arch 12, 1824. following Sup pline the Militia ublished once vo weeks, in all ed in this state, elligencer.

n Pinkney, Clk. tors will be pleas-Executive Denowing that this ly complied with,

linian Pinkney. o an act, entuled d discipline the Mi

ted, by the Gene-yland, That each dant of a regi talion, is hereby penalty of fitty ear hereafter, to of all the com tached to his regi of, on such days vided for by this to be drilled and e necessary duties to adopt the ma oline as establish ine United States: neglecting or re um not exceeding less than five do tion of a brigade very such neglect, a reasonable ex

shall be fined, at regimental or exdollars nor less or every such negive a reasonable cers, who by this ed to attend said pear in uniform, every neglect or es and forfeitures directed to be col o which this is a all be paid over to

any or staff officer

nasters of the regittalions, to which ail belong. enacted, That the the commissioned ts or extra battalithe battalion mus-Saturday in May for the second bat ten o'clock, A. M of every comman to cause to be de every person in his subject to militia printed notice of e of the company mpany courts-maryear, 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 er of the respective for the use of the nies in which the amandants of comnes imposed by such

a company court-

t enacted, That upon any fine or forfeitapplement, by any t, it shall be the ble of the district or such delinquent redays notice given to which notice shall be stable within thirty I have received such for collection, to colwarrant and judg-stice of the peace of in the parties may

it enacted. That it of the commanders nfantry and cavalry. mplete return of allen, and the condition eir arms and equipo the state, within his do militia duty un annually, on or bee to the commanders extra battalions of adrons of cavalry. be, and on refudo the same, shall unished by fine not dollars, at the discre ental court martial, e duty of the com-battalions or extra

battalions of infantry, or squadrons of cavalry, as the case may be, to make out and deliver to the commanders of regiments to which they are attached or belong, annually, on or belore the first day of November, a complete return 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 be cashiered, or punished by fine not ex-ceeding fifty dollars, at the discretion of a brigade court martial.

Sec. 7 And be it enacted, That if shall be the duty of the commanders of regiments within this state, both infantry and cavalry, to make out and deliver to the brigadier general comlong, annually, on or before the tenth 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 dollars, 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 Monday of December annually.

Sec 8 And be it enacted, That it

shall be the duty of the adjutant-general of this state, annually, to forward to each of the brigadier generals, colonels and majors of extra-battalions, the blanks necessary to enable them to comply with the provisions

Sec. 9. And he it enacted, That the militia of Allegany county shall be exempt from the operations of this law only so far as is provided for by the twenty ninth section of the militia law passed at November session 1811, and the supplement of 1817, chapter 136, and they shall also be 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-

by repealed.
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 the brigadier general's duty to make such vacancy known to the governor and council as soon thereafter as con-

Bec 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 from the rolls, provided this supplement shall have been published ouce, 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 enacted, That this act shall not be construed to extend 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 provision of this act, as long as they continue in such uni-form company.

Marmaduke W. Conper,

Marmaduke W. Conter,

ITA TTER

CHURCH-STREET, ANN POLIS,

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

March 25. eight deliars.

March 25.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facial, issued out of Anne Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Thursday the 22d day of April instant, at 12 O'clock A. M. for cash. One Lot, with a two story frame, House, situate in the city of Anapolism. lis on Cornhill and East streets, has the property of William Taylor. Best dand taken at the suit of Walter Gross.

Wm. O'Hara Sha

PRINTING Of every description uselly executed at this Office:

## MARYLAND GAZBUTE

STATE REGISTER.

TVOL. LXXIX.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1834.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET. ANNAPOLIS.

Price - Three Dollars per danum.

				_
WEEKLY	ALMANAC.			
Jozti-April	1 Sun Rice		Sun Sets	
	H	h.	H.	M.
15 Thursday	5	28	6 '	32
16 Friday	5	27	6	33
17 Saturday	5	25	6	35
18 Sunday	5	24	6	36
19 Monday	5	23	1.6	37
20 Tuesday	5.	21	6	39
		00	1 0	40

By the House of Delegates,

WHEREAS, it appears on the Pen. sion List, furnished by the Freasurer, that there is a considerable sum of money laying in the Treasury appropriated to the payment of Invalid Penas far back as eight or ten years: Ann 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 he disposed of for the advantage of

