

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.

## SHERIFFALTY.

ROBERT WELCH, (of Ben.) Still continuesto be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, for Anne-Arundel county, and respectfully solicits the votes and interest is fellow-citizens.

South River Bridge

COMPANY. Notice is hereby given to the stock. holders in the South River Bridge Company, that an election for nine Directors to manage the affairs of said Company for one year, will be held at Williamson's Hotel in Annapolis, on Monday the 3d day of May next, at 3 o'clock P M

By order, THOMAS FRANKLIN, State of sid of County to wit:

Be it remembered, that on the day of porsonally appeared

Treasurer.

OHIO LEGISLATURE—FEB. 16.
The Committee to whom An interpret to much of the memory of the Covernor of thintee to the Chesepeake and Ohio Canal, respectfully report.

That they have had the same un-

der consideration, and are duly impressed with a sense of the national importance of the contemplated canal, and also of the incalculable advantages which may be expected to result from the same, to the state of Ohio and to many other states and | zens residing on the opposite sides territories situate on the rivers Ohio and Mississippi, and on their large And numerous tributary streams.— When your committee direct their attention to that rough and moun tainous region of country through which is is proposed to carry the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, they are lost in admiring the magnitude of an undertaking, the accomplishment of which would at first view. seem to require an entire reversal of the established laws of gravitation. and would shake the faith of the firmest believer in the science of hydraulics, and in the wonder working power of human art and incenuity: but from a recurrence to the many apparently impracticable objects which have been effected by the skill, industry and perseverence of man; from the examinations and surveys from the high standing and exten- war be procured for men and mill- the northeastern part of time stand sive information of the conspicuous friends of the project, your committee have no hesitation in yielding their fullest credence to the practicability of the contemplated canal. Further, from the consideration of the wealth, influence, enterprise and public spirit of the states of Vir- sarily drawn to the contemplation ginia and Maryland and the Dis- of the advantages which may be extrict of Columbia, which constitute pected to result to this state as a

that section of the country most imediately interested, and from the fact that the legislatures of the states just named, have during their preent sessions incorporated companies to construct the canal, your committee entertain but little doubt of the entire completion of the undertaking, and that at no very distant period the waters of the Ohio will mingle with those of the Chesa peake, and that a voyage from Cincinnati to Washington City through the Allegany mountains will be no extraordinary occurrence.

Particularly to set forth the numerous and great advantages of canal navigation, its ease, expedition, cheapness, safety and certainty. whether as a mode of travelling, of conveying intelligence, or of transporting produce and merchandize, would at this period, in the present state of general information on the subject, be totally superfluous. The experience of the enlightened and enterprising state of New York, and the brilliant success of her Grand Canal, so far as the same has progressed, have afforded testimony on this subject amply sufficient to convince the most incredulous, and have taught the United States a practhe theoretical calculations which could be made.

In a national point of view the contemplated water communication between the Obio River and the Chesapeake Bay, may be considered as different from, and excelling in importance, all other projects of the kind to which the attention of the Union has been directed. In a government like ours, which relies almost solely for its security and permanency on public opinion and on the wants, necessities and mutual dependence of individuals, knowledge and intercourse are of the utmost importance. No ligament is stronger or better calculated to bind a people together than that which is formed by commercial intercourse. The reason is obvious; men by becoming the subjects of civil government do not cease to be men, do not cease to be influenced by that same principle of action, self-interest, which directs their conduct as indi viduals. By means of facilities afforded by the Atlantic Ocean, a constant, close and intimate connection is supported between the most distant parts of the United States sivu ate on the sea board. The inhabitants of the whole coast from Main to Florida, by the pursuits of commerce, become acquainted with the wants, necessities, political principles and views of each other; not so

west of the Allegany mountains. Their interests are in many respects different from the interests of those residing in the east of that grand dividing-line. If a more firm union of those interests can be effected, if a greater degree of mutual dependence can be created, if greater facilities can be afforded to the citiof this barrier of nature to become acquainted with the situation, circumstances and views of each other, it would certainly be very desirable These effects to a considerable extent may be fairly anticipated from the contemplated canal.

Another circumstance which gives a character of interest and importance to the project, and promises a degree of utility and convenience not to be expected from other canals, is this, it will pass immediately in the vicinity of the seat of the national government .- It will furnish a channel through which a constant commercial intercourse may be kept up, by which important national intelligence and political in formation, may be communicated-in time of peace, and by which a more expeditious and less expensive meth-

tary stores. Had this canal existed during the late war with Great Britain millions would have been saved to our government.

