next, for the purpose of re-

ing a trustee for their benefit,

id John Simmons then and

ing the oath by the said act

d for delivering up his pro-

squire, one of the judges of undel county court, in the rethe said court, by petition in of Samuel Plummer, of said praying for the benefit of the the relief of sundry insolvent and the several supplements on the terms mentioned in said chedule of his property and a his creditors, on oath, as far an ascertain them, being anhis petition, and the said Saummer, having stated in his that he is in actual confinement and prayed to be discharged om, it is therefore ordered and d, that the said Samuel Plumdischarged from custody, and causing a copy of this oreckly, for three months succesbefore the third Monday of Sepnext, give notice to his creditors. ar before Anne-Arundel county n the said third Monday of Sepnext, for the purpose of recom-ng a trustee for their benefit, and v cause, if any they have, why d Samuel Plummer should not he benefit of the said acts and. oplements thereto as prayed.
Test. Wm. S. Green.

il 12, 1814.

ne-Arundel County Court, April Term, 1814. application to Jeremiali Townley Esquire, chief judge of the third al district of the state of Maryin the recess of Anne-Arundel court, by petition, in writing, achel Johnson, of said county, ag for the benefit of the act of asy for the relief of sundry insolchtors, and the supplements therethe terms mentioned in said acts. edule of his property, and a list of editors, on oath, as far as he can tain them. being annexed to his on; and the said Vachel Johnson ng stated in his petition that he is ctual confinement ing to be discharged therefrom, it therefore ordered and adjudged, the said Vachel Johnson be disged from custody, and that by ing a copy of this order to be insering the Maryland G. zeite or the yland Republican weekly, for three the successively, before the third day of September next, give notice s creditors to appear before Annandel county court on the third nday of September next, for the pose of recommending a trustee for r benefit, and to shew cause, if any have, why the said Vachel Johnson ald not have the benefit of the said Test. 6Vm. S. Green, Clk.

lay 26. B. CURRAN, Begs leave to inform the citizens and public generally, that he has receiva variety of articles in the

Dry Good Way, table for the present & approaching son, all of which he will sell low for h, and a mual to punctual custom-

A LIST OF THE American NAVY, STEEL'S LIST OF THE

British NAVY. or Sale at George SHAW's Store, and at this Office -Price 12 1-2 Cente.-

# 

## AND FORTUKE AND INTEDISTRICTORS

IVOL LAXII.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1814.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

price Three Dollars per Annum.

MISCELLANEQUS.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser. TREATY OF ALLIANCE.

The Gazette of this city contains in the French and German language the following

TREATY OF ALLIANCE Between his majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary and Bohemia, his majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, his majesty the King of the United Kingdoms of G: Britain and Ireland, and his majesty the King of Prussia, signed at Chaumont, March 1, 1814:-

In the name of the most holy and indivisible Trinity, Their imperial and royal majes-

ties, the Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary and Bohemia, his majesty the Emperor of all the Russian, his majesty the King of the United Kingdoms of Great-Britain and Ireland, and his majesty the King of Brussia, having transmitted to the French government proposals for a general peace, and being at the same time animated with the wish, in case France should reject these proposals, to strengthen the mutual obligation existing between them for the vigorous prosecution of a war which is designed to relieve Europe from its long sufferings, and to secure its future repose, by the re-establishment of a just balance of power; and on the other hand, in rovidence should bless their peaceful views to agree on the best means of securing the happy result of their exertions against every future attack .

Their imperial and royal majesties, above named, have resolved to con-firm this double agreement by a solemn treaty to be signed by each of the four powers, separately with

the three others.
They have named for their plenipotentiaries his imperial apostolic majesty to negociate the conditions of this treaty with his majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, Clemens-Winzel Lotharius, Prince of Met-means untried to prevent such invateraich, Winneberg Ochsenhausen, sion by amicable mediation. foreign affairs ; and his majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, on his the party attacked an auxiliary army side, Charles Robert Count Nessel- of 60,000 men. rode, his privy counsellor, secreta-

in case France should refuse to screde to the terms of the peace protheir dominions for a vigorous prosecution of the war against France, and to amploy it in the most perfect agreement, in order by shis means to prooute for shemselves, and all

thange in the obligations already

of the fortresses.