RESOLVED, That all montes 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 appropriations hereafter to be made for a imilar 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 construed to debar any pensioner, or is heirs from the payment of any pension heretofore granted, if said pensioner of his heirs shall de mand the same, legally authenticat passage of this resolution; and provi ded 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 expedient for the infomation of those concerned, and the names of all per

sons affected by this resolution
By order,
John Brewer, Clk. By order, John Brewer, Clk. True copy. Th Harris, Clk C. App. A STATEMENT

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

Names of Pensioners.	Rank.		
Anderson, John	Private.		
Bullock, Jesse	Ditto		
Burgess, Basil	Lieutenant.		
Bidwell, Richard	Private.		
Bantham, Peregrine	Ditto.		
Bennett, John	Dito.		
Bruff, Margaret, widow of	4.		
J. Bruff,	Captain.		
Campbell, George	Ditto.		
Clarke, James	Matross,		
Clewley, Joseph	Private.		
Donally, Patrick	Ditto.		
Dyer, Walter	Lieutenant.		
Downing, Nathaniel	rivate.		
Frazier, Samuel	Ditto.		
Gambell, Abraham	Ditto.		
Gadd, Thomas	Ditto.		
Harper, William	Ditto.		
Hanspan, John Codleb	Ditto.		
Hewitt, James	Ditto.		
Hazelip, Richard	Ditto.		
Johnson, Archibald	Sergeant.		
Jones, Neale	Private.		
Jaquet DoJohn	Bergeant.		
Ring, Mary, wife of T King	Ditto		
King, Henry	Commissary		
Kindle, William	Private.		
Knight, Jacob	Ditto.		
Law, William	Ditto		
Mahoney, Edward	Ditto.		
Medler, Bostian	Drum Major.		
Mahoney, Clement	Private		
Minitree, Paul	Ditto		
Mudd, Bennet	Sergeant.		
Proctor, Richard	Private.		
Reading, Henry	Ditto.		
Rowse, Thomas	Lientenant.		
Richardson, Charles	Private		
Koby, John	Ditto		
Second, George	Corporal.		
Jeaburn, John	Private.		
Stevens, Benjamin	Ditto		
Swann, Leonard	Ditto.		
Dmith, John, Charles			
- county.	Ditto.		
Tutwiller, Jonathan	Sergeant		
laylor, Richard	Private		
Thompson Charles	Tollie .		

Townsend, Allen Ditto.
Townsend, Allen Ditto.
Torner, Thomas Ditto.
Ditto.
Ditto.
Ditto.
Ditto.
Ditto.
Treasury Office, March 2d, 1824.

Sergeant Private Ditto

SHERIFFALTY.

ROBERT WELCH, (of Ben.) Still continues to be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, for Anne-Arundel county, and respectfully olicits the votes and interests for ellow-citizens

South River Bridge COMPANY.

Form of the Oath to be taken by Invalid Penat Williamson's Hotel in Annapolis, on Monday the 3d day of May next, at 3 o'clock P. M. State of \_ and of \_ County to wit.

Be it remembered, that on the \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_ personally appeared. By order, THOMAS FRANKLIN, Treasurer.

before me, the subscriber, a justice of the peace, in and for \_\_\_\_county (or judge of the district, mayor, notary MISCERFEREDAS public, or alderman, where such per

CURIOUS INCIDENT. The following anecdote is from lieutenant White's "History of a voyage to the Chinese sea," just courage in conciliating the affect all was ready, and the tribe assem tions of a tigress.

China, is not greatly dreaded, but

one of the latter, to the commander

in very strong cages of iron and

beautiful female. about two years

old, nearly three feet high, and five

long. Her skin is now in the muse

um of the East-India Marine So-

ciety at Salem; for in consequence

of losing by bad weather, the stock

of puppies and kids provided for

her on the homeward passage, we

were obliged to shoot her. A re-

markable anecdote relative to this

animal I cannot forbear relating. In

Saigon, where dogs are "dog cheap,"

with her victim for a while, as a cat

brate, which were the immediate

That which I had, was a

the royal tiger is a most terrific

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 jus tice 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

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 Mary-

land in conformity with a resolution

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 es-

tate said letters were granted, is the

identical person whose name was in

scribed on the pension list of the state

of the said state.

In Council, March 11, 1821. ORDERFD. That the foregoing Reso six weeks in the Maryland Republican. Maryland Gazette at Annapolis; the Betriot, American, and Peders Gazelte, in Baltimore; the Star and Gazette, in Easton: the Bond of Uni on, in Belle Air, Bingham's paper in Montgomery; the Examiner, at Fredericktown: the Herald, at Hage the National Intelligencer: and the



## THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND,

Will commence her regular routes, clock, A M from Commerce street wharf, for Annapolis and Easton, leav ing 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 Balti more, leaving Annapolis, at half past 2 o'clock, and continuing to leave the bove 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 o proceed to Philadelphia will be put on board the Union Line of Steam Boats, in the Patapaco 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 Balsimore, 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 packa-ges or other freight will send for them when the hoat 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 extens. LEMENT VICEAS.

