Bazette.

radoy, March 18.

LOHE'S MIRACLE HINGTON. rom a gentleman in the

cell a bendiman. The enve of movement put by the writer alleded to, is in an lith analogous—he makes no stipulation to any rander his rights as a free citizen; as the contrary, it is well understood that over man in civil file reserves the right of attending the polic to give his vote and at attending public worship—The soldier's unitedition is qualified only by the time of entire ment; so much for the reason of the casenow for the policy—If soldiers had a right to vote, the whole army, large granual, might be concentrated in a single state, and on, (DC.) dated March might be concentrated in a single state, and might be concentrated in a superior there in case of a general ticket, turn the scale of the election—and the voice of this state might make a Secretary at War, or military chieftain, the Presihis city. question is at this mo etely out of view, by a the celebrated Prince some ambitious military chieftsin, the President of the United States—Let it not be said that these are axtravagant suppositions; warned by the fate of other republics cannot be too-cautious—prevention is better than cure—The soldier is not compelled to enlist, but if he do, he must submit to the said to the head of the soldier. n, you have no doubt, ays, was perfurined by y respectable lady nearthy mayor. The partiare been able to learn
the lady of whom I
ears past been laboural and external cancer;
ble, for a long tune, to the privations that belong to the case. The the privations that belong to the case. The ground taken by the democratic anti-engus men about officers; is right—there should be no distinction—writers have lately got to be so expert, as to condense their whole system of political chies into a case.—as for instance a democratic anti-cases. ble, for a long time, to stairs, without being as for instance a democratic anti-sanga, man—one would suppose that each one has in his pen one of Perkins Len thousand horse power steam condensers; as however descriptive signatures are coming infashion, and as the Presidential contest, goes on, it is becoming difficult to find a signature, which some furtive scribbler does not soon to the force when he will give you one which reachings of the st tereachings of the store of frequently attended blood, corrupted matter, filesh. Her stomach diseased, and its reten-destroyed, that tea or jected by it so soon as nysicians had declared and beyond any remedy of their skill. Thus steal from you, I will give you one which is not likely to be adopted by any one and which is at the same time here appropriate lymated by

one believed the hour

administered, was wait

d giving glory to Him n every good and perfect alone the glory belong-

atone the glory belong-nan who was with her, aged in prayer with his at the moment she made urned towards her and

ng upon the floor with and praising God. Over

od man sank upon the

tears united with her in

e grave spread through

velocity of lightning, and

port; when lo! to the sa-orize of many of her old

e, herself, received and the door. The number

ve called to inquire about

t upwards of two thou it of all the circumstan

er during her illness, and

of her health, and her

I feel satisfied that your

lly correct ]

e Md. Gazette.

Have they a right to vote?

n favour of the right, has forcibly, and no doubt

by a democratic anti-cau.

going there as he listeth-the day of election comes,

the bounds of the garri-

e permission of his com

Can a man be said to be

ose very presence at the consent of a superior ome, and would be follow-ishment were that consent

sishment were that consent instead of appearing as a set. by the law and unipflo punishment or expectation light be ordered out of the light be ordered out of the light be ordered to take his and shoot down the first impted to enter, or the first impted to go out. Call you see man! No, he has made, a bondsman for the thire and as he has made his bed,. The man who moves into

The

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS MAN IT - 1800 AND 1025, ALIKE FOR DL LEGATE AND FOR FRESIDENT, BE LT A. MINORITY OR A. MAJORITY To effect such an inication was sent hence CAUCUS, AND WHETHER 1-LOSE-HY -MAN-OR-WIN-MY-MAN, AND-LE -CAUCUS-MAN-FOR THIS -PURFORE, cession for her. This appointed Wednesday AND-anti-CAUCUS-POR-THAT,-WITH PRINCIPLES DANGLING LINE ATON.
EL ON A BARBER'S POLE, AND
EVER WATCHING THE REVOLUTION Sermany for the reco EVER-WATCHING THE-BE VOLUTIONS
OFF THE WHEEL OF POPULARITY
—STRIVING ALWAYS TO KEDE-OFLOP,—AS --THE VICTIMS --OFTREAD WHEEL LIB UB-INSTINCTLY
LY—TO--NO-END,—BUT—TO—TAKE
CARE—OF—Utemselven s preceding the day on eceive the communion. for the difference of the