2. The high contracting powers mutually engage to enter into the consults are not an action with the community and to conclude netter peace, country of the titleress nor and consults are not asserted. described of contributed and convention educated of except to convention educated of except to contribute arms till the object of the year, as her beve agreed upon the year, as her beve agreed upon the mong themselves shall be fully obtained.

object as soon as possible; his magages to furnish a subsidy of 5,000, 0001, sterling for the service of the year 181s, which all three powers; ing to the same assume troops, in the and their imperial royal majesties supplies its own troops, in the and their imperial royal majesties field and in quarters. first of January of every future year, in case (which God forbid) the war should continue so long, the advance in money that, may be necessary in the course of the sub-

sequent year. The subsidy of 5,000,0001, herein specified, shall be paid at London in monthly instalments, and in equal proportions, to the ministers of the respective powers duly authorised to

ed between the allied powers and rance before the end of the year, the subsidies calculated at the rate of 5,000,000l, per annum, shall be paid to the end of the month in which the definitive treaty shall be signed and his Britannic majesty. promises, over and above the subsidies here stipulated, to pay to Au stria and Prussia the amount of two months, and to Russla of four months, to defrav the expenses of the march of their troops, back to their own territorjes.

4. The high ,contracting powers shall be mutually authorised to have officers duly commissioned with the generals commanding those armies. who may freely correspond with their governments, and acquaint them of the military events, and of every thing relative to the operations of the armies.

5. Though the high contracting powers have reserved it to themselves, in the moment when peace shall be concluded with France, to consult with each other on the means by which they may most certainly secure to Europe, and recinance of this peace; they have nevertheless thought it necessary for the defence of their European possessions, in case of an interference to be apprehended from France, in the order of things resulting from the said neace, to make immediately a defensive convention,

6. For this end they mutually agree, that if the dominions of one of the high contracting powers should be threatened with an invasion from France, the rest shall leave no

sion by amicable mediation. knigh to the golden fleece, &c. 7. Bur in case such endeavours minister of state, and minister for should be fruitless, the high contracting powers engage to send to

8, This army shall consist of ty of state, &c. who having exchang-ty of state, &c. who having exchang-ed their full powers have agreed a proportionate train of artillery &c. ammunicion. Care should be taken the following articles. Article 1. The high contracting that it shall take the field at the

ed or threatened. 9. As on account of the situation of the theatre of war, or for other reasons it might be difficult for G. Britain to furnish the stipulated asaistance in English troops within Europe, a general peace, under the protection of which all nations may maintain and lecurely enjoy their independence and their rights.

Let to be understood, that this general power requiring it, cleaned and the letters of the protection of the to pay an annual sum, so the rate of powers, concerning the number of saving solutions of the concerning the number of saving states of the saving solutions of the contracting solutions of the saving solutions of the four contracting courts again, blads itself, by the present treaty, to keep in the field amaning stranged by an amicable agreement of 180,000 men always complete, in afficient against the common enemy, and that exclusively of the garrisons of the fortherses. full amount of the stipulated contingent:

The manner in which O.

Britain will have to afford its assisted arranged, by an amicable agreement between the British government and track arder from Chaos. and sol. for every horseman, to the is required. The same principle shall be extended to the number of

troops which his Britannic majesty engages to furnish by the first article of the present treats.

10. The antiliary army is under the immediate command of the general ment of the recutring powers have come on with number and measures that it shall be led by its own general and employed in all military operations according to the rules of the pay of the antiliary army to be at the charges the powers.

In order to obtain this great er requiring. The rations and por-clus soon as possible, his ma-tions of provisions, forege, &c. as the King of Great Britain en also quarters, will be furnished as soon as the auxiliary army has passed its own frontiers, by the power year 1814, which shall be equally requiring and be supplied according to the same standard as it

11. The military regulation and economy in the interior administra-tion of the eroops depends wholly on their own general. The trophies taken from the enemy belong to the troops which have gained them,

reserve to themselves the right, in case the assistance herein stipulated should be found insufficient, to make without loss of time, new arrangements for further assistance.