Baltimore, March 8, 1824.

FOR SALE A Likely Fining Newto Girl.

About 10 or 12 mers of agg. She is sold for the want of employment, and will no be sold out of the state.

Encourse at this office:

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

him their cruelty, and revenge the death of the warrior whom he slew. On their arrival at their own country, great preparations were made published. It shows the effect of for his lingering execution. When ons of a tigress. bled, the prisoner was made fast to a tree. He was deliberately cut and stabbed all over his body and limbs, in more than two hundred animal. The Governor presented places, and splinters of pitch-wood were put into every wound. To of each ship. They were confined these his tor nenture were about to apply the fire, when the mother of the Indian whon he killed, declared that she would take him as her son instead of the one she had lost. Upon this, he was immediately unloosed; the splinters were extracted. and some medical herbs applied, as soon as they could be gathered, to his wounds. Such was the efficacy of their applications, that in three or four days he was free from pain. and able to travel as usual, though he retained the scars till his death. He was now adopted into the famiwe used to give the tigress one eve- Iv of the squaw whom he was to ry day. They were thrown alive call his mother, and by whom he into her cage, when, after playing was treated as a son. He lived with ber about six years, and went out does with a mouse, her eyes would with the tribe in their henting, using the tribe in their henting, using the tribe in their their tale to vi- line, and fighting expeditions. He ing, and fighting expeditions. He was too remote from the civilized settlements to venture on an escape: but was too earnest to return to his friends, not to make some attenut to visit them. He had gained the affections of his Indian mother an

precursers of death to the devoted little prisoner, which was invariady seized by the back of the neck. be incisors of the sanguinary beast perforating the jugular arteries; while she would traverse the cage. which she lashed with her tail, and suck the blood of her prey which sung suspended from her mouth. Ine day a puppy, not at all remarkable or distinguishable in app arance from the common herd. was thrown in, who immediately on perceiving his situation set up a dismal yell and attacked the tigress with great fury, snapping at her nose, from which he drew some blood. The tigress appeared to be amused with the puny rage of the puppy; and with as good humoured an expression of countenance as so ferocious an animal could be supposed to assume, she affected to treat it all as play; and sometimes spread ing herself at full length on her side, at others crouching in the manner of the fabled sphynx, she would ward off with her paw the inmard little animal, till he was finally exhausted. She then proceeded to caress him-endeavouring by many little arts to inspire him with confidence-in which she finally succeeded; and they soon laid down together and slept. From this time they were inseparable; the tigress appearing to feel for the puppy all en in the cage. by which he had free ingress and egress Experiments were subse quently made, by presenting a strange dog at the bars of the cage, ing in March, 1790. when the tigress would manifest great eagerness to get it. Her adopted child was then thrown in, on which she would eagerly pounce, but immediately discovering the cheat, she would caress it with great

CAPTIVITY OF WILLIAM MOORB.~

tenderness.

William Moore, of Stratham, was one of Rogers' Rangers. He with ten others was sent on a scouting party; and while partaking of soldier's fare, at a table spread in the wilderness, they were surrounded by a party of savages. A desperate fight ensued; seventeen of the Indians were killed, and eight of the Rangers. Col. Hackett, one of the nurvivors, made his escape. Moore was taken, but not till he had wrenched the tomahawk from the Indian who first seized him, and buried it in his brains. The other survivor was murdered in cold blood on the battle field; his heart was taken from his body and forced warm into the mouth of the prisoner, who had been his companion and friend. The Indians were of a tribe residing far to the west; and returning to their homes, ther carried Moore