Mr. Green,
As in your last, you published from paper very hostile to Mr. Crawford, instimate of his strength in the New-York legislature, biving Mr. Adams a majorited (SABler | the |sql. and lowing, which appear to be better found.
By the bye, it is a little unaccountable the
if Mr Adams friends are the most numrgyman attending her hour arrived, and she ched & withered tongue rous, and so well ascertained to be, they should be so exceedingly so icitous to relastore me. To the amaze-acquainted with her true scarcely -wallowed the telt herself restored to ness!! This she made quish the power of appointing electorial power which, if their estimate be correct would assuredly give them the 36 electorial votes of the state! out her by exclaiming thou done for me! and

"Washington, March 6, 1824. moment ascertained, the "I have this moment ascertained, the New York is safe. The accounts of to-dig are, i think, conclusive I enclose you setter from —... I sed confident that m shall triumph, and that Mr. Crawford will be elected by the people. In a few days, will give you a distinct view of the chances."

"New York, March 4th, 1824. "New York, narringht from Abbany, I am informed that the electoral law will most certainly be rejected. I have a few informations are instituted." so received a canvass of the Legislaton which was made up with great care and su-mitted to several members of both branch es, from which it appears that we have 2 senators and 68 members of doubtful in the latter body, the whole num ber of the members being,

Assemblymen

158 half 71

When the news of your proceedings first reached Albany, the opposition cheered most exultingly as for a triumph, and or friends then took the ground that the mination was regularly made all being it vited, and that it was a base described to the party not to acquiesce and support which produced the most happy effects. Enquirer

From the est information we can procure, making a liberal allowance to all the candidates except the Secretary of the Treasury, the account stands thus m is sufficient to dispel for a moment might mind, and stagger your

3 36 00 00 64 3 00 00 00 3 8 00 00 5 00 00 00 5 00 00 00 9 00 00 00 9 00 00 00 28 00 00 morning last the Pastor hurch, in this city, after communion, gave a brief intacle mentioned in the in A person who heard cread the extract, believes live correct. New York Delaware Maryland Virginia North Carolina Georgia Main Pennsylvania Tennessee Mississippi 00 New Hampshire Massachusetts by a democratic anti-cauny are now adays when
anti to their own views)
r—But let us look at the
n a soldier enlists, he puts
the absolute controut of his
eits his freedom, for the
akes his bargain to relinriod of his enlistment, the
tinseparable from men in
longer retains the power of
going there as he listeth— Connecticut Vermont Centucky Ohio Louisiana

99 55 50 46 Doubtful-South Cirolina-11. Total-261.

Illinois

Total—261.

To Mr. Adams and to Mr. Clay, we have allowed all they can claim on the seared sectional partialities. We have given the former all the eastern states, with the exception of Maine; and to the latter at the western states proper; although we know that in Rhode Island and Claimaction; and even in Massachusetts, where the choice of Mr. Crawford are considerable; and some of these, according to the calculate. of Mr. Crawford ere considerable, some of these, according to hers inhibited of many of our friends, his saless of doubted. His shakes in the weaker that they cream initially generated from that there is a lively reaction of the transfer is a lively reaction of the inequality of th

and as he has made his bed, jon that is extrem.
The man who moves into Until this mane no frechelder, renounces his have ever hald a goo ad hoe he makes him to be highly possible.

resthir of that event. We now, are early tain of his being the successor of Mr. Monroa.—The movement at Harrisburg has descided the question; and Pennsylvania, if she persists, is doomed to be ranked in a minority. New. York has taken the lead in the Union; and she will keep it. If a President can be supposed to be the creation of any state, Mr. Crawford will be's New York President. We admife the noble spirit of Virginia, She is faithful to the last; for although she sees the faces bestowed by another commonwealth, she sternly ed by another commonwealth, she sternly adheres to principle, with that steady, and hushaken temper which becomes her exakted character, W. C. Gas