13. The high contracting powers reciprocally promise, that in case one or other of them should be drawn into hostilities by furnishing the succour herein stipulated, neither the requiring party, nor party engaged in war as an auxiliary, shall make peace, except with the consent of the other.

14. The engagements contracted by this treaty shall by no means detract from those which the high contracting powers may im/e entered already into with other powers, nor hinder them from concluding alliances With other states, which may have for her object the attainment of the same happy result.

15. In order to give greater effect to the above stipulated defensive ar. rangements by the union of the powers most exposed to a French invasion, for their common defence, the high contracting courts have resolved to invite those powers to join the present treaty of defensive alliance.

16. As it is the object of the present treaty of defensive alliance to maintain the balance of power in Europe, to insure the repose and independence of the different powers, and to prevent the arbitrary violations of the rights and territo ries of other states, by which the world has suffered for so many years together, the contracting powers have agreed to fix the duration of the present treaty for twenty years, reserving it to themselves, if circumstances should require it, to proceed to the prolongation of it three years before its expiration.

. 17. The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratification exchanged within two months, or sooner if possible. In testimony whereof, the respective plehipotentiaries have signed these presents, and affixed their seals.

Done at Chaumont, March 1, (Feb. 17) 1814. (Signed). Prince de METTERNICH, Count de NESSELHODE.

[The treaties signed the same day with the king of Great Britain, & the king of Prussia, are word for ery latest in two months after it is word the same as the above. The called for, and in the manner most first is signed by Lord Castlereagh, effectually for the power so attack. his Britannic majesty's minister of state for foreign affairs; the second by Baron Herdenberg, Chancellor to his Prussian Majesty,

From the Political Register.

The military correspondence laid before Congress by the President, being voluminous, we present to our readers, some extracts from the letters of our great men, with remarks by a correspondent.

State of the Army. a We possess little military subor-

" Sir George corrainly presumes ou

our impeciate."
Where are the 1000 men report ed to me by Colonel Dunne let Will

The officers, with a tew hon

vatibit of badly; all have assumed their native reputed.

"We want a little more Mercury in the ranks at least."—Haup-

B quenir ligne, non fit Mercurius. Me return of any description from your division of the army has ever been received."—Anys Thomas

to HARRISON. "The most severe attention to discipline must be begun, and the slightest departure from it, whether in efficer or seldier, noticed and pun-ished."—Armstrong.
This rather ex post falls—at the end of the second campaign.

#### Models

Of the familiar and figurative style in

military writing. "The main objection to, the plan is, that it but wounds the tail of the Lion."-ARMSTRONG. . Sing Bubera Doedera Graneguweel;

The Fox in the trap, be was caught by the tail." " This part of the plan cannot be confided to militia—they must be propp'd by a regular corps, otherwise

the back door may not be sufficiently closed and barr'd." "Kingston, or the point below seized, all above perishes, because the Tree is then girdled."

"The resolution of treading back my steps, was taken at Antwerp."-

ARMSTRONG.
"The Secretary at War has tread back his steps."-WILEINSON." " Facilis descencus Averni. Sed revocare gradum, bic labor."

"If Vincent be within the peninsula, Harrison will root, bim out."-It remains with you, to sweep the rest of the line before you."-ARM-STRONG. " "This armament is to sweep the

St. Lawrence. "The enemy have about 3000 men, on paper; shall I make a sweep of them?" - WILKINSON.

" Sweep hoa, sweep, Without a ladder or a rope." " With Macdonough's aid, I have

put: a stopper on the Lake. What I am aiming at is, tranquility on the road, by kicking up a dust on the lines."-HAMPTON.

"The snail's pace of the reinforcements, under Coles and Randolph, occasion me surprise."

" I shall lock at the troops in battalion on Tuesday."-WILKINSON.
"Major General Hampton must not budge (fudge) until every thing is matured."