In further investigating the subject referred to them, the attention of your committee has been necesmember of the Union, from the completion of the proposed canal. Viewing the fertility of the soil, the great and rapidly increasing population of Ohio, and the industry and en terprise of its inhabitants, it must be evident that a large quantity of surplus produce will remain to be disposed of. This fact has been realised to a very considerable exent dready. To find a ready, c rtain and profitable market for this surplus produce is a grand desidera tum on which in a great measure depends the future wealth and prosperity of the state. To the want of such a market, the pressure of the times and the pecuniary embarrassments of our citizens for several years past, are unquestionably in a great measure attributa ble. This is an evil which must increase in direct proportion with the increasing population. The result will inevitably be a deadly blow to industry and enterprise. Men will not labour when that labor must ne-

cessarily be unproductive. Poverty and a relaxation in the manners and morals of the people, of Ohio, and that it is unquestionwill consequently follow; & the state | ably the interest of this state to of Ohio may yet be long compelled give all the aid and assistance in to occupy a rank in the Union, intical lesson more forcible than all ferior to that to which her population and natural advantages would justly entitle her.

The city of New Orleans has hitherto afforded the most usual and best market for the productions of this state. For a considerable period of time, this market has been annually becoming less profitable, and more fluctuating and hazardous. It cannot with any security be tous ted. For the state of Ohio, particularly the eastern section of it to place any longer reliance on a safe and regular market for its surplus produce at New Orleans or any other town on the Mississippi, would be idle and vain. The length of the voyage-the obstructions to the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers—the rapidly increasing population on the Ohio River below this state, on the Mississippi, and on their large and numerous tributary streams—the unfavourable effect of a warm climate upon our produce, and the annual devastations of disease on the shores of the Mississippi, forbid the idea of any longer dependence on a southern market

The grand canal of New-York. uniting the waters of the Hudson river with lake Erie, will in all probability be soon completed, and open a communication between the the states of Pennsylvania, Mary northern parts of this state, and the land and Virginia, and to each of Atlantiquetty of New-York. By our senators and representatives in with those citizens who reside in this route amore profitable and cer- congress. 是一种

hat immense tract of country lying tain market will be secured for the city of New Orleans at present all fords. But the rout will be circultous and subject to all the dangers and vicistitudes of lake navigation, which constitute an objection of no triffing magnitude. By the contemplated Chesapeake and Ohio canal another communication will be opened with the Atlantic, more rertain and direct than those already mentioned. The market for our produce, afforded by this canal, will not be confined to one or two towns or cities. It will be extended to every village situate on the shores of the Chesapeake Bay, and on every river, creek or inlet connected with it. The difference of distance from any point in the castern and southern part of this state, in favour of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, when compared with the grand canal of New-York will be at least several hundred miles. In many other respects it will afford by far the most eligible rou to for a large portion of the state. Your committee have also direc-

ted their attention to the extension of the Ohio and Chesapeake canal through this state, by the nearest the northeastern part of this statedirectly, and indirectly to the whole state, this measure seems fraught with important beneficial consequences, and calculated to excito deep interest and solicitude. From the report of the canal commissioners of this state, and from the result of examinations which have been made, your committee are inclined to the ob pinion that the Ohio river and lake Erie may be connected by a canal by the Mahoni gand Grand river with a small expense, compared with the multiplicity and magnitude of the advantages which would result from such connection. A p rt of this route would lie in the state of Pennsylvania, and it would not connect the nearest points of the Ohio river and take Erie. Your committee are also of opinion, from the best information which they have been able to obtain, that a canal might be constructed on the nearest route between the Ohio river and lake Erie, by connecting the waters of little Beaver creek with those of the Cuyahoga river. But on this route sufficient examinations and surveys have not yet been had from which a certain opinion of

its practicability can be formed. Finally, from a full view of the subject referred to them, your committee are firmly of opinion that the contemplated canal will when completed, be productive of the most important advantages to the Union, and particularly to the state its power, in the prom grand an enterprize. Your committee would therefore respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the state of Ohio, feels the liveliest interest in the success and final completion of the contemplated canal, connecting the waters of the Ohio river and Chesapeake Bay, and in the extension of said canal to lake Erie. by the nearest practicable route from the Ohio river.

Resolved, further, That this state will furnish all the aid within its power, necessary to construct the said canal as soon as it may be fully ascertained to be practicable by such further surveys and examinations as may hereafter be made,

Resolved, further, That the canal commissioners of this state be instructed to examine and survey the routes for the extension of the proposed canal to take Erie, at or near the points where said lake and the Ohio river approximate the nearest to each other, and to eath mate the probable cost of such ex-

Resolved, further, That a copy of this report and resolutions be transmitted by his excellency the governor, to the President of the United States, to the gavernor of each of