COMMUNICATION COMMUNICATION

OPPUGNATION—Certain dictators in this vity who have derived all their consequence from the manic influence of caucus nominations, are threatening, oppugnation to Mr. Bowie, for not waiting to take his chance for congress in the regular way! But their late outery against a congressional caucus, which would not nominate the from the puts the throught, puts them to an author dilemforourite, puts them in an aukward dilem ms. They don't know how to come at him, without the blow recoiling on hem-selves. They wish to pull down only so much of the fabrick as served to sheller the objects of their newborn hatred, the congressional caucusites, retaining only such apartments as are necessary for their own

accommodation. But, slast hey have touched the key-stone of the arth, and the whole of the rotten system is tumbling about their ears. These political Sangaons have shaken the pillars of the temple too hard, and involved themselves, and more consistent modificing, in one common ruin. Next politicians, in one common ruin. Next fall they will, in their distress, call again upon King Caucus for help, but they will find that, in their tinkering, they have made too many holes in their boiler—the whole machinery will be out of joint. So much for those whose principle is according to their interest. Old Sweat.

On the 10th inst, the Senate of New On the 10th inst. the Senate of New York postponed the Electoral Bill till the first Monday of November next, by a vote of 14 to 17, (equal to a rejection.) The elec-tion of electors therefore rests with the le-

The Rev Mr. Rees, and the Rev Mr. Hannah, Delegates from the British Methodist Conference, to the American Gene ral Conference, arrived in the Ship Colum bia at New York.

The Rev. Mr. Summerfield was to leave Liverpool on the 1st of March, for New The same of the sa

By arrivals at New York

FROM LIVERPOOL.

GREAT BRITAIN Parliament assembled on the 3d of Feb ruary, and the session was opened by Com-mission—a severe attack of the gout hav-ing prevented the King from delivering his

Speech in person.
In respect to the affairs of South Ameriin respect to the allairs of South America, the species not as explicit as it was expected by many it would be. However, when taken a connection with the remarks on Mr Canning there is evidently a similarity of views between the British and American Cabinets

In the house of Lords, on the 9th of Feb ruary, the Marquis of Landsdowne gave notice, that in March he would, if not an-ticipated by his majesty's ministers, in their Lordships', or in the other House of Par-liantent, move a humble address to his Majesty, praying h m to take such measure as may be necessary for the recognition of the provinces of South America which have separated themselves from Spain.

PROSPECT OF PEACE IN EUROPE

The following is an extract from Mr.
Canning's Speech in the House of Commons, Feb. 17, on the navy estimates.

"With regard to what had fallen from the Hon. Member for Aberdeen, respecting the inexpediency of any increase of our naval force, at a time when his Majesty, in his speech from the throne, hade expressed himspeech from the throne, had expressed himspecin from the throne, had expressed himself so alroingly as to the probability of the continuance of peace, he begged leave to say a lew words. Undoubtedly there never was a time in which his Majesty's government were more thoroughly justified, by the sasarances of our foreign relations, in looking for a continuance of peace, as in looking for a continuance of peace, as at the present moment. But it was equally true that there was never a time in which so many points of importance were agitated, and in which it becIme the British government more vigilantly to take care that the continuance should depend into only on the disposition we experience and on the the disposition we experience, and on the assurance we received on the part of foreign countries, but on the conviction impressed on all parts of the world, that we are able and ready to maintain war. It was, impossible to look another three great naval stations, which must be regarded by this country with peculiar jealousy, he meant the Mediterranean, tha West Indies and naw South America, and to contemplate the possible occurrence of events which might render a vigorous, interference on outpart necessary, and not be convinced, not ordiffer a vigorous interference of outpart necessary, and not be convinced, not ordiffer a vigorous interference on outpart necessary, and not be convinced, not ordiffer a vigorous interference on outpart necessary, and not be convinced, not ordiffer that if was the duty of the board of Admiralty to take care that in that event this is a force of the convincy on any of those static as should outweigh that of any other nation; and for that purpose that there should be other stations from which additional strength might be at pleasure derived. ountries, but on the conviction imand one other stations from which addi-nal strength might be at pleasure derived, any person would calculate the strength ich would be necessary to meet the de ands to which he had alluded, in the event ands to which he had alluded, in the event their occurrence, that person would find, at the proposed vote was not only not be and that necessity, but that its limited nates afforded abundant proof, that the state the world gave his Majesty's Government additional confidence in the continues of peace; without which confidence ich aproposition world he insufficient.