"I fear Yeo will avoid a contest, to spin eat the campaign." "Than doth a spinster."

"Sir George has gone to the head of the Lake to prevent him playing tricks with Boyd, I have sent him the note; &c:" note; ec:

ton Lhope he does not mean to take the stud: but if so, we can do without him, and he should be sent home." "Sir George, did not get clear of

the duckt." Erratum-for ducks, read geess.

about and put an end to his teasings. heir gun-boats however conti nued to scratch us?"-Wilkinson. Bogic bere and scratch me there."

It was probably the Highland regidulging a national propentity."
This tragely title enemy, in true

"Tracedy nagedy man."
"There has been a shameful and corrupt nativality on the lines.—I have directed these officers to break the trute & should other means fail, to act the pare of the mindreventured in who to get two peaceable labbies at a making the fur fig!" hold phem up together by the call." An impudent assumption of civil au-

### Delusion.

of keep up the delucion bees—"
"I am desirous to keep my neigh-ars, under a delucion as long 24 pinaible."

"Laball keep up the dimens of long as possible."—Wilkingur.

Who where the deladers? Then knightiftips, sie Yes and sie Genedeler-ly were not. Luve the good beopte of the United States been under a deface-

#### Militia.

R This part of the plan cannot be confided to militia. As narrows.

Lam well aware of the inidered life expense which attends the employed the capens which attends the employed the capens. ment of a large milita force." (Onio) are not to be depended and HARRISON, 41

Who coasted " the militia" at a pub-Answer. HARRISON

#### Palaver.

" Should the recruiting service go on less fortunately in the patriotic states of Kentucky and Ohia, you are authorised to call out the mining. ARMSTRONG.

"My sun Kentuckians,"-HARRE

#### Egotism. "I dictate this unde much. de

ression of Head and stomach." " I have escaped from my pallet and with a giddy head."

" I am feeble to childhood."

"I have been during my sickness omewhat of a smellfungus?" "I am well again and that's a good thing." - WILKINSON.

When I'm sick I'm very bad.
When I'm dead I'm out of trouble, When I'm well Lgang about, And gar the lasses sail todle. Tail todle, lilty odle?

#### The Sublime.

" What an awful crisis have I reached !"-WILKINSON.

" Visions of glary spare try, athing sigbt. Serious Reflections.

"If our first step should fail, the disgrace of our arms will be conplete, the public will lose all confidence

4 Our operations in this quarter, are but beginning, at a time when they ought to have ended."-Ann STRONG.

"The moment has arrived, when it is perhaps necessaty for us, to be estimated at as much as we are worth."

"Too much must not be expected; from us."-HAMPTON.

"These suggestions spring from my desire to increase our own confidence, and to popularize the war. WILKINSON.

Finis cum fistula popularum jig

"Washington carried his whole force against the Hessians in New-Jersey, and beating them recovered that moral strength, that self confidence, which he had lost by many preceding disasters. Websreingw in that state of prostration which he was in after he had crossed the Delaware, bbs like him. We may soon ... get on our legs ogain. ARMSTROAGS Like bem ! ... We! ! ... Like Wash ington ! ! ! ... O' good sire ! .. Nay Mr. Setretary ... Not so fast, gentlemen... There is no similitude... Tso companion is odious. Washington was never couspicuous for embrais

his coat." He, honest men's brought " order

dery "more or less," nor distinguish-

ed as "the man with gold buttons on

He was obeyed from terespect and from principle."

He, although occasionally embaranssed was never a sunk, heren

He and his faithful followers sens

The and his faithful followers "endured hardships and privations" not badly!" but cheerfolis.

"Ent If albingress!"—He was no tail-wounding, tree grating, back door closing, step-back treading, out-rooting, Upper Cardada hine aweeping, eyes right eyes left endotence appusing supper-pulling pole-arraiding, carefreading, furthring, mischievols urchin—no dust up-kicking, shall seeing, not budging, and taking horizingers. No trick playing, dark definding chain carrying, ministrie sporting, same