what fate he was reserved, endeavoured to redeem him, but in vain. His captors resolved to exercise on family, and hoped by alarming their fears, to obtain permission to leave them. He accordingly run a stick down his throat so violently as to produce blood. His mother believ ed him to be in great danger. and told him: "vou spit blood-you die!" Moore said, yes, he must die, unles he could see an English doctor, who would easily cure him. The Indi ans tried all their remedies in vam for the stick would still produce blood, and he was obliged to apply it so often that he became pale and debilitated. Despairing of his recovery, without the aid of a whitphysician, his mother and two Inlians sat out with him on a visit to the whites .- Moore assuring then that when the English doctor had cured him, and he returned to the tribe again, he should make a bet ter hunter and a braver warrior than ever. They first went to a French physician, to whon Moore made known his object, and the Frenchman directed them to an English doctor, who, he said, would hetter understand the disease. Th Englishman was attached to the army, and on Moore's arrival secured him, and sent the Indians away. the solicitude of a mother, and the The old squaw appeared to moure dog in return treating her with the as sincerely, and lamented as loudly, greatest affection; and a small a- as if the child of her adoption had been the child of her blood. Moore returned to Stratham, where he spent the remainder of his days, living to the age of 63 years, and dy-

N. H. Hist. Coll.

RUSSIA. From the Landon Courier.

A very curious and important pamphlet, which is on the eve of pubcation, has been communicated to ns by its author. Dr. Lyall, whose late work on Russia has excited so much attention. This pamphlet gives an account of the organization; administration, and present state of the military colonies in Russia. The subject is not wholly new to our readers, but the information respecting it, now made public by Dr. Lyall, is altogether so, and of the most interesting kind. Our present object, therefore, shall be to lay before them the principal facts and statements, leaving the political considerations to which they must naturally give rise, for a future occa-

"As the system of military colo nization," observes Dr. Lyall in his preface, which has been adopted in Russia, within these few years, presents a new feature in the history of that country and of Europe, indeed, in some respects, I may say with them for torture. At Montre- of the world, a compendious account of that age be maning, then those who are al, the French understanding for of it, I should suppose, cannot fail searest the required age. of the world a compendious account

to interest the general reader, and more especially the politician.

"The information presented in this pamphlet was derived from the most authentic sources, as well as from personal observation. The names of individuals, who obligingly made communications would have been mentioned did not prudence for their sake demand concealment.

"A gentleman whom I accompanied in an extensive tour in Russia during the summer in 1822, has kindly furnished me with his MS. description of the military colonies in the south of that empire. His remarks are all noted as quotations, and the public will perceive how largely I am indebted to that intelligent and inestimable friend."

The origin and object of this extraordinary system is thus descri-

.The great expense of providing for an army amounting to nearly & million of men, induced the Emperor of Russia, soon after the conclusion of the late war, to direct his serious attention to every plan which was offered for supporting the soldiers in the most economical way. Count Arakteheef, who had risen from the ranks solely by his great talents, to become a general of artillery, and in the ana of the chief with any counsellors attached to the person of the Emperor. is said to have first suggested the idea of quartering the soldiers upon the crown peasants, of building military villages accordig to a regular plan, of alloting portions of land to each house, and frauling a code of laws, for the government of these new created colonies. The objects which he resposed to accomplish by military olonization were:

1. To diminish the expense of mainaining the army, making the solher contribute, by his labours in he field, to his own maintenance. 2. To increase its numerical force by forming a corps de reserve from the crown-peasants equal in numier to the soldiers colonized, and by raining the whole male population the colonized village to arms. . To give the soldier a house. where his family may be left when war summons him to the field. Lastly-To increase the population, and thereby the cultivation of a country, which wants only hands to turn nany of its steppes into gardens, and its scattered villages into flourishing towns."

Should this plan be persevered in, it it observed, almost the whole military force of Russia will be settled: on the borders of Poland, Turkey, and not far distant from Mount Cancasus. When, however, the experiment of colonizing was first nade in the neighbourhood of Novo. gorod, it produced "much discontent and some disturbances. The peasants seem to have resented the ingrafting a soldier on their menage as an infringement of the liberties even of slaves. They might exclaim with Melibœus:-

pius hore tameulta novalia miles habebit? arbarus has segetes?

and the resolution that the oldest peasants in the colonies should so far conform to military rule as to cut their hair and shave their beard, added fuel to the flame."

The strong arm of power soon repressed these angry demonstrations of feeling, and the severe punishment inflicted on some who were deemed the ringleaders, terrified the peasants into submission, though the spirit of revolt was not extinguished.

The system of colonization will, perhaps, be best understood by a detail of the course adopted in colonia zing a regiment.

"The Emperor issues a Ukaz, in which are indicated the crown villages which are to become military colonies. In the villages so designated, (which are inhabited by crown-peasants, and consequently are at the Emperor's disposal,) the name, age, property, and family of each house-holder are registered; those who are above 50 years old are chosen to form what is called. the Master-Colonists. (1)

(1) Or if the requisite number of males