THE GRBKKS.

All the accounts, from every ounter.

THE GRBKS.

All the accounts, from every quarter, not even excepted the Ministerial papers in lermany, continue to inform us that side less still crowned the affort of the Greeks.

An Ukies of the Emperot of Russia allows all daw rasiding in the Russian empire, who have embraced the Catholic religion assording to the rites of the Greek church; to enter the acclesiatival order of that valigion.

It is stated ifrom Wariaw. Dec. 26) that the Jewish Rabin and Elders have met in a general assorbly at Ericky, and have decided that the cells and of the Sabbath hall be sharped to the Sabbath hall be sharped to the sabbath hall be sharped to

Prom the Old Col 

Say have you seen a stall himshipe!
The all the people's wonder-d):
It hamps every both night has fary,
It themps every both night has fary,
The vendes on a pose, like himship-Q.
The vendes and pose, like bittering rains,
De keep seen by the pose of the pose of the line;
That all the modeling; possessing—Q.

Recitaire Now you must know that I'll lot of couring, that com'd all the we lown from Varmount to larm the fashious ind to hear and see all the chie and curio thingumings of the Old Colony. "By jol-ly," said Zichery Diggine, if insign to see the nail works, if it corts me, my fire ball colt. Uncle Fife told us as how they had ten thousand rattletraps, and kept up a tarnation ages of

Rattlety bang, and elatterty clang; Admi rattety, elatterty bang they gul?

And reacty, electory bang they gold

So, off we set with Tom and Bet,
Towning Stephen Beamp and boilt—O;
And Jee and John and Bill Magosh;
Ned Shackkelow; the Jelly—O;
And Suzy Nad and Miny Jedd,
(They rode hehind on pilluns—O)
And Sary Stack. They nade such elect.
Tow'd thought they were million—O!

Rec. — We scampered along through mud
and mire quite in the style of the fashionahleat, till was were herought un all standing. bles, till we were brought up all standing full but hefore 'squire Clinker's nail works and were soon genteely escorted into the very bowels of this great establishment when out squealed cousts Betty Diggins as loud as a shrick owl, ...O; the wandara tion, what a nation sight of jiggermarees!"

'Yes, faith," quoth Ned, "and as thick as
seven bumblebees in a punkin blow! 'Kabbit ve, Bets, and be darn'd, and hold you gab there," balled Zachery. "O, the old sneezer how they shell 'emout' cried Josh And then cousin Dolly, the school Daine she was all sensitive. "O, the lurry and living jingo," said Doll, "I'll be souzed in a butter tub, if ever I seed such curiosity thingums in all my born days! Fags and catnip, I'm all over goose pimples!" "Flat mation," sung out Tom, "how they chop the iron up!" Then Bill, Taking his turn, exclaimed outs bobs and buttakins! uncle feremy's threshing mill is no touch to it. Take care, Stephen, or you'll have your gizzard riped out by the smashers there, as quick as a pig can crack a walnut!"—
Now all this was a very delightful accom-

machinery as it very delicately touched of Rattlety bang, and elatterty clang! And rattlety, elatterty bang we go!

paniment to the affettuoso of the whirling

Then up went Jo, and thought as how He'd like to try the riggle—O, has a seek and the seek and t

Rec.—Now, you know, that in a print shop, if a meddler should happen to burn his fingers a bit by dabbling with their big primer, pica or blackballs, then look out primer, pica or blackballs, then look out for a brace of printer's devils about his ears! The like it was with poor cousin Josy. He had never before been beyond his father's farm to learn the tricks played upon travellers. The lad was most surely in tor't, and a treat of whiskey was now the only reme-dy to place him in respectable standing again, and to put a stop to their continual

Gigglety gab, and ribblety rab, And gigglety, gigglety, gabble-O. O, then they got a two quart pet.
That shined like coschment brases—O;
And Jo pet in a quart of gin
And fill'dit up with lasses—O,
He pass'd it round and all did swig,
Till they had got a pienty—O;
And each became a merry grig!

Rec -By the way, it has been slandernee — by the way, it has been stander-ously reported, that some of the pretty girls got a little fiddled withal; but, mind ye, I'll never be hang'd for defamation. All I can tell ye affait the matter is, that it set the deel out their shippery tongues, whose confounded gibber jabber out rattled and rumbled the drap tonation of the machine-ry with their abonizable. ry with their abominable

Clickety clack, and likity whack, And whickity, clickity clack we go.

And whiteshy circuity cases we go.

Then came the clerk, a bisk young spark,
All bowing ty each lady—0.
And questions al., both great and small,
To smaker be was redy—0.
The girls were pleased, for them he squeez'd!
(I bey hardly could deny him—0.)
But Sary Slack, she got a smack!
Unless thay did beare them—0.

Rec .- This tittle bit of an animal, the clerk, was a sort of a would be-dandy; hav-ing the bottom of his waist pinched up to the size of a quart pot, and thus resembling in shape what we call a mud wasp. He wore eleven exper to his cost; and had over the place, where his brights should be, a juckey cap of catskin, and carried a mock gold watch with two Falls, each as big as a premium tornip; O, these dear, sweet creaare always vastly attentive to the ladies. They may be easily distinguished from other animals by the above description, and their singular gait which is a sort

Tippity bob; and tippity hob;

So round we went with mind intent
On all this mighty working—O.
Teas "farming users, such wond rous gran;
"And, O, such jams and jet kung—O!"
At length says Tom, "fet's strike for home;
To night, you know a the dancing—O."
"O, yes," erret Zach, "if we go back,
"It's time we were a praneing—O."

Rec .- So each lad of us took his lass; and then in comely mode we all departed. was however thought by most of the ladies, that Mr. Tippy showed too much attention to Miss Sary Slack, considering that conto Miss Sary Slack, considering that cou-sin Sary was no better; and to be sure I will say no worse, that the rest of them. But-the schooldame, we all thought, was quite ten severe on the occasion, for she declared by the jumping that that such indica-tions ought to be bried to the highest court of juncture, for they quite annihilated all satisfaction of the valitation. But all hard houghts and hard words were soon dissipated by the frolick and fun on the road as we just lift drove home with road as we jovially drove home with

Merrily, he! whip, dobbin, ge, O! Galloping gaily and sheery-O!

Then home we got by gallop and trot,
In season for the junkee—O.
And there was 8aa a nad Easty Cram
And eccain David Flunkes—O.
New hark around the cheering sound
Of 'eg and 'ero's sera ping—O!
In merry pilght, we spent the night.
In fronking and cap'ring—O!

In freiching and cap ring—O!

Ros.—Naw, as this was probably the last time we should all be together under such pleasant circumstances, we were resolved to keep it up, till the cows come home, as coustn Mimy said. And, to be sure, so wid right merrily with Hunt the Squirrel, Barrel of Sugar, Jack on the Green, Joe Bakes, or here however was none of your dandy all to wings, shawses or rigerma doors, in the good ald fashioned.

Rigery hums and the strums.

Died at Part Meligury, on the Ma look dr. 51MON RETALLC, artificer, aged a case 45 years; a native of this city.

In Councils

Annapolis, March 19, 1824
Ordered, That the following Supplement to an Act, entitled, Annapolis and discipline the Militis of this State, be published once a week, for six successive weeks, in all the newspapers edited in this state, and the National Intelligences.

By order, Ninian Pinkney, Clk, The respective editors will be plassed to transmit to the Executive De

ed to transmit to the Executive partment evidence showing that this order has been strictly complied with

when the same his been done
Ninian Pinkney.

A SUPPLEAL NI to an act, entitled,
An act to regular, and discipline the Militic of this State.

[Passed December Session, 1843]

Sec. et. Be it enacted, by the Gene ral Assembly of Maryland, That each and every commandant of a regi ment, or extra battalion, is hereby required, under the penalty of fity dollars for every neglect or refusal in each and every year hereafter, to order two meetings of all the commissioned officers attached to his regi ment or extra battalion, at some central place thereof, on such days as are hereafter provided for by this act, and there drill and instruct, or cause said officers to be drilled and instructed, in all the necessary duties of a soldier, and to adopt the ma nocuvres and discipline as establish ed for the army of the United States and any field officer neglecting or re fusing to attend any of said meetings, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding twenty dollars, nor less than five dol lars, (at the discretion of a brigade court martial) for every such neglect, unless he can give a reasonable ex cuse; and any company or staff officer neglecting or refusing to attend any of said meetings, shall be fined, at the discretion of a regimental or ex-

ra battalion courtenantial, in sum not exceeding ten dollars nor less than two dollars, for every such neglect, unless he can give a reasonable excuse; and all officers, who by this section are required to attend said meetings, shall appear in uniform. and with side arms, under a penalty of five dollars for every neglect or refusal; which fines and forfeitures shall be obligated as other fines of a similar attucted as directed to be collected by the act to which this is a supplement, and shall be paid over to respective paymasters of the regi ments and extra battalions, to which

such delinquents shall belong.

Sec 2. And be it enacted. That the time of meeting for the commissioned officers of regiments or extra hattalions, shall be on the second Saturday in April and August annually, at ten o'clock, A. M For the battalion musfor the statuday in May for the statuday in May for the statuday in May for the second bat talion, ab unlly, at ten o'clock, A. M.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of every commandant of a company to cause to be de livered; on or before the first day of April annually, to every person in his company district subject to militia duty, a written or printed notice of the time and, place of the company meetings, and company courts mar tial, for the ensuing year, and this shall be considered due and sufficient notice; and any private neglecting or refusing to attend such meetings, af ter such due notice given him, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding two dollars, nor less than fifty cents, (at

Sec. 4. And beit enacted, That the fines and forfeitures imposed by company court-martial, when collected, shall be applied, under the direction of the commanding officer of the respective companies, to and for the use of the respective companies in which the same may be collected, and that in no case shall the commandants of companies remit the fines imposed by such courts-martial.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That upor the nonpayment of any fine or forfeiture imposed by this act, or the act to which this is a supplement, by an person or delinquent, it shall be the duty of the constable of the district or hundred wherein such delinquent resides, after thirty days notice given to such delinquent, which notice shall be given by such constable within thirty days after he shall have received such fine or forfeiture for collection, to col lect the same by warrant and judg the county wherein the parties may

shall be the duty of the commanders of companies of infantry and cavalry. the officers and men, and the condition and number of their arms and equipments belonging to the state, within his the state—Therefore, district subject to do militia duty un RESOLVED, That all monies here der his command, annually, on or be-fore the twentieth day of October, and to deliver the same to the commanders infantry, or squadrons of cavalry, of the legislature, and that all appro-as the case may bey and on refu- printiens hereaften to be made for a March 18.

id at neglectic on the numb, thall be calchered, or punished by fine not exceeding their deligns, at the discrepation of a regimental court martial, and it shall be the duty of the comanders of such battalions or extra attalions of infantry, or squadrons of cavelry 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 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 the same as herein directed, shall be cashlered or punished by fine not ex-ceeding fifty dollars, at the discretion

of a brigade court martial, Bec. 7. And be it enacted. That it shall be the duty of the commanders of regiments within this state, both infantry and cavalry, to make, dut, 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 ne glect 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 brigadler 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, acqually, to for ward to each of the brigadier generals, colonels and major extra batta lions, the blanks necessary to enable them to comply with the provisions of this act

Sec. 9. And be it enacred. That the militia of Allegany county shall be exempt from the operations of this the twenty-nin the acction of this mili-tally parameters of the mili-la law parameters of 1817, and the supplement of 1817.

chapter 136, and they shall also be exempt from the drilling of the officers as directed in this law.
See 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 consta-bles 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 hereby 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 perma nent change of his residence, shall on such removal be deemed to have re signed 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 venient

Sec 12 And be it enacted. That it shall be the duty of each and every comm issioned officer of this state, within six months from and af ter 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 supple ment shall have been published once a week for six weeks in all the news dollars, nor less than fifty cents, (at the discretion of a company court-intelligencer; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the council to notify the commanders of regiments, and ex tra hattalions, 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 Bal timore, nor shall any persons who are now attached to and in the habit of duty in any volunteer uniformed company in this state he liable to be en rolled under the provinors of this act, as long as they continue in such uniform company.

By the House of Delegates, February, 14. 1821.

WHEREAS, it appears on the Pension List, furnished by the Freasurer, that there is a considerable sum of mo ney laying in the Treasury appro priated to the payment of Invalid Pensioners, which has not been demanded as far back as eight or ten years: And whereas, it is presumed that many ment from any justice of the peace of or all the individuals interested in said appropriations, not demanded within the last two years, are dead. Sec. 6. And be it enacted. That it and it appearing desirable that some hall be the duty of the commanders period should be prescribed for all future demands on the Treasury of to make out a complete raturn of all a similar nature, and that the surplus now remaining in the Treasury should be disposed of for the advantage of

tofore appropriated for the payment of the Pensioners and not demanded within the last two years, shall revert of battalions or extra battalions of to the state, subject to the disposition

Ahall similar object that he dominded within eighteen months thereafter on der he penalty of a forseiture of said neartial; e commer extra rone of the penalty of a forseiture of said nothing herein contained shall be construed to debar any pensioner, or his heirs from the payment of any pensioner, or his heirs from the payment of any pensioner, or his heirs from the payment of said ders of ttached mand the same, legally authenticated, within twelve months after the passage of this resolution; and provided sho, that it shall be the duty of the firsticts, of their and resolution published in such newspapers, as the Executive shall deem and resolution published in such news-papers, as the Executive shall deem expedient for the Information of those concerned, and the names, of all per-sons affected by this resolution. By order, — John Brewer, Cik. True copy. Th Harris, Cik C. App.

Shewing the names and rank if the Persons whose names have been inscribed on the Pension List of the State of Maryland, and have not demanded payment within the last two years, ending on the 30th of November, 1825.

Names of Pensioners. Rank. Private. Anderson, John Bullock, Jesse Burgess, Basil Bidwell, Richard Private. Bantham, Peregrine Ditto. Bennett John Captaid. Matross. Pr vate.

Ditto.

Ditto.

Ditto.

Ditto.

Sergeant.

Sergeant. Ditto.

Private.

Ditto

Private.

Sergeant.

Lieutenant.

Private. \_\_

Ditto Corporal.

Private.

Ditto.

Ditto.

Sergeant, Private.

Private.

Commissary

Drum Majot.

Private.

L'entenant

rivate.

Campbell, George 'larke, James Donally, Patrick Dver. Walter Downing, Nathaniel Frazier, Samuel Gambell, Abraham Gadd. Thomas Harper, William Hanspan, John Codleb Hewitt, James Jones, Neale

Jaquet, D. John King Mary, wife of T King King Henry Kindle William

Mahoney, Edward Medler, Bostian Mahoney, Clement Minitree Paul Mudd. Bennet Proctor, Richard Reading, Henry Rowse, Thomas Richardson, Charles Roby, John Second, George eaburn, John Stevens, Benjamin County.
Tutwiller, Jonathan Taylor Richard Thompson, Charles

Ditto Ditto Ditto l'ownsend, Allen Turner, Thomas Wright, Jesse Ditto.

B HARWOOD, Tr W. S. Md. Treasury Office. March 2d. 1824. Form of the Oath to be taken by Invalid Pena

State of - and of - County to wit: Be it remembered, that on the - day of - personally appeared before me, the subscriber, a justice of the peace in and for — county (or judge of the district, mayor, notary public, or alderman, where such per. son shall reside.) who made oath 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 Maryland in conformity with a resolution

of the said state.
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 estute said letters were granted, is the identical person whose name was inribed 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 before 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. ORDERED, That the foregoing Resolutions be published once a week for six weeks in the Maryland Republican, Maryland Gazette at Annapolia; the Patriot, American, and Federal Gazette, in Baltimore; the Star. and Gazette, in Easton; the Bond of Uniin Belle Air. Bingham's paper in Montgomery; the Examiner, at Fred. ericktown; the Herald, at Hage stown; the National Intelligencer; and the Allegany paper. By order, Ninlan Pinkney Clk.

A CURD.

Lewis Carusi,

Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Annapolia and its vicinity, that he will open a Dancing School this spring; for terms apply at Mrs. Gambrill's boarding house, where a subscription is open for the recep-